

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	11X	12X	13X	14X	15X	16X	17X	18X	19X	20X	21X	22X	23X	24X	25X	26X	27X	28X	29X	30X	31X	32X	
																							✓

THE CRITIC:

A Maritime Provincial Journal.

DEVOTED TO

Commerce, Manufacturing, Mining and Agriculture.

1.50 PER ANNUM. }
SINGLE COPY 5 CTS. }

HALIFAX, N. S., APRIL 18, 1890.

{ VOL 7
{ No. 16

3598 PACKAGES DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE. MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON'S SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GOODS MANUFACTURED IN CANADA.

107 Cases Canadian Tweeds and Homespuns,	48 Cases Shirts, Collars and Braces
485 Bales Grey Cottons,	28 " Men's Underwear,
157 Cases White Cottons and Sheetings,	8 " Boy's Clothing,
195 " Checked Shirtings and Gingham,	52 Bales Blankets and Blanketing,
179 Bales Tickings and Drillings,	123 Bbls. Cotton Twine,
59 Cases Fanelets, etc.,	8 Cases Knitting Cotton,
65 " Printed Cottons,	50 Bales Cotton Warps,
54 " Cottonades and Denims,	234 " Cotton Batting and Wadding,
49 Pkgs. White and Colored Ducks,	128 " Wool and Union Carpets,
27 Cases Silesias, Pocketings, etc.,	23 " Floor Mattings and Door Mats,
42 " Sateen Jeans,	52 Cases Floor and Table Oil Cloths,
29 " Foulards and Linings,	15 " Men's Overalls,
18 " Turkey Red and Patch Cottons,	28 " Corsets,
11 " Cheese Cloth and Scrim,	11 " Sewing Silks and Twists,
10 " Cotton Towels and Rollerings,	85 " Assorted Smallwares,
28 " Cotton Hosiery.	285 " Straw Hats.

FROM UNITED STATES.

164 Cases Straw Hats	64 Cases Upholstery Goods,
123 Cases Smallwares and Notions.	

British and Continental Manufactures,

RECEIVED BY THE UNDERMENTIONED STEAMSHIPS:

Name of Steamer.	Where from.	Packages.	Name of Steamer.	Where from.	Packages.
Ulunda.	London,	115	Bulgarian,	Liverpool,	23
Gothenburg City,	"	94	Peruvian,	"	21
Damara,	"	89	Bordeer,	London,	17
Virginian,	Liverpool,	69	Prussian, &c.,	Glasgow,	23
Venetian,	"	65	Crem n,	Hamburg,	6
Bavarian,	"	63	Sardinian,	Liverpool,	11
Mentmore,	London,	47	Polynesian,	"	14
Bostonian,	Liverpool,	38	Grassbrook, &c.,	Hamburg,	10
Fouar,	London,	31	Alcides,	"	8
Istrian,	Liverpool,	25	Kehrwieder,	"	13
British Empire,	London,	31			

Further arrivals are being daily received, and the

LATEST NOVELTIES

are added to our Stock as they are produced.

Total Spring Importations to April 1st.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,	- - - - -	2480	PACKAGES.
BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL,	- - - - -	797	"
UNITED STATES,	- - - - -	341	"
Grand Total,	- - - - -	3598	"

The above large stock comprises every requisite in our line for the Country Merchant, Milliner or Merchant Tailor. Prices Low and Terms Liberal.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, - St. John, N. B.

CONTENTS OF CURRENT NUMBER.

EDITORIAL NOTES	.....	1, 2
CONTRIBUTED.		
Jottings from Ottawa	.....	"Dixie." 6, 7
Letter to Cousin Caryl	.....	"Dinah Sturgis." 14, 15
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Chit-Chat and Chuckles	.....	3
News of the Week	.....	4, 5
City Chimes	.....	5
Poetry—The Mayflower	.....	6
Industrial Notes	.....	7
Chess	.....	8
Parliamentary Review	.....	8, 9
Commercial	.....	9
Market Quotations	.....	9
Serial—A Clever Woman	.....	10, 11
Mining	.....	12, 13
Draughts—Checkers	.....	15

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Nothing is more singular amongst a people born in the Norse traditions of freedom than the persistently obstructive tactics of the King of Denmark, who desires to play the autocrat by imposing taxes at his own will, dismisses his ministries when they run counter to his wishes, and altogether carries on in a style which would probably, if he were not so old, lead to his enforced abdication.

The St. John *Globe*, commenting in a characteristic way on Senator Hale's Bill to regulate traffic over the Short Line Railway, observes:—"This move may or may not be a successful move, but the fact that it is made is due to the attitude which the people have presented towards the United States. Canada has refused to allow the fishermen of that country to use our ports except under several restrictions. They will not allow us their territory as a short cut to the sea." It goes without saying that the course which would meet with the approval of the *Globe* would be that Canada should meekly lay all her rights at the feet of the United States. The action of Senator Hale, whether borne out or not by Congress, stands to us simply as an urgent reason for favorable consideration and prompt action in favor of the Temiscouata Line.

We much regret to learn that some Imperial Military Officers stationed in Halifax have been solicited to record their votes at the forthcoming Provincial Elections. We have, as is pretty well known, a high regard for these gentlemen, and their right to vote is, we suppose, incontestible. But we have not the slightest hesitation in saying that they would be ill-advised to yield to a solicitation which it was scarcely a friendly act to press. On whichever side in Provincial Politics—with the issues of which Imperial Officers are naturally but slightly acquainted—they might record their votes, there would promptly arise a loud and demagogic cry of "interference of Imperial authorities," which would beget a most undesirable feeling towards the British connection. Our Military friends will do the best and wisest thing in abstaining from a course which could scarcely be otherwise than mischievous in its results, and we have the fullest confidence that they will agree with us.

THE CRITIC,

Published every Friday, at 161 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,

BY
CRITIC PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Edited by C. F. FRASER.

Subscription \$1.50 per annum in advance. Single copies 5 cents.

SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE.

Remittances should be made to A. M. FRASER, BUSINESS MANAGER.

The editor of THE CRITIC is responsible for the views expressed in Editorial Notes and Articles, and for such only; but the editor is not to be understood as endorsing the sentiments expressed in the articles contributed to this journal. Our readers are capable of approving or disapproving of any part of an article or contents of the paper; and after exercising due care as to what is to appear in our columns, we shall leave the rest to their intelligent judgment.

It is reported that Lord Salisbury has consented to enter into new negotiations with Turkey for a convention based on the withdrawal of Great Britain from Egypt. Conservative administrators have been credited with strong foreign policies, and we trust the rumor is not true, or is it possible that, if true, it may be by way of a concession to France to facilitate negotiations in the Newfoundland matter. If so we venture to predict that like all weak policies it will be found futile.

We are inclined to think it was not without reason that the Provincial Legislature enacted a withdrawal of protection from the ubiquitous sparrow. The weight of all the Canadian evidence we have seen is against him as destructive and mischievous, and even in England, where he has not heretofore attracted much attention, his depredations have at last provoked measures for his wholesale destruction in the shape of a scale of rewards for certain numbers of old birds, young birds and eggs.

