GREAT OFFER!

As we are desirous of increasing the circulation of the MONITOR as much as possible, we will make the following offer to canvassers :—

To any-one sending us 35 new subscriptions accompanied with the cash for the same, and $60.00, we will have sent to him or her, a New Dominion Cabinet Organ, direct from the factory at Bowmanville, Ont., the regular list price of which is Two Hundred and Fifteen Dollars.

To anyone sending us 18 new subscriptions accompanied with the cash, and $30.00, we will send one of the Knitting Machines advertised on our first page, the value of which is $40.

To anyone sending us 15 new subscriptions accompanied with the cash, and $17.00, we will send one of the New Raymond Sewing Machines, advertised in our columns.

The above offers are open to all, and are bona fide. The organ, knitting and sewing machines are all new; and the names of their makers guarantee the quality.

Subscriptions may be sent in as taken and will be placed to the credit of each canvasser. The one who reaches the required number for which he or she is working, first, will be at once notified; and upon the receipt of cash, the order for the organ or machines will be forwarded immediately. We have only one of each to dispose of; therefore, in order that those who fail to reach the required number, shall be paid for their time and labor, we will allow all such, a commission of 33⅓ per cent, and will immediately refund this commission to all those who have failed to win the prizes.

Provincial Legislature.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

His Honor Lieut.-Governor RICHEY attended as usual, arriving at the legislative council chamber at 3 p. m., for the purpose of opening the legislative session. The house of assembly having attended in obedience to his honor's command, his honor was pleased to open the session with the following speech:

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

1. With the return of the session in which you can most conveniently assemble for consideration of the affairs of the province, it has given me pleasure to be able to again convene you for counsel and legislative deliberation.

2. Although the excessive rains of the past summer very seriously affected some of the products of our country, the general result, I am happy to state, was not so detrimental as at one time was feared, and we have reason to recognize with thankfulness the degree of comfort which Divine Providence has granted to us.

3. The outlook of the commercial world a year ago was far from encouraging, and in our own province unfavorable anticipations were too fully realized. We may, however, confidently feel that the cloud of depression will soon pass away, and that with the return of activity of trade in other countries, our province, which is favored with a variety of industries and resources, will enjoy a renewal of prosperity.

4. The address unanimously adopted by both branches of the legislature at your last session, pointing out the financial disadvantages under which the province labors, as a member of the confederation, was forwarded to Ottawa to be laid before his excellency the governor-general, and was subsequently pressed upon the attention of the federal ministers by members of my government, whose report will be placed in your hands. I have to regret that in this matter of paramount importance I am unable to communicate to you the decision of the federal government. It is hoped, however, that such decision will be given at an early day.

5 Under special authority conferred by a resolution of the house of assembly, my government opened negotiations with various parties with a view of securing the completion of the railway between Annapolis and Digby, and, if possible, the consolidation of the lines from Halifax to Yarmouth. These negotiations are approaching completion, and I hope to be able very shortly to inform you of a favorable issue.

6. During the year, extensive operations have been carried on throughout the province under the provision of the bridge act, with, I have reason to believe very satisfactory results.

7. The method of expending the ordinary road and bridge moneys granted by the legislature is still in some respects unsatisfactory. The provincial engineer has, by direction of my government, prepared a special report on the most economical system of constructing and maintaining public roads. This report will be submitted for your consideration.

8. For the purpose of maintaining the right of the provincial legislatures to make laws respecting licenses for the sale of intoxication liquors, my government united with the governments of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and British Columbia, as parties to a case to be submitted to the supreme court of Canada, touching the validity of the license acts passed by the parliament of the Dominion. I have received from their lordships of the supreme court a copy of their decision, which declares that except so far as concerns wholesale and vessel licenses, the Dominion liquor license act of 1883 and the act of 1884 in amendment thereof, are beyond the legislative authority of the parliament of Canada. The papers on the subject will be laid before you.

9. During the recess it became necessary to raise certain sums of money under the authority of the act of your last session respecting a provincial loan. I am glad to be able to inform you that in all cases the moneys required were obtained in our home market on favorable terms.

10. The government of Canada having, for certain reasons, failed to respond to an application for the repayment to Messrs. Baring Brothers and Company, authorized by chapter 2 of the acts of 1884, my government made other arrangements which enabled them to carry out the intention of the legislature in that respect. The papers relating to this matter will be submitted to you, and a measure will be introduced to meet the requirements of the case.

11. A measure designed to extend the privileges and responsibilities of the electoral franchise will be submitted for your consideration.

