Miscellaneous.

Hammers.

THE DEXTERITY EMPLOYED IN THEIR USE—THE LARGE VARIETY, ETC.

To most persons a hammer is simply a hammer, but every machanic knows that there is a great variety of hammers, from the tiny lump of steel with which the watchmaker taps the mandrel of a balance wheel, to the huge trip hammer under which tons of hot iron are molded into shape. The hammer in fact, plays an important part in the mechanic arts, each one presenting its peculiar form, size, weight and material. In some trades there is great skill and dexterity required in the use of the hammer. Any one who has seen the operation of riveting a boiler has admired the slight of hand with which the strikers round up the head of a rivet in less time than it takes to write about it. The blows follow one another with wonderful accuracy and rapidity, and when the rivet head is finished it looks as smooth and regular as if it had been cast in a burnished mold.

Take even the process of driving an ordinary nail and it is remarkable what a difference there is in the method of a novice and that of a carpenter. The one hits one side, often bends or breaks the nail or bruises the finger that holds it. The carpenter hits with precision and drives the nail home with well-directed blows.

The deft hammering of coppersmiths is proverbial, pounding metal into any required shape. The copper plates that are used by engravers are hammered hard in long strips by the use of large steel hammers with faces as smooth as that of a mirror. The most accurate is required in this process, because the hammer face is flat and must be held perfectly level to avoid cutting deep gashes in the plates. When it is necessary to make bevels on these plates, a skilled workman will make a bevel with a hammer in a few minutes that would require hours if made by filing and polishing.

Silversmiths learn to be very expert in the use of the hammer. Spectacle makers can take the temples of a pair of ladies' spectacles and temper them by dexterous planishing between hammer and anvil. A blacksmith always has an assortment of hammers with which to shape the ductile iron.

File cutters are required to use hammers with great judgment. Each tooth in a handmade file is made by the burr raised by tapping a sharp chisel held to the soft file. After each blow the chisel is set up against the burr of the last stroke and another burr is raised, and so until the file is finished. The force of the blow measures the size of the burr raised, so that the regularity of the file depends upon the evenness of the hammer stroke. Many files are made by transferring processes by machinery, but the handmade files command the highest price, while with many peculiar forms of files the hand work is indispensible and the regularity of hammer work a necessity.

One of the most difficult jobs to be done with a hammer is to straighten large flat plates of metal. An expert workman will here do, with a few strokes of the hammer properly directed, work that a non-expert cannot do at all. Indeed, without great skill the attempt to straighten plates with a hammer generally results in making the crookedness greater.

The goldbeater's hammer is wielded day by day by the trained hand, although an hour of it would fatigue the novice. The calker has a peculiar long hammer. The ax and adze are but sharpened hammers. Machinists use great copper hammers for work where they wish to strike blows without marring the object struck.

Among the queerest hammers in use is a magnetic hammer. There was once a Yankee peddler who used one of these to great advantage. He was peddling a fancy soap. He would go into a store, pull out his advertising card, "Buy my unequalled soap," and before the astonished store-keeper could remonstrate, he would tack up one of his cards on a rafter or wall where it could not be taken down without a stepladder. The way he did it was to hold up his card to the required spot with one outstretched arm, standing on tiptoe. He had a magnetized hammer with a long handle and in his mouth a few tacks. He put one tack on the hammer, point outward, and with one tap sunk it into the required place to secure his card out of reach. Recently, in South Brooklyn, a tall bill poster pursued this plan of posting advertisement cards on telegraph poles so high that it required the line men to climb up the poles to get the cards down.—*From the N. Y. Sun.*

BREATHE THROUGH THE NOSE.—Dr. Ward, Physician to the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, in an article on singer's throat troubles, in the *Musical Critic*, treats of the various kinds of catarrhal troubles experienced by public singers, and repeats the well kuown fact that the nose is the only channel through which the air should pass during ordinary acts of breathing, the mouth being intended only as an accessory agent when, on certain occasions—as for instance, running—the lungs demand a rapid supply of air. The air, in passing through the nostrils, is warmed and sifted of its harmful ingredients, and thus prepared for its reception into the delicate structures below. If it passes directly into the mouth without the above preparations, it will frequently cause irritation and inflammation af the mucous membrane lining the mouth and throat by being, in the first place, too cold, and in the second place by containing irritating particles of dust and other matter.