The following extract from the report of the Canadian High Commissioner in London deserves attention. It should also operate to put a stop to fraudulent packing of fruit of which we have lately heard so much, and which is as damaging as it is discreditable to the great fruit industry of the Province:—"Canadian fruit is becoming more generally known than it was formerly, as being better in quality than the apples imported from other parts of the Continent, and there is no doubt that a ready market is to be found for any quantity that may be sent over of good quality and carefully packed." In this connection Sir Charles Tupper adds that during the year many enquiries have been received from persons desirous of investing capital in the fruit growing industry in Nova Scotia, and he attributes this interest largely to the increase of imports from Canada and to the uniform quality of the apples.

Lieutenant-Generals are not (to quote Southey's "Crocodile King") "a numerous rout" in Canada. They are in fact *rara aves*—in more senses than one choice birds in the land—and not only scarce but suggestive of the further parallel of being, if swans at all, "very like black swans." No sooner has one Lieutenant General manifested to an admiring public his appreciation of the natural products of Canada in the item of fur than another opens our eyes to their widest stretch by a parliamentary mileage claim before which a free and liberal charge in the matter of saddlery, which was moreover in accordance with ancestral traditions, sinks into insignificance. It is true that it has been explained that the claim is a *bonâ fide* one, and that the Hon. Member desired to pair for the session, but the question then arises why not have resigned? as it contravenes all fitness that a Nova Scotian constituency should be represented by a gentleman living in London. The serious point, however, more particularly in the former case, is the damage to the honorable prestige of Imperial officers which holds out so strong a temptation to the contemners of everything British to shoot out the tongue.

As the unfettered career of the Emperor William progresses developments occur from time to time which seem to lend confirmation to the hope that he is really actuated by some degree of solid liberalism. An Imperial edict has just been published regarding the army in which justice and common sense are conspicuous. The reserve infantry officers' system hitherto pursued, which provides that "officers must come from the ranks of the nobility" is to be extended to include these nobles by character, in order that the sons of honorable middle-class families may hold appointments in the army, and the same rule is to apply to the Civil Service. The Emperor further disapproves the holding of commissions being dependent on the private income of aspirants, and has decreed an increase of pay to all branches with a view to obviate this evil. He enjoins commanders to set an example of self-sacrifice to officers in the way of checking indulgence in luxuries, expensive entertainments and such like sources of expense. Habits of luxury are to be seriously opposed. Regulations looking to the suppression of duelling in the army have also been issued. The new decrees have created a profound impression.

When Professor Tyndall confines himself to questions of abstract knowledge, the scope of his brilliant mind and the graceful lucidity of his style compel the universal admiration of cultured intelligence. It is to be regretted that the concrete of politics has a deteriorating effect, and has induced him to write to Mr. Gladstone a letter which seems to have justified the terms "vulgar and abusive" applied to it by the *Montreal Witness*, which goes on to say: "after reading this letter one can understand what it is in the Saxon which the Irish Celt hates." The letter is apropos of Mr. Gladstone's change of opinion on Irish matters from that which he held forty years ago, a point which certainly calls for no oburgation. Whether the conclusions arrived at by the veteran statesman were hasty is another question, and one which, if answered in the affirmative, would not constitute an offence justifying the relentless execration poured on Mr. Gladstone's head a year or two ago in what is called "the best society." The virulence of this vituperation is difficult yet perhaps not wholly destitute of some shadow of excuse. It must be remembered that to a majority of Britons the precipitation with which Mr. Gladstone rushed on his new departure, and the crudeness of the schemes he advanced, presented his policy in the light of a most formidable attack on the unity of the Empire, a consideration well calculated to alarm and exasperate all Englishmen, combined as it was with every expression of the deadliest hatred on the part of a majority of Irishmen, and it cannot but be deemed providential that the secession of so large a body of Mr. Gladstone's former followers compelled a delay, out of which by natural processes the lapse of time has evolved a better state of feeling and more moderate counsels on either side.

The pupils of the Bridgetown School deserve every credit, not only for having taken into consideration the propriety of obtaining a national flag to fly over their school house, but for having at once carried out their project with fitting energy and despatch. In a short time they raised the necessary funds, purchased a Dominion ensign 15x7½ feet, cut and dressed a suitable pole and duly hoisted the flag, on which suggestive lessons will be given. We hope other schools throughout the Province will promptly follow this good example.

The renewal of the *Modus Vivendi* for the ensuing fishing season will be received with general satisfaction. It leaves the door still open for amicable arrangement, and furnishes evidence that while Canada is determined to maintain her treaty rights she will do so in no unreasonable spirit. On the other hand the fact that the fishing vessels of the United States thus make payment for the privileges conferred by our licenses is a plain recognition of our rights, much the same as payment of rent would be in a case of private property. It is also a testimony as to the value of the privileges we are able to confer.

An evening contemporary "would like to say that those who sneer at the repeal sentiment in Nova Scotia are likely to stir up a rather able customer. There are more repealers in this Province to-day than there are of the opposite persuasion, the only question being as to how the idea can be accomplished." Does not our contemporary go a little out of its way to enunciate this sentiment? Without sneering it may be allowable to say that the sentiment is one eminently distasteful and objectionable to a section of Nova Scotians who may or may not constitute a majority, but who, if they do not, are yet a very considerable body. And supposing the "able customer" is stirred up it may also be fairly asked, "What is he going to do about it?" while the question as to the accomplishment of the idea is one likely to tax all the ability he may possess. We do not cease to regret that Confederation was not more fully and fairly submitted to our people than it was, but it strikes us also that our far from unesteemed contemporary does not take sufficiently into account the effects of lapse of time, which moderates men's views, and the fact that the generation which was so strenuously opposed to the building up of a great nation is passing somewhat into the sere and yellow leaf, while loyalty to the Dominion is to-day a spirit animating all our great educational institutions.

It has been frequently laid down that of all departments of the public service that of the Militia should be most especially kept entirely free from political intermeddling. Yet we know for a fact that politicians who do not care a rush about the Militia are not above using it where they can in furtherance of their small and local political ends and do not scruple to cause embarrassment to the Minister and hindrance to conscientious Staff Officers in the carrying out of their not always easy or pleasant duties. There is a case in point now pending. A Deputy-Adjutant-General found it absolutely necessary to the efficiency of a battalion to recommend the resignation of a commanding officer physically and otherwise incompetent. Forthwith the political wires are pulled and the Minister is harried by four or five members of Parliament who, knowing nothing whatever of the soundness of the Staff Officer's course, are bound if they can to bolster up the incompetent officer. These men of course look to nothing but votes, and so hot do they make it for the Minister that it is known the Staff Officer will receive no decision on the case till the prorogation of Parliament relieves the Minister from the immediate and daily pressure. Some people are malicious enough to maintain that the Government prefer at heart Staff Officers who give no trouble by insisting on doing their duty. If this be so it is to be feared their uneasiness will be permanent, as we believe there is not now a single Deputy-Adjutant-General in the service who would consent to compromise his duty, which, it is also said, is the reason that two or three of them are by no means beloved at Head Quarters.