12. While our general system of education may be pronounced excellent, there are some points in which improvement is desirable. I invite your attention to the expediency of raising the standard of our academical institutions, encouraging the employment of the highest class of teachers in the larger settlements of the province, and providing for a more equitable application of the taxes levied for school purposes.

13. The subject of technical education is one that is receiving much attention in many quarters. While the funds at the disposal of my government are not at present large enough to warrant an extensive application of the principles which have been so successful in the technical schools of the old world, we may be able to make a beginning in the case of the cultivators of the soil, who form the largest class of our population. A measure designed to meet in some degree the need of better agricultural education will be submitted to you.

14. Our present act for the encouragement of agriculture is somewhat unsatisfactory. A measure will be laid before you having in view a more efficient administration of the affairs of this department

15. A measure will be submitted to you with reference to certain public buildings. A careful examination of the provincial hospital for the insane has satisfied my government that considerable alteration and improvements are required to fully protect the inmates against the dangers of fire. Recent disasters in other countries emphasize the necessity of special precautions for the protection of the afflicted in such institutions. A report on this subject will be laid before you.

16. Since the laws regulating the coal royalties were passed, changes have taken place in the course of the coal trade which suggest the propriety of a readjustment of the royalties. You will be invited to consider a measure on this subject.

17. The neccessity of better arrangements for the collection of the debts due to the board of public charities is apparent. A bill designed to meet the requirments of the province in this respect, will be submitted to you.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

18. Pending the adjustment of the claims of the province upon the federal treasury, my government have deemed it prudent—even at the cost of restricting the outlay upon some important public service—to endeavor to keep the expenditure within the means at their disposal. I am glad to be able to inform you that in this they have been successful. The public accounts, which will be laid before you, again show a modest surplus.

19. The estimates for the current year will be submitted to you. I trust that you will find the provision made for the public service is as liberal as the financial position of the province will warrant.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

20. The reports of the various departments of the public service are in advanced state, and will be promptly laid before you together with papers relating to several important matters that have occupied the attention of my government during the recess.

21. To the various subjects I have brought to your notice, and to all others that may demand your attention, I invite your most careful consideration, in the fullest confidence that your deliberations will promote the interests of our province.

Hon. Mr. Goudge moved the reply to the address in the Legislative Council and Mr. Thomas R Black, the newly elected member for Cumberland in the House of Assembly. The debates on the address have principally occupied the attention of the House since the opening.

The Grangers in Council.

(From the Halifax Papers.)

The annual meeting of the maritime provincial grange commenced yesterday. The following are among those in attendance :

Officers,—A.—M. B. Black; O.—A. W. Leeman; Sy.—A McQueen; L.—T. A. McDonald; Ch.—F. H. A. Axford; S.—E. A. Bishop; A. S.—G. L Sellars and wife; G. K.—R. S. Blois; O.—Mrs. A. R. Black; P.—Mrs. J. C. Black; F.—Mrs. W. F. George, E. S. Creed W. F. George.

Delegates :—J. S. Miller, J. C. Black and wife, Colchester; Robt. Davison and wife, Geo. Creed and wife, Hants; DeL. Sheffield, Kings; Thomas Jones, Solomon Chute, Annapolis; John R. McKenzie, and wife, James McIntosh and wife, Pictou; John Roach and wife, J. N. Fowler, Cumberland; C. S. Bishop, C. S. Alward, Albert, N. B.; J. M. Freeman, Morning Star.

Visitors ;—F. W. Bowes, Dr. Munro, J. T. Jackson, W. M. Forsyth, A. B. North, R. W. Starr, J. Fraser, John Burns, Daniel Lytle, Dr. Thorne.