—Argument in company is generally the worst sort of conversation, and in books the worst of reading.

—The discovery of what is true and the practice of what is good are the two most important objects of life.

—Yes, Albert, a barrel is made of many many pieces. The only whole thing it is the bung.

Agricultural.

The Dairyman's Ten Commandments.

The following by Mr. T. D. Curtis, was read not long since before the Central New York Farmers Club:

1. Thou shalt not abuse or worry thy cow, nor thy maid servant, nor the man servant, nor thy dog, nor the boy whose business it is to "drive" up the cows—but thou shalt at all times treat the cow gently and kindly, securing her confidence, and allowing no one to molest her or make her afraid.

2. Thou shalt not starve or stint thy cow for food, nor give her poor unnutritious or unwholesome food of any kind whatsoever, but an abundance of that which is palatable and good for her system, that she may keep in good flesh, have a smooth coat and clear eye; and thou shalt give her salt to lick whenever she liketh.

3. Thou shalt in no way deprive, nor allow the cow to be deprived of plenty of clean water to drink, nor compel her to wallow in the mud, nor to go a long distance to get water, nor to drink out of mud holes in the earth made by her feet, or the feet of other animals; but thou shalt give her an abundance of spring, brook or well water, kept clean enough for thine own use.

4. Thou shalt give thy cow ample shade in Summer, and a warm shelter in Winter; and the latter shall be kept clean and sweet, and be withal well ventilated; and thy cow shall have free dom of motion, a clean bed to lie upon, and an opportunity for such out-door exercise as she may desire, to the end that the blood shall freely circulate; that her muscles shall not deteriorate, and become weak and stiffened, and that her digestion and appetite shall remain good.

5. Shou shalt milk thy cow in a cool place in Summer, and when she is not heated or fretted, but standeth quiet and in a clean place at all times; thou shalt clean thy cow's bag, milk her gently, and avoid getting filth into thy milk pail; and thou shalt not save for thine own or thy neighbor's use, or carry to the factory any milk drawn from a cow with a calf less than four days old, nor draw milk from a cow suffering from horn and hoof disease, or horn distemper, nor from any cow which thou hast good reason to believe is suffering from ill-health.

6. Thou shalt keep everything about thy stable and dairy houses scrupulously clean; thou shalt thoroughly cleanse and scald—not merely rinse in hot water—all the pails, cans, strainers, pans and other utensils used in milking, carrying milk or manufacturing it into any of the products of the dairy; and thou shalt carefully keep thy milk from exposure to a foul, tainted or diseased atmosphere; so shalt thou prevent the oily particles in thy milk from absorbing bad odors, and fever malaria, and thou shalt spare thyself the sin and shame of delivering milk that tasteth of the barnyard, and of introducing disease into the families who eat of the products of the dairy.

7. Thou shalt cool and air thy milk as drawn from the cow, by using the best appliances at thy command—not by putting cold water or ice into it, for that would be a violation of the law and commandments—but by bringing the milk in contact with a cool surface above the freezing point, and exposing the milk in thin sheets to a clean atmosphere, that it may be charged with oxygen, which hath a wonderful virtue to prevent souring by tainting. It is shrewdly suspected by some of the prophets, that airing milk is of more value than cooling it, and experience showeth that stiring with a dipper hath a preservative effect that should commend it to every patron of a cheese factory. Thou shalt confine thy milk in a covered can as short a time as possible, and protect it from the rays of the sun and the hot atmosphere. A woolen blanket thrown over the can, and a canvas stretched over the milk waggon would be found quite efficacious—the blanket is not to be used unless the milk is cooled.