The *St. John Evening Gazette*, in an article on raising our own pork, says there is a sort of tradition among the lumbermen that the only kind of pork fit for the lumber woods is the corn fed pork of the west, which can be produced more cheaply than corn-fed pork can be produced in Canada. A New Brunswick farmer, the *Gazette* continues, can take a young pig of good breed and feeding it on potatoes with a slight addition of grain or meal can bring it up to a dressed weight of 200 to 250 lbs. at the end of six or seven months. Pork of this description is, we should unhesitatingly say, purer and more wholesome food than the pork of the Western States. The hard-working farmer feeds his family on it, and why should not the lumberer feed himself on it also. There is scarcely a country in the world where potatoes can be grown more cheaply than in the Maritime Provinces. "It has always," the *Gazette* goes on to say, "been a subject of complaint that in consequence of the high duty on potatoes in the United States, 15 cents a bushel, they could not be produced with profit for export except in years when the potato crop in the United States failed. But if our farmers have such protection for their pork as will keep out the corn-fed pork of the west, and if the pork they produce is fit for the lumber woods, the new tariff will give them a chance of finding a home market for their cheaply raised potatoes by converting them into pork. Last year there were imported into Canada 15,207,172 lbs. of pork, which was entered at a value of 8½ cents per pound, and which paid 1 cent per lb. of duty. This quality of pork would be the product of about 60,000 good average hogs, a number which the farmers of the Maritime Provinces alone could readily supply in addition to their present product. The new tariff ought to be the means of solving the question." There seems indeed to be no valid reason why our farmers should not, aided by the lumberers, take this source of profit into their own hands.

CHIT-CHAT AND CHUCKLES

PUSSY WILLOWS.

Pretty pussy willows,
Growing in the hedges,
Smoothing with thy fairy wands
Nature's ragged edges.

Lighting up the bushes
With thy touch of silver
Thou art generous unto all,
Cheerful little giver.

While upon the pastures
Snow-weaths yet are lying,
And beneath their cold, white shroud
Earth's fair things seem dying.

Pretty pussy willows
Smile as if 'twere duty,
Is it marvel that we love
Spring's first gift of beauty?

Happy youthful memories
With thy touch awaken,
Blossoms of the heart unfold,
Like thy buds wind-shaken.

Pat on the Middleton scandal.—“Phwat ilso can yes expict if yes will appint fur-rin officers?”

Work Both Ways.—“You say you are in love with your chum's sister?” “Yes.” “Well, my dear boy, you have something to learn yet. I never knew a girl to marry her brother's friend or her friend's brother. They know too much.”

Young Dublin Physician (inspecting citizen on the floor of the police station)—“This man's condition is not due to drink. He has been drugged.” Officer M'Ginnis “You're right. I drug him all the way from a public-house in South Circular-road.”

In The Hub.—Hub Mother (shouting down stairs)—Minerva, are you coming to bed? Hub Daughter—Let me have another half-hour with Robert, ma. H. M.—Another half-hour with Robert. Good gracious! have you a man in the house? H. D.—The idea! I'm reading Browning.

He Took Her Advice.—“Now, Charley,” said young Mrs. Tocker, “you know your health is delicate and you must be careful about what you eat. As long as you can't get your oatmeal or cracked wheat while you're down town, you might as well try some of the old rye that I see advertised in the store windows.”

An officer in the Austrian army must walk a straight line if he desires to keep out of trouble. A few days ago a lieutenant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at Cilly for fighting a duel. His advocate explained that if his client had refused to fight the duel for which he was punished he would be compelled by military law to leave the army.

THE AGE OF WISDOM COMETH.

Phyllis, young and sentimental,
Long before Dame Fashion knew her,
Vowed, in accents soft and gentle,
None saved Cupid e'er should woo her,
But, when love his story told,
Phyllis very gently shook him:
And when another wooed with gold
Phyllis took him.

The greatest known depth of the sea is in the South Atlantic Ocean, midway between the Island of Tristan d'Acunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata. The bottom was there reached at a depth of 40,236 feet, or eight and three quarter miles, exceeding by more than 17,000 feet the height of Mount Everest, the loftiest mountain in the world. In the North Atlantic Ocean, south of Newfoundland, soundings have been made to a depth of 4,580 fathoms, or 27,480 feet, while depths equaling 34,000 feet, or six and a half miles, are reported south of the Bermuda Islands. The average depth of the Pacific Ocean between Japan and California is a little over 2,000 fathoms; between Chili and the Sandwich Islands, 2,500 fathoms; and between Chili and New Zealand, 1,500 fathoms. The average depth of all the oceans is from 2,000 to 2,500 fathoms.

The talk in a religious publication about the propriety of altering orthodox hymns reminds a correspondent of a chorister who once requested him to make a little change in a hymn to adapt it to modern instrumental music. He would have the lines

Oh, may my heart in tune be found
Like David's harp of solemn sound,
read
Oh, may my heart be tuned within
Like David's sacred violin.

“Very good,” replied the parson, “but I think your version may be improved thus:

“Oh, let my heart go diddle, diddle,
Like good King David's sacred fiddle.”

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 830 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

COVERT & SPRING & FALL OVERCOATS.

During the slack season we have kept our Custom hands on

Light Spring and Fall Overcoats.

Finest materials. Equal to Custom in material, style and workmanship. Some Silk Lined all through at wonderfully Low Prices.

CLAYTON & SONS.



JOHN F. KELLY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURER OF

Harness, Collars, Horse Boots, Horse Clothing, &c.

ALSO—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Saddlery Hardware, Patent Leathers, Harness Leathers, Harness Makers' Supplies, &c.

33 and 35 BUCKINGHAM ST., - HALIFAX.

GEO. E. SMITH & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Hardware, Carriage Goods, Mining and Mill Supplies, Paints, Oils, &c.

79 UPPER WATER ST.

Head Commercial Wharf, HALIFAX, N. S.



Pianos & Organs

BY THE

Greatest and Best Makers.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS THIS MONTH TO REDUCE THE SURPLUS STOCK.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

W. H. JOHNSON,

121 AND 123 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.

AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,

MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS

1,000,000 FEET LUMBER KEPT IN STOCK.



Walnut, Cherry, Ash, Birch, Beech
Pine and Whitewood House Finish.

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Wood Mantels,
Mouldings, etc., etc.

“CABINET TRIM FINISH,” for Dwellings, Drug Stores, Offices etc.

SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE ETC.
BRICKS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, ETC.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials.
SEND FOR ESTIMATES.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Subscribers remitting Money, either direct to the office or through Agents, will find a receipt for the amount inclosed in their next paper. All remittances should be made payable to A. Milne Fraser

T. C. Shreve, Q. C., was on the 10th inst. elected Mayor of Digby by acclamation.

Mr. John A. Woodworth has become editor and proprietor of the *Windsor Tribune*.

Dalhousie College convocation will take place at the Academy of Music on Monday, April 28th.