In his address, the grand master said :—There is one man in our order in the maritime province to whom the grange owes a great debt of gratitude. His indefatigable labor in diffusing a knowledge of its principles, and arousing an interest in its purposes have been largely successful, while his careful study of the whole economy of the order and his self-sacrificing zeal in organizing granges in different sections of the province are worthy of high commendation, and if practicable should have a more substantial recognition. I refer to George Creed. In carrying out the aim of this provincial grange, (to promote the interests of the agricultural population), your attention will be again called to the two leading question of education and taxation, which at our last session were justly regarded as of paramount importance. An agricultural college for the maritime provinces looms up in the future, Your persevering agitation of the question and judicious use of the all powerful franchise bill limit that future and I venture to predict that many who hear my voice to-day will live to see such an institution in the united matime provinces, throwing its genial and enlivening influence over the land. A just and equitable assessment law, similar to those working in the neighboring republic and in our sister provinces, cannot long be denied us. If by no other means, enlightened public sentiment must soon condemn and sentence to oblivion the present law, so unequal and oppressive to large numbers of our long suffering countrymen. In financial matter the cooperative principle is being developed in our midst. The branch store in this city will require your kind and consideration and generous support. Your attention will also be called to the advantages proposed in connection with a plan for insurence by the patrons of husbandry, which plan will, I hope, be found of such a character as to commend itself to your approval, and prove an important factor in promoting our union and strength. While we may hope that our subordinate grangers will supply us with suggestions and topics for discussion I would remind you that they will look to us for instruction in that course which is best adapted to promote the greatest efficiency of the order. They may look to us to enunciate principles for their daily avocation, for their mental pursuits, and for their social enjoyments, and there having been given they will not be slow to discuss the deductions and to grasp the modus operandi by which the coveted success shall be attained.

THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

reported, as follows: Agriculture is the greatest among the arts. The earth is the source whence comes the means to sustain life. Agriculture is the mother of all other arts. It creates and maintains manufactures. It gives employment to navigation and whitens every sea with the sails of commerce. It lies at the very foundation of a nations prosperity and is the source of our country's real wealth. And in this vast problem the farmer is the chief factor. Yet, many of us forget that every ship that leaves our stations laden with the products of the farm is also freighted with the life blood of our soil. Then in view of the vast importance of our calling and the great drain on the fertility of our soil it behooves us to cast about for some means to maintain the fertility of our farms and make them more remunerative with a greater certainty of success. Your committee are aware that 90 per cent, of the farms in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are suffering from an over abundance of moisture in the soil and would recommend that some system be adopted by the farmers suited to their individual circumstances to drain their land of its surplus moisture. We recommend that where tiles can be procured at a reasonable rate they be used as they are the most durable. Your committee also recommend that every shovel full of manure be saved and made on the farm before we invest in farm commercial fertilizers and then do so sparingly, as we consider the price asked for the imported article far exceeds its value on most farms. But we recommend that every encouragement be given to develop the phosphate beds that lie dormant in our hills. Your committee further recommend that some system of keeping farm accounts simple in itself should be adopted by farmers, that the uncertainty of guesswork may be done away with, and that a diary of farm operations of each day may be noted down in the evening for future reference. No one who has not tried it can imagine the convenience and satisfaction of turning to day and date of transactions of former years.

The afternoon was spent in the discussion of these reports, which were referred to committees for further consideration. The evening session was taken up with the election of officers, which finally resulted as follows:

W. M.—W. F George, Sackville.
O.—George Breed, Rawdon.
Secy.—Dr. E. S. Creed, Newport.
Treas.—J. C. Black, Truro.
Lectr.—Dr. Munro, M. P. P., Pictou.
Chap.—Rev. Mr. Axford, Kings.
Steward.—J. S. Miller
Ass't do.—John E. Roach, Annapolis.
G. K.—Dr. L. Sheffields, Kings.
Ceres.—Mrs. John Roach, Annapolis.
Pomona.—Mrs. J. C. Black, Truro.
Flora.—Mrs. G. L. Sellers, River John.
Lady Asst. S.—Mrs. Creed, Rawdon.
Executive committee.—R. W. Starr, Hon. A. McQueen, George Creed, and A. B. Black.
Delegates to Dominion Grange.—A. B. Black, Amherst; Hon. Angus McQueen, Point de Bute.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. John Burns, of the Dominion supply branch store, gave an address on insurance, calling attention to the propriety of establishing local mutual insurance, showing its advantage over the Ontario Dominion insurance.

The insurance committee reported, recommending that a bill be placed in the hands of Dr. Munroe, M. P. P., of Pictou, and W. M. Blair, M. P. P., of Colchester, to inaugurate an insurance system at once for farmers, similar to that in vogue in Ontario.

The secretary's report shows the order to be in a sound state financially and numerically. There are 88 grangers working under the jurisdiction of this body, with a membership of about 2,700.

The committee on officers' reports made the following report:

"There are three subjects in the master's address, to which we would earnestly call attention, viz :—Taxation, education and extreme care in sending only the best articles of farm produce to the grange supply Committee carefully grade and mark inferior goods. Your committee are convinced that upon the early, vigorous, determined action on the matter of taxation, depends to a large extent the success of our order. We must strive in every way, to follow up the work we have begun or it will take long years to come, before we will have any change.