8. Thou shalt not water thy milk mixing with it the contents of the spring, the well, the cistern, the brook, the watering-trouth or any other source of water supply; nor by feeding thy cow villainous slops, whey, or extremely succulent food, whereby the contents of the milk-can shall be increased in quantity at the expense of quality, with a view of cheating thy neighbor; for thou shalt thereby be cheating thy own soul, and stand in constant dread of the penalty of the law.

9. Thou shalt not skim thy milk by taking off the cream that riseth in the can over night, that thou mayest have a little cream for thy coffee; nor by setting it in cans over night; nor by saving strippings, nor by any other process; for if thine own sense of honesty does not restrain thee, thou should constantly have the fear of the law and of the watchful eyes of thy neighbor before thee. It is better to save out a small mess of milk for thine own use.

10. Thou shalt not committ adultry by adulterating thy milk with burnt sugar, chalk, soda, salt, or any ingredient or compound whatsoever; nor by giving vile stuffs to thy cow; nor by any means, trick, or device, or process, known or unknown to the naturally depraved. The laws of the State, the health of the community, and the life of the people, especially of the host of little ones, who are likened unto the kingdom of heaven, cry out against this unpardonable sin.

Under the new dispensation I add the eleventh commandment.

11. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, and keep thy Sunday's milk at home for the purpose of making sweet butter for the use of thy family, and that the cheese maker and all those who work with him in the factory may rest, and worship according to the dictates of their conscience, on every Sunday. Thereby shalt thou meet the requirements of the Scriptures, and prolong the lives and improve the morals of a large and increasing class of useful citizens.

By faithfully observing these commandments, the dairyman shall keep a clear conscience, avoid annoying and expensive prosecution, retain the respect of his neighbors, secure a competency of this world's goods, live a peaceful life and in his old age approach the bed of death 'like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him, and lies down to peaceful dreams.'

DYE WORKS,
GILBERT'S LANE, - - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c. Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macauley Bros. & Co, 61 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown, P. E. I., or at the DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

J. G. H. PARKER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEXANCER,
and REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER - AT - LAW,
Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.
United States Consul Agent.
Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of DANIEL WOOD, late of Wilmot, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

EDMUND WOOD, O. M. TAYLOR, } Executors.
Wilmot, July 1st, 1883. 3m

AT PRIMROSE'S
Drug Store
ANNAPOLIS,
Will be found the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS!
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and all TOILET ARTICLES, EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY.
tf36 F. PRIMROSE.

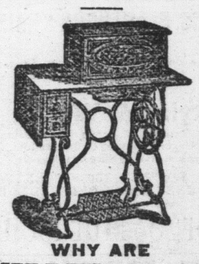
EYE, EAR AND THROAT!
Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets,
HALIFAX.
Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

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

BRIDGETOWN
Marble Works.
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.
THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing
Monuments & Gravestones
Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.
ALSO:
Granite and Freestone Monuments.
Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that imported.
Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.
OLDHAM WHITMAN.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber is ready to receive orders for STONE CUTTING and PLASTERING, and also for GRAFTING. He has received a number of choice scions of the following standard sorts—Lady apple, Newton Pippin, Seek, and Canada Red. All orders promptly attended to.
WM. M. MILLER.
Cleveland, March 1st, 1882. tf

DON'T READ ANYTHING
BELOW THIS CUT!



WHY ARE
MILLER BRO'S
SELLING THE
Improved Raymond Sewing Machines Faster Than Ever?
Because the people are finding out that it is *THE BEST* Family Machine.
All kinds of S. Machines kept in Stock, (having about 20 different kinds, American and Canadian) and if after trying the Improved Raymond it does not give perfect satisfaction, will exchange for any other kind.
First Class REPAIR SHOP in connection with each office, where all kinds of Sewing Meehines are repaired.
ALSO:
Agents for several first class makes of
PIANOS & ORGANS.
Address:
MILLER BRO'S.
Middleton, Annapolis Co.
or, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
or, Moncton, N. B.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the late JOSEPH R. LONGMIRE, of Young's Cove, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, as soon as possible from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Joseph R. Longmire will make payment to

MARTIN LONGMIRE,
or BENJAMIN E. LONGMIRE.
Young's Cove, Anna. Co., Aug. 20, '83. [3m

Celebrated Rubber Bucket
CHAIN PUMPS!
ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.
Pumps Complete,
or in parts to suit.
FLOUR AND MEAL AT 25 CENTS ADVANCE ON COST.
LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.
per N. H. PHINNEY.