Charles E. Tanner, Alex. Grant and Wm. Cameron have been nominated as Liberal-Conservative candidates for Pictou.

The workmen in Messrs Harris & Co.'s foundry, St. John, have organized a society to be known as the Car-Builder's Union.

The Halifax and Dartmouth Ferry Company have reduced their passenger fare to two cents and put the Dartmouth on the service.

Rev. Mr. Laing has resigned the pastorate of St. Matthew's Church in this city. He will devote his time to the welfare of the Ladies' College.

Mr. Daniel LeBlanc, of Belliveau's Cove, has been nominated as a colleague of M. G. Munro as Liberal-Conservative candidate for Digby County.

Frank A. Robbins' Mammoth Cars with their own train of 16 coaches and cars are negotiating with the N. S. Central Railway to go over the line in June.

James A. Fraser and A. J. O. Maguire have been unanimously nominated as Government candidates in Guysboro County in the ensuing local elections.

The rock falling epidemic has spread to Levis, several large boulders having fallen from the cliff during the past few days, endangering the lives of passers by.

The Local Legislature was prorogued on Tuesday afternoon—we were going to say "with the usual ceremonies," but in point of fact the prorogation was but a back-door affair.

A Port Hawkesbury despatch says that the strait was so full of ice on the 16th that the *Goliath* could not cross, and was carried down to Bear Island. The Cape Breton mails were delayed.

Private Simpson, 10th Royals, Toronto, having been disqualified for not having put in his annual drill, he is therefore not able to take his place on the Wimbledon team. Capt. Bishop 63rd., Halifax, takes his place.

It is stated that it is at Quebec that the grand reception to the Duke of Connaught will take place, the Citadel being the only place large enough to receive the Duke and his suite and the Governor General and his suite.

It was rumored in some quarters during the week that Sir John Thompson had recommended the appointment of Hon. Angus McGillivray as judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. This is denied by liberal conservative papers.

Another disabled steamship, the *Mark Lane*, bound from New Orleans to Belfast, Ireland, was towed into Halifax harbor on Wednesday by the steamer *Crete*. The courts will probably decide what salvage the *Crete* is to have.

Messrs. Fielding, Power and Roche were unanimously nominated on Tuesday as Government candidates for Halifax County in the coming election. Messrs. Hemeon and Richard Hunt have been nominated for Queens County.

Mr. Israel Longworth, of Truro, has been selected as the colleague of W. A. Patterson to contest Colchester County in the Liberal-Conservative interest instead of Col. Blair, who was compelled from purely personal reasons to decline the nomination.

Photography has recently disproved the theories of the old school meteorologists who maintained that lightning never turned back in its path. An examination of lightning photography shows that a flash not only turns back sometimes, but tangles itself into a kind of knot.

Mr. J. McD. Cromar, agent of the People's Bank, of Halifax, at Edmunston, N. B., has decamped with the funds of the bank. Cromar was formerly a clerk of the Halifax Banking Company and is well known in Halifax. Detective Power is after him in the interest of the London Guarantee Company.

At the time of going to press the committee enquiring into the "boodle" charges against Premier Blair, of New Brunswick, has not reported. It seems clear that Mr. Leary, of New York, had contributed a considerable amount of money towards the N. B. election funds, in order to further his dry dock scheme, but it is not shown that Mr. Blair personally received any of it.

A St. John despatch says that Messrs. Winter, Morine and Scott have been appointed delegates to Great Britain, re French fisheries trouble. Messrs. Green, Q. C., Morrison (barrister) and Bowers, editor of the *Colonist*, have been appointed delegates to Canada. The latter leave next week; the former in May. The Government will also send delegates to England.

Prof. C. H. Porter has resigned his position of organist of St. Matthew's Church. The resignation is not to take effect for some time, but whether soon or late, the severance of his connection will be deeply regretted by all the members of the congregation. It will be difficult to find anyone who will be able to give such universal satisfaction as Mr. Porter has given in this position.

We are in receipt of the useful and entertaining *Gripsack* for April. With regard to the excellent map it contains we would suggest a correct and stronger definition of the State of Maine boundary line, and an indication of the course of the proposed line from Edmunston to Moncton.

The schooner *W. D. Richards*, of LaHave, capsized off Portuguese Cove on Tuesday evening, with all her sails set. The crew were rescued by the schooner *Joseph McGill*, and the *Richards* was taken in tow by the steamer *Bridgewater*, which however had to abandon her owing to the gale which was blowing. The *Bridgewater* went out early on Thursday to look after the schooner again.

A few days since citizens were astonished at the unwonted apparition of corporation workmen cleaning up the streets—certainly not before a little cleaning was due. Water Street, and Hollis Street too, have been long in need of a thorough brushing up. By the way, many business men think it quite time that the street car service at certain hours of the day should be resumed in Hollis Street.

Says the *Windsor Tribune*:—"On Monday last, two cows—owned by Mr. Wm. Caudle and Mr. E. Kilcup respectively—fighting in front of King's College, locked horns, and in their efforts to separate, the neck of Mr. Caudle's cow was broken. So closely interlocked were the horns of the cattle that the horns of the live cow had to be sawed in two places before a separation could be effected."

On Thursday of last week the sad news was circulated through the city that Mrs. Boileau, daughter of Lt.-Col. C. J. Stewart, was dead. It is not a year since the deceased lady was married to Captain Boileau, and on Monday afternoon her mortal remains were laid to rest in the military cemetery. The greatest sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband and parents. Mrs. Boileau leaves a baby only a fortnight old.

The North Pole may at length be reached, and all on account of a pair of trousers—oilskin ones—which were on board the ill fated *Jeanette*. The garment is said to have been found on the coast of Greenland, showing that on their journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic the breeches must have passed the Pole, carried that way by a current. Dr. Nansen, who discovered this fact, thinks that it is possible to make the same route.

The *Dominion Illustrated* continues to maintain in every respect its high character. It may be repeated that a subscription to the *Dominion Illustrated* carries a policy of Insurance in the "Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company" for \$500 to the legal representative of any person killed or fatally injured and dying within 30 days of the accident, provided such person was at the time the holder of a *Dominion Illustrated* coupon, which is printed on the cover, and has to be signed weekly by those wishing to benefit by the arrangement.

Mr. J. Rippon, the representative of the Halifax and Bermuda Cable Company, has been in Halifax making arrangements toward giving cable communication between Halifax and Bermuda. The steamer *Westmeath* is now being fitted up by the contractors with the necessary tanks for coiling the cable and the machinery required for laying purposes. A competent staff of engineers and electricians are watching the interests of the Company, and they will be with the expedition until the completion of the laying. It is expected that this steamer will leave the Thames about the first week in May, and she should arrive at Halifax about twelve days later. It is hoped that before the end of June the link will have been made.