THE TIME HAS FULLY COME

when a firm stand must be taken; when we must stand like men for our rights. Our rights, our privileges, have been withheld from us by men in authority. All we ask is for common justice to be meted out to us. And if asking will not do, then we will have to adopt stronger measures, as there are times when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Your committee would recommend that a series of public meetings be held in every section, where there is a grange, and invite all to take part in this all important subject—taxation. While the farmers number a very large proportion of the population of Nova Scotia, paying the largest portion of the taxes, and while the prosperity depends every other branch of business in our beloved province, not one dollar is spent on agricultural education, which in this nineteenth century is a standing disgrace to our public men, and will remain so as long as no action is taken. The want of action on the part of the legislature, certainly shows a want of ability or a great neglect of the trust imposed on them of looking after the interests of the majority of the tax payers. They seem to lose sight of the fact that if the farmers were prosperous, each and all other professions or industries would also be prosperous. Matters of smaller moment occupy our legislative bodies from year to year. The suggestions of your committee on agriculture are good, and calls forth the question, why have our government at no time in the past taken any action, or made an effort to establish

A MANUFACTORY OF BONE DUST,

or phosphates at cost. Farmers in Nova Scotia are paying about $34 per ton for bone dust, $40 per ton for phosphates. The former costs about $12 per ton, the latter costs $16 and we get these necessary manures at these prices the products of the farms might soon be doubled. Could the leading farmers of Nova Scotia who believe in improvements, get money from the government at a low rate of interest payable back in small instalments, to use in draining our wet land, it would add untold wealth to our province. There is a greater grain-fall in Nova Scotia than in any other part of North America. The subsoil is of a harder formation than almost any other These facts show the great need of systematic drainage. The executive committee have brought to your notice the importance of establishing a mutal fire insurance company. But we forbear to say anything on this matter, as the special committee appointed by your grange have taken action on this subject. Your committee fully endorse the view that the fences cost more than the land enclosed; also that the true basis of cattle and fence laws is that everyone should take care of his own stock, and be responsible for and chargeable with all damage done through lack of requisite care.

Various delegates gave expression of their views on the system of municipalities in the different counties, instancing the alarming extent to which rum, politics and money entered into the issue. Halifax was decided upon as the place for the next annual meeting.

THE WAR IN EGYPT!

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The guards left for Suakim to-day. The Duke of Cambridge in an address reminded them that their discipline was of high order and that England would be proud of a good report of their services. He hoped that notwithstanding the severe heat attendant on the campaign in Egypt, the Guards would remember their duty to their country and do it nobly. The Prince of Wales and her daughters were at the review and large numbers collected to give the Guards a parting cheer.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—It is reported that Gen. Gordon sent last message to Lord Wolseley, "I can hold out at Khartoum for years," was preceeded by the question "What are you coming for?—I have not asked for you."

A Constantinople despatch says :—The general feeling among the Turks is that the Italian co-operation with England in Egypt is purposely brought by Mr. Gladstone to further his annexation views in respect to Egypt. The news of the fall of Khartoum is received here with mingled feelings of admiration and anxiety. Mohammedans and Turks cannot but feel some pride in the triumph of their faith. At the same time they dread the effect the news may have on the Arab population. Generally the Turks would have preferred to see Gordon a prisoner in the Mahdi's camp, in which case England would have required the Sultan's diplomatic services.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Upon thec apture of Khartoum, the Mahdi seized all the treasure in General Gordon's possession. This includes a large amount in bank notes, which El Mahdi is now trying to discount. A few copies of a leaden medal, struck by General Gordon to commemorate the long siege of Khartoum, have been received in London, and are selling for double their weight in gold.

The first battalion of the Coldstream guards, 846 in number, started to-day for Suakim. They left the Wellington barracks amid pathetic scenes of leave-taking. Relatives and friends had assembled in force. A detachment of the Hussars left Aldershot to-day for Portsmouth, where they will embark to Egypt. The steamer Tyne sailed for Portsmouth to-day, and reinforcements for the Soudan.

Advices from Gakdul wells, of the 17th inst., report the arrival there of General Wood, and three companies of infantry.

The Queen in an autograph letter to Earl Derby, colonial secretary, says: "Pray express my warm and grateful feelings to the colonies for the proffered aid." The Queen will arrive at Windsor to-day and will inspect the troops.

A conference of conservative leaders was held last night, at which it was decided to submit it to the House of Commons a direct vote of confidence on the Egyptian policy of the government, involving condemnation of the past policy and want of confidence in the future.