APPLES!
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.,
110 Cannon Street,
LONDON.
CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.
Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.
Any information desired may be obtained by applying to our representative,
H. V. Barrett,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.
THOSE IN WANT OF
First-Class PLOUGHS
of different patterns, should call at once on
JOHN HALL,
LAWRENCETOWN.
TERMS, SIGHT. tfn40

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Tue. Thur. and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 15	6 15	.....
6	Round Hill	1 40	6 40	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 03	7 10	.....
19	Paradise	2 19	7 30	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 28	7 45	.....
28	Middleton	2 48	8 10	.....
32	Wilmot	3 00	8 26	.....
35	Kingston	3 09	8 40	.....
42	Aylesford	3 30	9 15	.....
47	Berwick	3 48	9 35	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 20	10 30	.....
	Do—leave	4 5	11 15	6 00
64	Port Williams	4 1	11 35	6 20
66	Wolfville	5 00	11 44	6 30
69	Grand Pre	5 11	11 57	6 43
			P.M	
77	Hantsport	5 38	12 30	7 12
84	Windsor	6 00	1 20	8 00
116	Windsor Junct.	7 20	4 00	10 15
130	Halifax—arrive	8 00	4 40	11 00

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passengers and Freight daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 15	.....	2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 55	7 22	3 30
46	Windsor	9 15	10 15	5 33
53	Hantsport	9 40	10 44	6 01
61	Grand Pre	10 06	11 15	6 33
64	Wolfville	10 17	11 30	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 25	11 40	6 55
			P.M.	
71	Kentville—arrive	10 40	12 00	7 10
	Do—leave	11 00	12 30	
83	Berwick	11 36	1 20	
88	Aylesford	11 50	1 40	
		P.M.		
95	Kingston	12 08	2 08	
98	Wilmot	12 18	2 20	
102	Middleton	12 30	2 50	
108	Lawrencetown	12 48	3 13	
111	Paradise	12 58	3 27	
116	Bridgetown	1 15	3 50	
124	Roundhill	1 40	4 20	
130	Annapolis — arrive	2 00	4 45	

Steamer Dominion leaves Annapolis for St. John every Wed. and Sat. p. m.
Steamer Cleopatra, leaves Annapolis for Boston every Sat. p. m.
P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, 1st Jan, 1883.

Photograph Gallery

THE subscriber, who has been for some time established in this town, has lately procured a first class set of Photograph, View and Copying Lenses, and is now prepared to execute all orders for work in his line in first class style and at short notice. VIEWS of dwellings, stores, streets, etc., a specialty, and orders from any part of the country attended to.
Enlarging.
Portraits copied, enlarged, framed and finished, either in oil or colors. The portrait to be copied must be either a good tintype or photograph.
Photographs and tintypes will receive best attention.
Pictures taken in any weather.
Charges reasonable.
Please call and inspect samples of his work at his rooms,
OVER "MONITOR" OFFICE.
J. N. RICE.
Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Reuben Roberts, late of Torbrook, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ADELIA ROBERTS,
Administratrix.
Torbrook, Nov. 5, '83.

MONEY
AT 6 PER CENT.
Can be obtained from the
N. S. P. B. Building Society and Savings Fund,
On real Estate Security, payable in Monthly instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.
For particulars apply to
J. M. OWEN,
Agent for County of Annapolis.
Annapolis, Feb. 27th, 1883.—6m

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
Middleton Corner.
Mr. A. J. MORRISON,
LATE OF BOSTON,
has opened a first class Tailoring Establishment at Middleton, where he is opening a select stock of
CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS.
Having had fifteen years experience as a cutter in Boston, New York and other cities, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction. Ladies' Sacques cut and made.
Parties furnishing their own cloth and trimmings, will find it to their advantage to call and see me. A fit guaranteed.
A. J. MORRISON,
Middleton, N. S.