We have much pleasure in acknowledging a copy of an extremely well got up manual of "Physical Drill for public Schools," by Sergeant-Major D. Bailey, Military Gymnastic Instructor, with a preface by Mr. A. McKay, the Supervisor of City Schools. Both this gentleman and other eminent scholastic authorities unite in according to Sergeant-Major Bailey's work the highest testimony to its value. "The Drill"—to use the words of Mr. Sumichrast, whose opinion is echoed by other competent judges—"is remarkably well laid out and graded, and the directions are so plain that every teacher of ordinary intelligence can soon master the system. The importance of physical drill can scarcely be over-estimated, and this manual will do much to popularize it." Sergeant-Major Bailey's efficiency is well known, and his removal to England is matter of regret to the educational institutions of Halifax.

It is announced that President Harrison will stand for a second term.

Clinch bugs and lady bugs are causing great destruction to the crops in Texas.

It is proposed to erect a monument in memory of the late Dr. Cronin, murdered in Chicago.

Land in the financial section of Broadway, New York, recently sold at the rate of \$7,000,000 per acre.

Panama advises report that the severest earthquake for years occurred recently, the shock lasting five minutes.

The United States Committee on Ways and Means have placed hides and sugar on the free list, thus reducing the revenue \$61,000.

The spotted fever has broken out in Union County, Kentucky, and the wildest excitement prevails. Over a score of children have been fatally attacked.

One of the prisoners at the penitentiary in Albany, N. Y., whose sentence expired April 6, has asked permission to remain for a year and care for the flower beds.

A Detroit despatch says the English syndicate which bought four large breweries in that city last year have sold out at a considerable loss. The business, it is said, did not prosper owing to aversion to drinking British beer.

Annie H. Gould of Auburn, New York, a noted young society woman and graduate of Well's College, has run away and married George L. Winters, her coachman.

The U. S. House Committee on pensions has ordered a favorable report of the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Dolia S. Parnell, daughter of the late Admiral Charles Stewart, and mother of Charles Stewart Parnell. The amount is \$50.

The new White Star liner, *Majestic*, 10,000 tons, sister-ship to the *Ten-tonic* arrived in New York on the 10th inst. on her maiden trip. She was six days and eighteen hours from Liverpool. What the splendid craft can do when her machinery runs smoothly remains to be seen.

Grand Duke Sergius, brother of the Czar, replaces Prince Dolgoroukoff as Governor of Moscow.

It is said the Emperor William has asked the Czar for permission to make a tour through Russia.

Messengers at Omdurman declare that the Madhi has vanished, and that famine is raging throughout the Soudan.

Sir Provo Wallis entered the hundredth year of his life a few days ago. He was, as is pretty well known, born in Nova Scotia.

Advices from Mozambique are that Portugal has despatched an armed force up the Shire River with the intention of attacking Mpanda. The expedition is supplied with artillery.

A luminous projectile to be fired from a gun is the idea of a Russian officer. He claims great usefulness for it in discovering the movements of hostile vessels in a naval contest at night.

Emperor William's riding horse is shod with a new shoe. It is in two parts, and has on its lower surface a rubber-like composition, the object of which is to prevent the horse from slipping.

A pair of bantam chickens were sold at the London Crystal Palace for \$500, which was almost exactly twice their weight in gold. This is believed to be the highest price ever paid for a single pair of fowls since the days of extravagant and luxurious Rome.

Queen Victoria is very careful of her diet at Aix-les-Bains. Her dinner consists of clear soup, rare beef, chicken salad and claret. She is not allowed to eat vegetables or drink champagne or beer. She takes tea and toast for breakfast and a chop and stale bread for luncheon.

The cause of the accident to the *City of Paris* has been discovered. The steamer was in the dry dock at Birkenhead, and the water gradually run off. As she was raised the starboard propeller dropped off, showing the shaft broken close to the blade of the propeller. The sudden relapse of the strain thus occasioned caused the collapse of the starboard engine.

The arrival of the Carlist leader, the Marquis Curalbo, at Valencia, was made the occasion of an anti Carlist demonstration. The mob did much damage to the hotel where the Marquis was, and invaded the Carlist club and set fire to the furniture. The troops charged and dispersed the mob, and many were wounded. The military authorities have taken possession of the city.

Extensive floods have done great damage in New South Wales and Queensland. A large part of Brisbane was inundated, wharves submerged and railway traffic stopped. Hundreds of families are homeless and many fatalities are reported. Many losses of life and great destruction of property are reported. At last accounts the floods were subsiding and communication between the different points was being restored.

The *Freeman's Journal* says.—"LeCaron, who became notorious because of the testimony given by him for the *Times* before the Parnell Commission, is living in a suburb of London. He has grown a grey beard and moustache, which has so completely changed his appearance that his most intimate friends could not recognize him. The *Journal* says he has been promised a further Government engagement in Australia."

It seems to be decided that the Duke of Cambridge will shortly relinquish the position of Commander-in-Chief of the British Army. It is stated that Queen Victoria will not exercise the prerogative of appointing her son by patent, and that the Duke of Connaught will be made General Commanding-in-Chief for a term of five years, with provisions in a royal warrant which may be held to give that term a definite character.

Preparations are being made to render the opening of the exposition of local industries at Rome next month a very notable affair. There will be a national rifle contest and a race, open to the horses of all countries, at which the grand prize of Rome, amounting to 100,000 francs, will be open to contest for the first time. In connection with the opening steps are being taken to arrange for a series of *fetes* which promise to be of great interest.

CITY CHIMES.

The fourth subscription concert of the Orpheus Club took place in Orpheus Hall on Thursday evening of last week. There was as usual a large and brilliant audience present. The programme comprised twelve numbers, five of which were by the Club with Ladies' Auxiliary. No. 1, "Hymn of the Apostles," from Gounod's *Redemption*, was fairly good, but the tenors were rather too pronounced. No. 4, "Unfold, Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting," also from the *Redemption*, was better than the first chorus, and was sung with much spirit. No. 7, "The Flight of the Holy Family," by Bruch, was the best chorus of the evening, being sung with great beauty of expression. No. 9, air and chorus, "Inflammatus est," (Stabat Mater,) by Miss Laine and Orpheus Club with Ladies' Auxiliary, was