It is announced that in view of the fact that the fall of Khartoum and death of Gen. Gordon have rendered the main objects of Wolseley's expedition impossible, the government have decided the expedition to change the whole plan of the campaign in the Soudan. Buckenbury, who succeeded the late Gen. Earle, has been ordered to Suakim in advance on Berber and to concentrate his troops at Korti. Col Sir Redvers Buller, who evacuated Gubat and Kosheh Station, instant and withdrew his forces to Abu Klea, has also been ordered to fall back to Korti. All available troops in Gen. Wolseley's command will be concentrated at that place and at Debbeh and Kerosko, the main body being at Korti. It is probable that Gen. Wolseley may evacuate Korti and retire to Debbeh, as at Korti the general could be surrounded while the whole army entrenched at Debbeh could hold its own, if necessary, until the rising of the Nile occurs.

A cavass who has given the most intelligent and apparently most reliable account of the fall of Khartoum is named Abdul Kerim. He was one of Gen. Gordon's servants and escaped from Khartoum by means of bribery. Abdul Kerim says Faraz, upon whom Gen. Gordon relied implicitly was the person who delivered Khartoum to the Mahdi's troops. When they entered the city Faraz prevented the garrison firing upon them. The story that Faraz had once been slave and that Gordon secured his liberation and that when he subsequently entered Gordon's service the latter was deceived into mistaking Faraz' zeal for evidence of gratitude, is corroborated by the cavass. When Gordon made Faraz military commandant he used to receive letters from the Mahdi. When Gordon would ask him about the correspondence, Faraz would say the letters were unimportant, and Gordon apparently believed him. Gordon's clerk and chief clerk of arsenal were killed The Mahdi did not enter Khartoum until the third day of the capitulation. He inspected the city and returned to Ondurman where he remains. After Gen. Gordon fell, the Arabs killed his clerk and nine others with spears. Others who were at the time with Gen. Gordon escaped. The cavass declares that excepting the attack in which these murders were committed there was no fighting at Khartoum. During the attack all Europeans and most of the notables were killed. No women or children were killed and all who submitted to the invaders and surrendered their valuables were permitted to depart unharmed. It was reported the Mahdi ordered Faraz to be hanged, and that the Prophet's soldiers plundered Khartoum, killing all the Greeks in the arsenal and liberating all the prisoners except the Greek Consul Nicolei and the Dr. Abdul says the Mahdi has 40,000 fighting men, who, however, he thinks have been somewhat scared at the results of the battles at Abu Klea, Gubat and Kabbabish

Korti, Feb. 19.—Eighty of the Canadian voyagers remain at Korti for further service in the Soudan. All the officers offered to remain until the end of the campaign and the offers of three of them, Dennison, Kennedy and Neilson, were accepted.

London, Feb. 20 —General Sir Herbert Stewart died from the effects of wounds received in his last battle.

New York, Feb. 21.—The *Commercial Advertiser*, in an extra edition this evening, under the caption "Startling news," and the following headlines in large letters, "Reported massacre of the British and suicide of General Wolseley," publishes the following despatch :—

"Suakim, Feb 21.—The Turkish officers at Juddeh exhibit hostility to the British at Suakim and refuse to furnish them with either supplies or laborers. The Turks at Juddeh are circulating reports that the British troops in the desert have been massacred and General Wolseley has committed suicide. Enormous numbers of hostile Arabs are missing at Tamai. But few of the enemy are at present noticed along the coast hereabouts. The Mahdis followers at Hasheen are alarmed at the approach of the British. The Amarar tribes, it is reported, are preparing to desert Osman Digna as soon as the British advances against him. The Italians at Beilut refuse to permit Egyptian troops to land there. The Italians are entrenching Massowah and building piers for the landing of stores and troops."

The Associated Press despatch received by the *World* an hour later says the war office in London, when inquiries were made there, said no information of the kind indicated had been received there and it was not believed.

The death of Gen. Earle, at Berti took place at the head of his troops as they scaled the difficult rocks which lay in their path, and drove the rebels from their shelter at the point of the bayonet. Both the Black Watch and the South Staffordshire regiment fought most bravely. In addition to Gen. Earle three officers and eight men were killed and 35 wounded. Gen. Earle was regarded as one of the most brilliant, brave and popular soldiers in the British army.