DENTISTRY.
JAMES PRIMROSE, D. D. S.,
(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.)
OFFICE.—Lawrencetown.
Will be in Annapolis on Thursday, Friday and Saturday; and the remaining days of the week at Lawrencetown.

FISHER & SHAW,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sashes, Frames and Mouldings.
of every description for House and Church purposes,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
Having every facility which the business requires and using Kiln-Dried Stock, we are prepared to give our patrons complete satisfaction.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. 16tf

Large Importations
OF
Newest Patterns
IN
TWEEDS, SUITINGS, &C., &C.
Just received and to arrive.
Call and inspect one of the best stocks of Cloths ever exhibited in thos town, at the
"BLUE" STORE.
JOHN H. FISHER, Prop.
mch 13

100 MEN WANTED
To Begin Sales at once for next Spring Delivery for the
Fonthill Nurseries,
325 ACRES.
The largest in the Dominion. Head office, Toronto, Ont.
GOOD SALARIES AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO RELIABLE AND SUCCESSFUL MEN.
Send references and Photo with application. Address
STONE & WELLINGTON,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
J. W. BEALL, 64 Coursal Street, Manager Branch Office. tf

FALL GOODS!
Just opened a complete line of Fall and winter
MILLINERY GOODS,
with a competent milliner in charge.
Ex. "Windsor Packet.
1 Carload Oatmeal;
1 " Cornmeal;
50 Bbls. Feeding Flour.
25 Bbls. Choice American Flour.
CASH PAID FOR POULTRY AND EGGS.
N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton, Oct., '83.

Notice of Sale.

To Stephen Cicle, of Springfield.

IN THE COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS, AND PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, FARMER, AND ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indention of Mortgage, bearing date the second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, duly Registered among the records of deeds and wills, for the said County of Annapolis, on the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1882, Libro 79, Folio 660, 661, 662 of said Records, and made between Stephen Oicle, of Springfield, in the County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, farmer, (the Mortgagor), of the one part, and the undersigned William Warwick of Lawrencetown in the County and province aforesaid, gentleman, (the Mortgagee,) of the other part. There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the Mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest secured by the said Mortgage, will be sold at

Public Auction,

in front of James H. Whitman's Esq., store, in Lawrencetown, aforesaid, on

THURSDAY,

10th Day of January next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All those lots pieces, or parcel

OF LAND

situate, lying and being in Springfield, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows:

First.—Beginning at the North-East corner of lands belonging to Robert Charlton, thence running south along the base line thirty rods, thence West one hundred and twenty-five chains to the Lunenburg road; North twenty-six and three quarters of a rod to land owned by the said Robert Charlton, thence following the said Robert Charlton's line to place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, the same being that lot of land described in deed from Obadiah Saunders and wife to the said William Warwick, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D., 1878.

Second,—Commencing on the Lunenburg Road, fourty-three rods and thirteen links, from the line between Wm. McNayor and Robert Charlton, thence South along said road, sixteen rods and eighteen links, thence East nine rods and sixteen links, thence North fifteen rods and six links, thence West two rods, thence North two rods, thence West five rods and nineteen links to the place of beginning. The same being that lot of land described in deed from Robert Charlton and wife to the said William Warwick, bearing date twenty-fifth day of July, A. D., 1879, together with the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and all the right and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof.

WILLIAM WARWICK.
Dated this fifth day of December, A. D. 1883. 6i40

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

ANNAPOLIS, SS.

In the Supreme Court, in Equity, 1883.

CAUSE:—

RICHARD J. UNIACKE, and ADELBERT HARDWICK, Executrs, Etc., Plaintiffs.