beautifully rendered, the Club and Ladies' Auxiliary singing with more harmony than in their first numbers. No. 12, "The Feast of Adonis," was by no means new to Orpheus concert-goers, but was not less appreciated on that account. Miss Laine and Mr. Gillis took the solo parts, the latter was not in very good voice and appeared to be suffering from a cold. The chief interest of the evening was centered in the appearance of Herr Ernst Doering, the new violoncellist, and his wife. They were greeted with a storm of applause when they made their first bows to a Halifax audience. Great things were of course expected, and the audience was not disappointed. It did not take long to decide that Herr Doering is a master of his instrument, and that Frau Marianna Doering Brauer is a perfect accompanist. At the conclusion of his solo, "Fantasia Variationen," by Servais, Herr Doering received a rapturous *encore*, to which, however, he only responded with bows. Herr Doering's second number, "Berceuse," by Ernst Doering, and "Spinning Song," by D. Popper, was even more delightful than his first solo, his sweet-voiced cello fairly entrancing his hearers. The audience were more fortunate on this occasion in obtaining a response to their vociferous applause. Frau Marianna Doering Brauer's piano solos, "Impromptu," by Schubert, and "Regolitto-Fantasia," by Liszt, were beautifully rendered, and were thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Frau Doering's greatest strength is, however, as an accompanist, her work in this line leaving nothing to be desired. Miss Laine sang her number, "Lo! the Heaven-Descended Prophet," perfectly, and received an *encore* to which she responded with "Home Sweet Home." Mrs. George Campbell's rendition of "Kathleen Mavourneen" delighted her audience, and "Bunnie Prince Charlie," brought down the house—to use a hackneyed phrase. She gave in response to an *encore* to the latter, "Whistle an' I'll Come to Yo, My Lad," which, in the opinion of many in the hall, was the gem of the evening. Mr. J. B. Currie sang "Ecco Homo" magnificently, securing an *encore* to which he did not respond. The concert was a great success so far as the solos were concerned, but the choruses were not up to the usual high standard of the Club. A few of the lady singers were absent owing to the sad death of Mrs. Boileau, and many who are usually to be seen in the audience were also absent on this account.

The Orpheus Club intend giving a season of opera about the middle of next month. "The Ducor of Alcantara" and "Trial by Jury" will be given on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 13th and 14th, and "The Bohemian Girl" on Friday and Saturday, May 16th and 17th. The principal parts will be taken by Miss Laine, Mrs. Harty and Mrs. Taylor; and Messrs. Gillis, McDonald, King, P. Joy, Curry, Bosk and Norman. Mr. A. D. Johnston will be stage manager, and the orchestra will be comprised of members of the Hayden Club, including Mr. Klingsfeld and Mr. Doering, Mr. Payne, accompanist, and Mr. C. H. Porter, conductor. The proceeds of the performances are to be devoted to the fund for seating the hall.

After the Orpheus Club practice on Wednesday of last week Dr. Slayter was made the recipient of a handsome crayon portrait of himself, the gift of the Club, in recognition of his great interest in and efforts for the success of the Club. Dr. Slayter was much pleased, and in thanking the donors expressed his intention of continuing the interest which he had always taken in the Club.

The officers of the Halifax Provisional Battalion, which went to the Northwest in 1885, held their fifth annual dinner at the Queen Hotel on Thursday of last week. A very pleasant evening was spent.

The next (5th) subscription concert of the Orpheus Club will take place on Tuesday, April 29th, and the sixth and last, it is expected, will be given early in June.

THE DOMINION PRINT CO.

Are prepared to Supply the Trade with
MARINE PAINTS
 AS BELOW:
 ATLANTIC ANTIFOULING COMPOSITION for Iron Ships
 NOSELEY'S COPPER PAINT, for Wooden Ships.
 LIQUID MARINE BLACK PAINT, GREEN
 SEAM PAINT, a Perfect Substitute for Rosin
 Also,—Black and Bright Varnish, Roofing Pitch Tar, &c. Quality guaranteed equal to anything manufactured.
 Office & Works, Dartmouth.
 TELEPHONE 920.

MEMORY

Marvelous Discovery
 Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one evening. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus post free. Sent on application to Prof. A. Leisette, 37 Fifth Ave. New York.
Chipman Brothers,
 HALIFAX.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
 NAILS, IRON, STEEL,
 PAINT OILS, GLASS, &c.
 AT LOWEST PRICES.

CHURNS, WASHING MACHINES

Wringers, Mangles, CARPET SWEEPERS, Step Ladders, Filters, EVERYTHING FOR

House Cleaning,

— AT —
CRAGG BROS. & CO.,
 Cor. Barrington and George Sts.
 HALIFAX, N. S.

Prices Always the Lowest!

Halifax Printing Co.,
 161 Hollis St.,
 Halifax.

New Victoria Hotel,
248 to 252 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.
J. L. McCOSKERY, Proprietor.

One minute's walk from Steamboat Landing.
Street cars for and from all Railway Stations and
Steamboat Landings pass this Hotel every five
minutes.

LYONS' HOTEL,
Opp. Railway Depot.
KENTVILLE, N. S.

DANIEL McLEOD, - Prop'r.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
100 and 102 Granville St.,
(OPPOSITE PROVINCIAL BUILDING.)

The nicest place in the City to get a lunch, dinner
or supper. Private Dining Room for Ladies.
Oysters in every style. Lunches, 12 to 2.50.

W. H. MURRAY, Prop.,
Late Halifax Hotel.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.
Within Two Minutes Walk of Post Office.

DUNCAN BROUSSARD, - Proprietor,
HALIFAX, N. S.

101 ON PARLE FRANCAISE.

The finest and largest range of

TAILORS' CLOTHS
to be seen in the city is at
STANFORD'S
THE TAILOR,
156 HOLLIS STREET.

LONDON DRUG STORE,
147 Hollis Street,

J. GODFREY SMITH,
DISPENSING CHEMIST.
Proprietor. Agent for
Laurance's Axis-Cut Pebble Spectacles and
Eye Glasses.

In Stock, the great cure of Neuralgia
"Eau Anti-Neuralgique." Chronic cases yield
to its curative effects.
Also, in Stock, a line of FANCY GOODS.
Dressing Cases, Toilet Sets, in Plush, Leather,
&c.

ASK FOR

W. H. SCHWARTZ & SONS
"PEARLESS BRAND"
(TRADE MARK REGISTERED)

STRICTLY PURE SPICES.

Please see that the written signature of W.
H. Schwartz & Sons is on every package,
none genuine without. On receipt of 12 cts.
Sample Packets prepaid to any address.

W. H. Schwartz & Sons,
COFFEE AND SPICES,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Victoria Mineral Water Works
W. H. DONOVAN, Prop.

Manufacturer of
BELFAST GINGER ALE, AERATED LEMONADE,
SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER, SODA WATER
and all kinds of MINERAL WATERS.

22 GRANVILLE ST., Halifax N. S.

Tea, Tea, Tea.
ARMY AND NAVY DEPOT.

We have just landed a choice lot of
TEAS,
including **ORANGE PEKOE,**
ASSAM PEKOE, and
SOUCHONG and CONGO.

Our 35c. and 40c. Blends are worth testing.

—ALSO—
LOAF, GRANULATED & MOIST SUGARS
PICKLES SAUCES, TINNED MEAT
AND SOUPS, GREEN PEAS, TOMATOES,
BEANS, ASPARAGUS, &c.
STILTON, GORGONZOLA, GRUYERE AND
PARMESAN CHEESE, MUSHROOMS,
TRUFFLES, &c., AND ENGLISH BISCUITS,
in every variety, by best makers.

Jas. Scott & Co.

For Coughs and Colds,
Catarrh, Influenza,

Bronchitis, Asthma,
Consumption, Scrofulous
and all Wasting Diseases,

USE
PUTTNER'S EMULSION
of **COD LIVER OIL,**

WITH
HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.
For all diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, as
MENTAL ANXIETY, GENERAL DEBILITY, IM-
POVERISHED BLOOD, Etc., it is highly recom-
mended by the Medical Profession.