General Sir George Graham, who is to command the Suakim-Berber expedition started for Suakim last night. An Arabian paper reported that El Mahdi promised Foraj 150,000 thalers to betray Khartoum, but gave him only 60,000 and when Foraj complained the Mahdi hanged him. It is said that the Mahdi captured 15,000 Remington rifles at Khartoum. Efforts have been made to induce the Porte to abandon the idea of an expedition to Egypt. The grand vizier and foreign minister have told Windham that the porte's decision is final and that the best guarantee against further annexation on the Red Sea coast is Turkish occupation of principal forts.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Enthusiasm of the London populace for a vigorous prosecution of the war in Soudan reached its culmination to-day on the occasion of the departure of the Scots Guards from the capital. Their leave taking was marked with the same pathetic incidents which characterized the departments of the Coldstream and Grenadier Guards, only a greater intensity of feeling was manifested. The march from the barracks to Westminister bridge was so thronged with patriotic multitudes that it was almost impossible for the soldiers to force their passage through. As soon as the guards came in sight the air was rent with cheers.

A telegram from Dublin reports that a rumor prevailed in that city to-night that the troopship Lydian Monarch, from Kinsaton for Suakim, had foundered in St. George's Channel. There is intense excitement in Dublin over the report, but no advices confirmatory of the rumor have been received by the admiralty. There have been terrible gales in Scotland and Ireland within the past few days. Steamers have been detained from sailing and great damage done along the coast and numerous losses of life are reported.

General Graham will have 8,000 troops in the Soudan by the 9th of March. These will include the Indian contingent.

London, Feb. 23.—The latest advices from the Soudan state that hostile Arabs reappeared at Abu Klea on the night of 19th inst., and were dispersed by a few rounds from Buller's Gardners guns This intelligence, which is conveyed in a despatch dated Abu Klea, Feb. 20th also contains a statement that the Arabs taken prisoners by Buller state that El Mahdi has returned to Khartoum.

Lord Avonmore is dead. He died of enteric fever at Kirkbekan, the scene of the recent battle in which Gen. Earle lost his life.

A number of despatches from Gen. Gordon to the English Government have been published.

There is no truth in reported loss of the steamer Lydian Monarch.

Births.

LONGLEY.—On 19th inst., the wife of Mr. Israel Longley, of Granville, of a son.

Marriages.

MILLER—DODGE —At the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. E. H. Sweet, assisted by the Rev. Geo. Johnson, Mr. Edwin J. Miller, (of the firm of Miller Bros.) Middleton, and Bessie C., only daughter of Edwin G. Dodge, Esq., of Spa Springs, Wilmot, N. S.

FOWLER—LAYTE —On the 28th inst., at the Pastor's residence, No. 93 Lexington Street, by Rev. J. E. Twitchell, D. D., Mr. Daniel S. Fowler and Miss Annie E. Layte, both of Boston.

Crumbs of Comfort.

For ache, tooth ache, head ache, neuralgia, and deafness can be instantly relieved and finally cured by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. Get a bottle and read directions.

Deaths.

PEARCE.—At Mt. Hanley, Feb. 9th, Joseph Pearce, aged 56 years. The deceased was a faithful member of the Pine Grove Baptist Church.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, their is no mistake about it. It cures dysentry and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces the inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

New Advertisements.

10 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT
ALLOWED AT
STEVENS' STORE,
LAWRENCETOWN.
FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,
—ON ALL—
Ready-Made Clothing,
Fancy Goods, &c.,
For Cash to Clear. Come Early as
Bargains
will be given to Cash purchasers
—AT—
E. STEVENS'.

See Here!
BIG REDUCTIONS
AT
J. W. Whitman's
Lawrencetown.

	Former Price.	Reduced to
Men's Hard Felt Hats,	$2 00	$1 25
" Soft Hats	1 50	1 00
Boys' Hals	50	25
Blue Serge	36	28
do Skirts	1 85	1 40
Womens' Hose	42	30
Childs' Hose	20	15
Quilts	1 20	1 00

PRINTS Extremely Low!!
Call early and secure a Bargain.
No discount for credit.
A Word to the Wise! Those whose Bills are overdue! Please Pay Up.
J. W. WHITMAN.

BRIDGETOWN
Skating Rink.
THE RINK will be opened for Skating on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, and on SATURDAY afternoon during the season. Doors open at 7.15 in the evening, and skating to commence at 7.45. In the afternoon at 2 30, to commence 2 45.
Single Tickets, ordinary nights 10 cents; eight tickets for $1.00. Afternoon, 10 cents; Children under 12 years of age 5 cents,
JOHN L. COX,
OLIVER RUFFEE,
Proprietors.
Bridgetown, Dec. 30th, '84. 483m.