Versus

WILLIAM RISTEEN, Junior, and CHARLES L. MARSHALL, Trustee for the Benefit of Creditors of the Real and Personal Property of the said William Risteen, Defendants.

To be sold at

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his Deputy, in front of Freeman & Mitchell's Store, at Lawrencetown, on

TUESDAY,

JANUARY, THE 28th.

A. D., 1884, at eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, pursuant to an order of Foreclosure and Sale made herein dated the 4th day of July, A. D. 1883, unless before the Sale the said Defendants pay to said Plaintiff, or into Court, the amount due on said Mortgage, together with interest and costs taxed herein:

All the Right, Title and Interest which the said William Risteen, Jr., and Catherine, his Wife, the Mortgagors at the time of the Mortgate had, and thereby Mortgaged, of, in, to and out of all that certain piece or parcel

OF LAND

situate, lying and being in Wilmot, in the County aforesaid, on or near the top of the North Mountain, and bounded on the North by lands of Andrew Bolsor, on the East by lands of the late William Bent, on the South by the Mountain Road, running Westerly along the top of the Mountain, and on the West by lands of Enoch Grant, containing one hundred acres, more or less, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of Sale, remainder on delivery of Deed.

PETER BONNETT, Sheriff.
J. M. OWEN, Plff's Att'y.
Annapolis, December 24, 1883. 5i42

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.
For sale by all dealers.

Dudley & Co.,
100 South Market St.,
BOSTON, MASS.
Wholesale and Commission.
POTATOES, EGGS, APPLES, ETC.
PARTICULAR attention given to shippers sending orders to us for Flour, Grain Groceries, and anything and everything, will be filled at lowest market price, and in shortest possible time. Consignments carefully attended to and quick returns made.
Reference:—Metropolitan Bank, Boston, Mass.
mch 14tf

New Fall Goods
AT
S. L. FREEMAN & CO'S.
MIDDLETON CORNER.
CHEAP FOR CASH!
GREY COTTONS, from 6 cents;
WHITE SHIRTINGS,
DRESS GOODS, very low,
CASHMERES, from 38 cents,
VELVETEENS, VELVETEENS,
CASHMERES, from 38 cents,
ULSTER CLOTHS,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
WORSTED C ATING
Ready-Made Clothing,
MILLINERY,
CARPETS,
HORSE RUGS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES, &c.
All Very Cheap for Cash.
The highest market price paid in exchange for Goods.
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, October, 1883.

CHEAP FOR CASH!
FLOUR,
MEAL,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SALT,
CIDER VINEGAR
12 Setts Nickle, Brass and Silver Harnesses.
N. H. PHINNEY.
Lawrencetown, Nov. 5th, 1883. 1y

SAMUEL LEGG,
Watch and Clock Maker,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has resumed business at the
OLD STAND,
next door to John Lockett's, where he is prepared to do all work in his line of business. All work warranted.
Bridgetown, March 24th, 1883.

FOR SALE!
The property known as the
Fallesen Property,
situated on Water St., containing house and barn, in good repair, together with a building lot and small garden. Price $600. Half of purchase money can remain on mortgage.
Apply at once to
T. D. & E. RUGGLES,
Barristers, Bridgetown, N. S.
Bridgetown, October 20, '83. 28tf

NOW BOYS.
50,000 Rabbits wanted at once. Highest cash prices paid.
BURTON NEILY.
Bridgetown, Dec 12, '83. 35tf

For the Ladies.

Greenhouse and Window Plants.

Those who keep plants during the winter will find their success to depend upon supplying them with the needed water, heat, and air in preserving them from insect and dust. These matters are easily regulated in a greenhouse, but it is more difficult with plants in window culture.

Watering requires judgment. To saturate the earthen pot by a daily soaking is a slow but sure way of killing a plant. The roots need air, which they cannot get if they are surrounded by mud. It is better to allow the plant to flag a little than to over water it. Carefully watch the plants, and only give water when they show that they need it.