St. Andrews, N. B., 4th Oct., 1889.
Messrs. BROWN BROS. & Co.
Being very much reduced by sickness and almost
given up for a dead man, I commenced taking your
PUTTNER'S EMULSION. After taking it a
very short time my health began to improve, and
the longer I used it the better my health became.
After being laid aside for nearly a year, I last summer
performed the hardest summer's work I ever
did, having often to go with only one meal a day.
I attribute the saving of my life to PUTTNER'S
EMULSION. EMERY E. MURPHY,
Livery Stable Keeper.

EPIDERMA,

—FOR THE—
Skin and
Complexion.

HATTIE & MYLIUS,
Acadia Drug Store,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Knowles' Bookstore,
A. M. HOARE, Manager,
Cor. George & Granville Sts.

We have just received a large lot of
AMERICAN AND CANADIAN EDITIONS
of Popular Novels.

Hedri by Mathers.....25 cts.
Haute Noblesse, by Fern.....30
Kit Wyndham, by Barrett.....30
Joshua, by George Ebers.....30
Looking Backward, by H. Lamy.....35
Lilly Lass, by Justin McCarthy.....25
Full line of Edna Lyalls.....at 25c each,
and lots of others.

All mailed Post Free to the country.

THE MAYFLOWER.

It blooms not in the summer's sun,
When days are bright and long;
And far and wide the blithesome birds
Fill all the air with song.
Nor when the golden autumn flings
Its glories o'er the land,
And richly fruitful harvest fields
Invite the reaper's hand.
But while as yet the storms are out,
And winds of winter blow,
The harbinger of brighter days,
It blooms amid the snow.

It blooms beneath the forest trees,
And on the mountain side,
And where the mighty river rolls
In all its strength and pride.
It grows around my cottage home,
And where the willows wave;
It grows around the house of God,
And on my darling's grave.
Though flowers more fair and blossoms rare
In summer lands may grow,
Yet give to me the flower I love
That blooms amid the snow.

With eager joy our fingers seize
The hardy little flower,
That does not dread the piercing cold,
Nor winter's wildest hour.
Each opening bud becomes the pledge
And prophecy of spring,
And tells us that the world around
Will soon be blossoming.
Adown the hills a thousand rills
In rippling music flow,
And gladsome voices bless the flower
That blooms amid the snow.

REV. J. CLARK, NICTAUX.

[FOR THE CRITIC.]

JOTTINGS FROM OTTAWA.

Mr. Taylor, the member for South Leeds, who recently introduced a bill in the Commons for the prohibition of foreign labor in Canada, is still pounding away at the subject before the Committee which was appointed to enquire into the expediency of his bill, and whereof he is the chairman. He has been both loud and frequent in his protestations to the House that we could get along very well without the importation of skilled artisans from the United States or elsewhere, and has advocated the adoption of his retaliation bill as a just and becoming protection to our own mechanics who have been excluded by similar legislation from employment in the United States. In view of Mr. Taylor's pronounced attitude on the question, those who were present at the Committee's session on Wednesday morning were highly amused when one of the witnesses summoned by Mr. Taylor disclosed the fact that no less than four skilled American workmen were now employed in the carriage factory operated by that gentleman at Gananoque.

Verily, it would appear that the consistency and good repute of our legislators are suffering some rude shocks this session! Judging from the present outlook the demand for political whitewash will be a brisk one at the ensuing Dominion elections, if, indeed, any be left after Mr. Mercier's huge contracts in that line are executed during the Provincial elections in Quebec. "*Curios simulant et Bacchanalia vivunt!*" (N. B.—This is not from "dear old" Horace, but from that rancous old lawyer D. J. Juvenalis, who made hypocrisy dizzy in the reign of Domitian.)

It is not at all likely that Mr. Taylor's bill will ever become law, for Canadians are too urbane and too liberal in their views of international comity to follow the boorish and discreditable example set them by their cousins across the border. It would indeed be too bad if Canada should revert to the insular prejudices and crude notions of the ethical import of competition between foreign and native skilled artisans that characterized medieval England when her parliament passed 1 Richard III. c. 9, to the end that, "no person not born under the King's Obedience, shall exercise or occupy any handicraft, or the occupation of any handicraftsman, in this realm of England, and that all such persons which shall come into this realm, and every of them shall depart into their own country again, or else be servants to such of the King's Subjects only as be expert and cunning in such Feats, Arts and Crafts." One of the chief reasons for this inhibition being stated in the preamble to the enactment as follows:—"These Persons will in no wise suffer or take any of the King's Subjects to work with them, whereby the King's said subjects for lack of Occupation fall into Idleness, and be Thieves, Beggars, Vagabonds, and People of vicious Living, to the great Perurbance both of the King and of all his Realm."

I have more confidence in the moral backbone of Canadian workmen than to fear so desolating a result in their competition with alien votaries of their crafts as that pictured by the liege subjects of Richard III. in the halcyon days of the past. We have experienced no difficulty in this regard hitherto in the history of the Dominion, and there is no ground for apprehension in the minds of our native workmen for the future. The keener the skilled competition in the useful arts, the better results are obtained for the consumer. Then let us have all the competition we can get from the four quarters of the globe! All these petty restrictions in the trades against foreigners were swept away in England shortly after the Restoration. We should not revive them. *It is a criminal thing to re-enact the mistakes of our forefathers.*

Bill Nye has collared solid distinction at last, and has roseate chances for a front seat in the temple of fame. In the House of Commons on Wednesday Mr. Gillmor, (Charlotte, N. B.) quoted from a published letter of that pensive humorist to show how heavily mortgaged farmers in the Western United States are. The force of Mr. Nye's remarks appealed so strongly to

the house that sympathetic tears coursed down the countenances of the assembled legislators and fell with spasmodic plunks into the ink-bottles on the desks. It was too much of an excitant for those emotional sou's, and when the speaker arose from the depths of his chair to avoid an attack of asphyxia, the whole chamber gladly accepted this as a signal for adjournment and rushed violently down a steep plane to drown their perturbation in the soothing waters that flow during the legislative season in the cavernous depths of the Commons' basement. Mr. Nye, having found his *metier* in furnishing statistics for the Canadian Parliament, should now abandon the profitless and dreary field of newspaper humor.