NEW GOODS.
AT
W. W Saunders,
The subscriber has received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays consisting of:—
Stationery;
Books, Games;
Albums;
Christmas Cards,
Portfolios;
Writing Desks;
Fancy Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Children's Dishes, Vases, Tool Chests, Paint Boxes,
TOYS
FOR CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.
In our
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,
will be found a number of Fancy and pretty goods suitable for presents for those of mature years.
Xmas Confectionery
Nuts, Raisins, Spices, Figs,
Canned Fruits, etc., etc.

Boots & Shoes!
In this line I have a very large stock of all the leading makes, Men, Women and Children, can all be suited,—no matter how particular.
Also a good stock of
Rubbers and Overboots.
Dec. 9, 884.

WANTED
IMMEDIATELY!
500 MEN
To buy their WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS at
Morrison's the Tailor,
Middleton, N. S.,
Where they can get a Better Stock of
Cloth and Trimmings
at LOWER PRICES than any other place in the two Counties.
Having a good staff of experienced workmen, I can guarantee satisfaction every time.
A. J. MORRISON'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR, MIDDLETON CORNER.
September 1, '84.

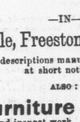
New Advertisements.

Nova Scotia S. S. COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)
1885. : : 1885.
Two Trips a Week
TO BOSTON.
Stmr. Dominion
WILL leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY on arrival of Express Trains from Halifax, connecting at St. John with the I. S. S. Co's Steamers on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Passengers ticketed by this route same as by direct Line. Also freight put through at reasonable rates.
For further particulars apply to
P. INNIS, Mgr. W. & A.,
Kentville, or Agt., on W. A. R.
G. E. CORBITT,
Agt. Annapolis.

BAY LINE.
STMR. DOMINION
Will Leave St. John for Digby and Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, returning same day.
F. L. CLEMENTS,.....AGENT, BOSTON

G. E. CORBITT,
AGENT, ANNAPOLIS.
janyf1f.

THE CURRENT CHICAGO, U. S. A. The great Literary and Family Journal of our time. Clean, perfect, grand Over 500 brilliant contributors. $4.50, yearly; 6 months, $3. Buy it at your news dealers—Send 10 cents for sample copy. THE CURRENT AND MONITOR, ONE YEAR, ONLY $4.40.

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

APPLES! APPLES!
GENTLEMEN.—At the earnest solicitations of friends, fruit growers and shippers, I have decided to spend the remainder of the present season in London, engaged in the sale of apples. I have secured an office in the centre of the trade, near the auction rooms at Monument Yards, and shall aim to keep my patrons supplied weekly with the most reliable information in reference to the market and its requirements. The best methods of packing, the proper varieties; the proper time of shipping and such other information as they need, in order to secure the very best returns for the capital invested. I have felt for years that the fruit growers of the Annapolis valley were losing large sums from the lack of such information as could be supplied by one who has had a long experience in growing and shipping, and is therefore fully competent to advise them.
I trust that the arrangement may prove mutually beneficial.
Correspondence solicited.
I remain yours,
A. H. JOHNSON,
40 Fish Hill, London, E. C.
Dec. 23rd, '84. 373m.

For Sale!
35 Tons
Marsh and Upland Hay.
Apply to
BUSBY BENT.
Tupperville, Jan. 8th, '85. tf

APPLES!
APPLES! APPLES!
Charles Donald & Co.,
79, QUEEN ST., LONDON, E. C.,
WILL be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business. They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances. [aug69m]

THE NEW
RAYMOND
THE FAVORITE
SEWING-MACHINE
FOR FAMILY USE.
HIGH ARM - HIGH FINISH
Easy. Silent. Durable.
All the "Raymond" Shuttle Machines are fitted with the Patent
Automatic Bobbin Winder
CHAS. RAYMOND,
MANUFACTURER
GUELPH, ONTARIO.

New Advertisements.

H. H. BANKS,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
COLONIAL MARKET,
—AND—
Parker Market, Halifax, N. S.,
Thanks his numerous consigners for their liberal patronage and solicits a continuance. Having had twelve years experience in handling COUNTRY PRODUCE, I am prepared to guarantee satisfaction. Storage for 12,000 barrels, also for produce in bulk.
Nov. 24th, 1884. 135m.