Hanging baskets are best watered by plunging them in a pail or tub of water until the ball of earth is well soaked. Allow the excess to drip, and when this ceases, return the basket to its place.

Heat for House plants—Living rooms are often kept too hot for plants, as well as for the inmates. The nearer the temperature can be kept at seventy degress, with a fall of ten or fifteen degrees during the night, the better for both.

Cold nights in some localities may injure plants at the windows. Remove them when severe cold is expected to the middle of the room, and if necessary cover them with a sheet or with newspapers.

Give fresh air, whenever the outside temperature will allow, if for only a few minutes at a time, avoiding a cold draught directly upon the plants.

Dust is a great obstacle to successful window gardening. Ivies and all other smooth-leaved plants may be kept clean by washing the leaves with a sponge or soft cloth. Plants with downy leaves should be set in a bath-tub or sink, and freely showered by water from a pot with a fine rose, held high above them. When the room is swept, the plants should be covered with a thin cloth, or with newspapers, kept from resting on them these are to remain over them until the dust settles.

Insects—Those who carefully watch their plants can observe the first appearance of insects, and will rarely need anything more than the thumb and finger, or a brush, to remove the pests. Where plant lice are numerous, showering with tobacco water, and afterwards with clear water, will kill them. Scale insects and mealy bugs are easily removed by hand, using a small pointed stick.

Chrysanthemums that have bloomed in pots should have the stems cut off as soon as they are out of flower, and the pots containing the roots removed to the cellar, where they should be looked to and not ever allowed to get so dry as to kill the roots.—*Agricultorist.*

A NOVEL HEAD-DRESS.—The latest whim of American fashion is to adorn ladies' bonnets and hats with kittens' heads. A small bird, gracefully poised on the top of a blue velvet bow, from underneath which the white fur of a kitten's head peeps out, is no doubt very charming, although inconsiderable; but whether a cat's head with glaring gray eyes on the top of a bonnet would produce a pleasing effect, is to be doubted. Nevertheless, the peeping kitten is exceptional, while the glaring cat is general. The rage for the new ornament is very sudden, and is said to be almost universal. Where the tails and feet of the animals go is not known; their fur, however, furnishes an elegant border or a soft lining to cloaks and jackets, and for this purpose 1,750,000 cats are said to be annually sacrificed in America. This number is raised 'without difficulty' in the States, but cat-raising in France, we are told, has become quite an industry.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

SALLY LUNN.—Add one quart of sifted flour, loosely measured, two heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, and one teaspoonful salt, and thoroughly mix them together while dry. Add to the flour prepared as above the yolks of four eggs, well beaten, one teacupful sweet milk, and last of all the whites of the eggs well beaten.

WHITE FRUIT CAKE.—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, two and one-half cups of flour, whites of seven eggs, two even teaspoonful baking powker, one half pound each of raisins, figs and dates, one fourth pound of citron, all cut very fine. Beat well before adding fruit. Stir fruit in last with a sifting of flour over it. Bake slowly.

BREADED EGGS.—Boil the eggs hard, slice them when cold and dip each slice in raw eggs and afterwards in bread crumbs; fry in butter and serve hot.

FRIZZLED DRY BEEF.—Slice the beef very thin and place on the fire in a frying-pan; take four eggs and a half cupful of milk, beat together and pour over the beef; when it comes to a boil take it off and serve.

—It is said that eggs stored in dry ashes will keep perfectly for many months, and even in one instance have kept in good condition for an entire year. The only precaution seems to be that the eggs must not touch each other.

—One of the great advantages of stewing is that it affords a means of obtaining a savory and very wholesome dish at a minimum cost. A small piece of meat may be stewed with a large quantity of vegetables, the juice of the meat savoring the whole. Besides this it costs far less fuel than roasting.

ESCALLOPED TOMATO.—Season one quart can of tomatoes with one teaspoonful of salt, one saltspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of sugar, and a few drops of onion juice; moisten one cup of cracker crumbs in one half a cup of melted butter; sprinkle a layer of crumbs on a well-buttered scalloped dish, pour in the tomatoes and cover with the remainder of the crumbs. Brown in the oven. In mixing the cracker crumbs and butter stir them in with a fork and spread with a fork.

Joker's Corner.

Mark Twain Aggrieved.

HE WANTS A MONUMENT FOR ADAM.

Mark Twain was asked to contribute to the album of artists' sketches and autograph letters, to be raffled for at the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund Art Loan Exhibition, and this is the response which accompanied his contribution:

You know my weakness for Adam, and you know how I have struggled to get him a monument and failed. Now it seems to me, here is my chance. What do we care for a statue of liberty when we've got the thing itself in its widest sublimity? What you want of a monument is too keep you in mind of something you havn't got—something you've lost. Very well; we havn't lost liberty; we've lost Adam.

Another thing: What has liberty done for us? Nothing in particular that I know of. What have we done for her? Everything. We've given her a home, and a good home, to. And if she knows anything, she knows its the first time she has struck that novelty. She knows that when we took her in she had been a mere tramp for 6,000 years, Biblical measure. Yes, and we not only ended her troubles and made things soft for her permanently, but we made her respectable—and that she hadn't ever been before. And now, after we've poured out these Atlantics of benefit upon this aged outcast, lo! and behold you, we are asked to come forward and set up a monument to us if she wants to do the clean thing.

Cut suppose your statue represent her old, bent, clothed in rags, downcast, shamefaced, with the insults and humiliation of 6,000 years, imploring a crust and an hour's rest for God's sake at our back door! That's the aspect of her which we need to be reminded of, lest we forget it—not this proposed one, where she's hearty and well fed, and holds up her head and flourishes her hospitable schooner of flame, and appears to be inviting all the rest of the tramps to come over. O, go to—this is the very insolence of prosperity.

But on the other hand, look at Adam. What have we done for Adam! Nothing. What has Adam done for us? Everything. He gave us life, he gave us death, he gave us heaven, he gave us hell. These are inestimable privileges—and remember, not one of them should we have had without Adam. Well, then, he ought to have a monument—for evolution is steadily and surely abolishing him; and we must set up a monument and be quick about it, or our children's children will grow up ignorant that there ever was an Adam. With trifling alterations this present statue will answer very well for Adam. You can turn that blanket into an ulster without any trouble; part the hair on one side, or conceal the sex of his head with a fire helmet, and at once he's a man; put a harp and halo and a palm branch in his left hand to symbolize a part of what Adam did for us, and leave the fire basket just where it is to symbolize the rest. My friend the father of life and death and taxes, has been neglected long enough. Shall this infamy be allowed to go on or shall it stop right here?

Is it but a question of finance? Behold the enclosed (paid bank) checks. Use them as freely as they are freely contributed. Heaven knows I would there were a ton of them; I would send them all to you, for my heart is in this sublime work!

An Editor's Trousers.

An editor in Chicago recently ordered a pair of trousers from the tailor On trying them on they proved to be several inches too long. It being late on Saturday night, the tailors shop was closed, and the editor took the trousers to his wife and asked her to cut them off and hem them over. The good lady whose dinner had perhaps disagreed with her, brusquely refused. The same result followed an application to the wife's sister and to the eldest daughter. But before bed-time the wife relenting took the pants, and cutting off six inches from the legs, hemmed them up nicely and restored them to the closet. Half an hour later her daughter taken with compunction for her unfilial conduct, took the trousers, and cutting off six inches, hemmed and replaced them. Finally, the sister-in-law felt the pangs of conscience, and she too performed an additional surgical operation on the garment. When the editor appeared at breakfast on Sunday the family thought that a Highland chief had arrived.

—A certain young Hebrew travelling man, with an elderly companion, bought a special ticket of a scalper, and got aboard the train. When the conductor came around he took up Isaac's ticket and looked at the name, and then at Isaac, shook his head and said:

'What's your name?'

'Let me see my ticket.'