Chemical Fertilizer Works!
HALIFAX, N. S.
Great Success with our Fertilizers.
Good crops grown on them notwitnstanding the wet, cold season where otherwise crops were almost a total failure.
We offer for the seventh season our Celebrated Fertilizer which no farmer can afford to do without.
"CERES" SUPERPHOSPHATE,
(The complete Fertilizer.)
GROUND BONE, MEDIUM BONE, BONE MEAL.
Best quality. Finest mechanical condition. Fertilizers analyzed by Prof. George Lawson.
Send for circular and Price list.
JACK & BELL,
Pickford & Black's Wharf, Halifax, N. S,
Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.
Halifax, Dec 23rd, '84. 6m

SPRING HILL MINES, CUM. CO., N. S., Sept. 3rd, 1884.
MRS. SOPHIA POTTER.—Dear Friend.—I cannot say too much in favor of your Bone Rheumatic Liniment. Last winter I was taken with Diphtheritic Croup. It commenced in my stomach. My stomach and throat were rapidly closing up. I bathed my throat and chest and took for a dose a teaspoonful of Liniment in a teaspoonful of luke warm water. I was easy in an hour. I continued using it till cured. My husband has been subject to Quinsy sore throat, summer and winter. He had a severe attack a year ago; we used your Liniment, drinking, bathing and putting it on the poultices. It cured him, and has not been troubled since.
When my brother fell from the truck and inflammation was raging in his back, your Liniment saved his life, when the doctors failed to relieve him. We tore and burned up a whole blanket to get hot flannels for his back. I would say to all when bathing with your Liniment, do not omit the hot flannels. We do not think there was ever such a Liniment made and would not be without it in the house. It also cured my rheumatism. Hope you will receive the success you rightly deserve.
Yours truly,
MRS. WILLIAM EVETT.
For Sale at Denison's Drug Store.

MAIL CONTRACT!
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on FRIDAY, 3rd of April for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails, three times per week each way, between
Annapolis & Saw Mill Creek
under a proposed contract for four years from the 1st July next.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Annapolis and Saw Mill Creek, and at this office.
CHARLES J. MCDONALD,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Halifax, 13th Feb, 1885. 31t48.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.
Whereas
N. Freeman Marshall,
Of Middleton, in the County of Annapolis, Merchant, having by deed, bearing date the 12th day of February, A. D. 1885, assigned to me all his assets and effects, real and personal, in trust. First, to pay all expenses connected with said assignment and then to pay such of his creditors as shall execute the said deed of assignment, within three months from its date, so far as the property assigned shall be sufficient thereto, in order as shown by his schedule of creditors annexed to said assignment.
Notice is hereby given, that the said deed of assignment, now lies at the store of the said N. Freeman Marshall, now occupied by me, in Middleton, where parties interested in the assignment may inspect the same and creditors of the said N. Freeman Marshall wishing to participate in the said assignment, are requested to sign.
All parties indebted to the said N. Freeman Marshall, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
HARRY E. REED,
ASSIGNEE.
Bridgetown, Feb. 12th, 1885. 45tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.
Whereas
William W. Brown,
Of the Township of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, has assigned all his property, real and personal, to the subscriber for the benefit of such of his creditors as may execute the same within sixty days from the 21st of December last past, the date of said assignment.
Notice is hereby given that said Deed of Assignment lies at the store of W. W. Saunders, in Bridgetown, for inspection and signature.
ISRAEL FOSTER.
Bridgetown, January 5th, 1885. 392m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT!
Notice is hereby given that
John E. Farnsworth,
of Hampton, in the County of Annapolis, yeoman, has by deed of assignment conveyed in trust to the undersigned all his personal estate for the benefit of his creditors, who shall become parties to said deed of assignment within sixty days.
A duplicate of the deed of assignment lies at my office where it can be examined and executed by said creditors.
A. D. CAMERON,
ASSIGNEE.
Bridgetown, Jan. 7th, 1885. 402mpd.

W. H. Fairn,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
MUTUAL RELIEF SOCIETY
OF NOVA SCOTIA.
Also, Agent for the
"QUEEN" INSURANCE CO.,
Of Liverpool and London.
Capital, Two Millions, Stg.
Fire and Life Insurance effected at the cheapest current rates.
ADDRESS
LAWRENCETOWN, N. S.
Jan. 15th, 1885. 41tf

Real Estate
FOR SALE.
ALL that Property in Bridgetown, situated midway on Queen Street, Bridgetown, occupied by F. C. HARRIS, consisting of a Two Story Dwelling and large Store alongside with Outbuildings; a fine garden; size of lot 180x66. Streets on three sides. As a residence and business stand, this property is second to none in town, and is too well-known to require further description.
Price moderate and terms to suit purchasers. If not sold this property will be let 1st of May next. Apply to
ALBERT MORSE, Solicitor.
41tf Office, Queen St., Bridgetown.

New Advertis