Nova Scotia readers of THE CRITIC are, of course, familiar with the very wide distinction their fellow-countryman, Dr. J. G. Bourinot C. M. G., clerk of the House of Commons, has for some time enjoyed as a commentator upon constitutional and parliamentary questions on this side of the Atlantic, and they will be pleased to know that he is now winning favorable recognition from the august tribunal of English reviewers. It is rare that any author, certainly any Colonial author, secures the commendation of so influential and conservative a journal as *The Law Quarterly Review* unless his work merits it in a high degree. Yet the January number of that periodical, in reviewing together Professor Munro's "Constitution of Canada" and Dr. Bourinot's four lectures on "Federal Government in Canada" which form part of the seventh series of the John Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, speaks in the following terms:

"These books are a sign of the times. When an English author publishes for Englishmen an elaborate account of the Canadian Constitution, and a Canadian author contributes to an American series of works of historical and political science a masterly disquisition on Federal Government in Canada, we may safely conclude that the whole English people on both sides of the Atlantic are interested in constitutional problems. Oddly enough it is the Canadian, rather than the English writer, who meets the wants of the English public. * * * Bourinot's Federal Government gives the English student exactly what he does not find in the treatise of the English professor; for Mr. Bourinot's four lectures are each of them devoted to giving a general view of a different side of Canadian federalism. * * * Whoever wishes to form a fair estimate of the value of the author's work will do well to study with care the second lecture. It is an admirable specimen of good workmanship, and may be read with great profit as well by those who over-rate, as by those who under-estimate, the practical difficulties of establishing a good working federal system."

These are pleasant words of encouragement, from a source whose judgment and authority are beyond question, to one of the foremost in that brilliantly-endowed company of Nova Scotians who have done the lion's share in placing Canada in the very promising position she holds to-day amongst the nations of the world. DIXIE.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co., druggists, etc., of Yarmouth are just putting into their convenient store an \$800 soda apparatus. Their laboratory for the manufacture of Minard's Liniment is a building 60x30 ft. They employ 12 hands continually in this branch of their business, and keep two double teams on the road all the year. Their weekly output is stated to be about 10,000 bottles, including an Ontario business they began last year.

Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison desire us to correct an error in our last week's notice of their large establishment—that their gentlemanly furnishing department includes tailoring. They, however, import every description of clothes and trimmings for tailors, and supply very many houses in the Lower Provinces. We may further mention that Messrs. M., R. & A. have, in addition to their straw hat manufactory, a shirt and underwear factory from which they turn out every description of men's shirts and women's underclothing; also a woollen mill for the manufacture of Blanketing, Camp-spreads, Horse-clothing, Flannels and Yarns.

Messrs. S. R. Foster & Son are adding a five ton spike machine and several wire-nail machines to the plant of their Nail and Tack Factory, St. John, N. B. This firm runs 45 machines and employs some 60 hands.

We are in receipt of the prospectus of Nova Scotia Steel and Iron Company, (Limited,) incorporated under an act of the recent session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Capital \$2,000,000, divided into 10,000 ordinary and 10,000 preference shares of \$100 each, and a debenture Capital of \$600,000. The Company is now employing about 450 men, and look to increasing the number as soon as they get to work building their blast-furnace, &c., which will be immediately. This will be a great industry.

At the sixth annual meeting of the Maritime Stove Foundry Association, lately held in Halifax, a general re-adjustment of prices was made, and it was resolved to make an advance in prices of stoves of from 5 to 10 per cent.

The foreman and a number of men have arrived and work on the Post Office is already begun. There is every prospect that the building may be finished early in the autumn.—*Annapolis Spectator*.

Over 200 head of cattle passed through by rail on Sunday en route for Halifax, where they are to be shipped to England. A large number also passed through on Saturday night.—*Amherst Weekly Press*.

The shipyards of Parrsboro are bristling with timber; five vessels are set up in the corporation and some eighteen along shore at Avocaite Harbor, which will add to the fleet of 101 vessels already owned in Parrsboro.

GRAND STAIR CASE!

Which Ladies can ascend with the greatest ease and pleasure, and other vast Improvements in our FURNITURE and CARPET SHOW ROOMS are just completed. We have now the FINEST CARPET ROOMS in the MARITIME PROVINCES, with such a light as to display the goods, to the great advantage of our Customers.

See our **CARPETS** before buying elsewhere.

SPRING STOCK NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Axminster, Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestries, Wools, Unions, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Kensington, Indian and Other Squares, Rugs, Mats, Etc.

In our CURTAIN DEPARTMENT will be found the Newest Designs and Novelties, just in from the Best Factories in England, France and Germany.

WINDOW DECORATIONS IN BLINDS, POLES, Etc., in Endless Variety.

Our FURNITURE DEPARTMENT is more complete than ever before. We show many striking designs in

OAK DINING ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES, and Odd Pieces in DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE.

The great alterations and extensions to our Show Rooms enable us to show these goods to advantage. You can see what you are buying.

Our Prices were never so Low.
Our Stock was never so Complete.
Our Goods were never Better.
Our Desire to Please our Customers was never greater.
Our Facilities for Showing Our Stock were never so good.

For proof that we STILL LEAD and continue to maintain our reputation as the CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS CARPET and FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT in the PROVINCE, a visit to our SHOW ROOMS is all we ask. Our NEW CATALOGUE, now in the Press, will be ready in a few days, and will be mailed to any address on application.

A. STEPHEN & SON,
THE HOUSE FURNISHERS,
101 & 103 BARRINGTON ST., COR PRINCE ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

USE

IDEAL SOAP,

The largest bar and best value in Canada.

WE GUARANTEE IT TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

WM. LUGAN, - St. John, N. B.

NEW BOOKS. Wall Papers.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

- The Haunted Fountain, by Katherine S. Macquoid, 25c.
- Marjorie Dean, by Bertha M. Clay, 30c.
- The Great War Syndicate, by Frank R. Stockton, 3c.
- In the Carquinez Woods, by Bret Harte, 30c.
- The splendid spur, 35c.
- Lady Baby, by Do thea Gerard, 45c.
- The Crime of Sylvester Bonnard, by Anatole France, 50c.
- On the Frontier by Bret Harte, 3c.
- Any of the above sent post paid on receipt of price.

We have just received a very large stock of this Season's choicest Canadian and American designs of

Room Papers and Blinds.

Samples and Price Lists on application to

Knight & Co. T. C. ALLEN & CO.
125 GRANVILLE ST. Telephone No. 596 HALIFAX, N. S.

MOIR, SON & CO.
MAMMOTH WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF

Bread,
Biscuit,
Confectionery,
Fruit Syrups, etc., etc.
Salesroom—123, 130 and 132 Argyle Street
HALIFAX, N. S.

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE POCKET GAZETTEER

—AND—
ATLAS OF CANADA,
By J. G. Bartholomew, F. R. S. L., F. R. G. S.
—AND—
Edited by J. M. Harper, M.A., Ph.D., Quebec.
Contains 700 Pages & 36 Maps.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

A & W. MACKINLAY PUBLISHERS.

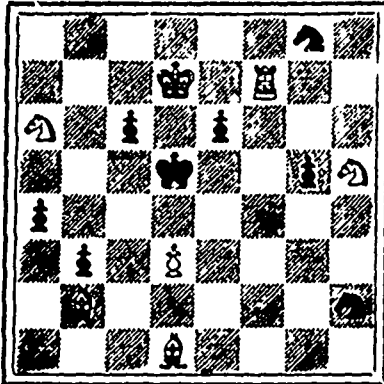
CHIESS.

Solution to Problem No. 14, Q to B4. Solved by C. W. L. and J. W. Wallace.

Correct solution to No. 12 omitted, J. W. Wallace.

PROBLEM NO. 16.

Hampshire Magazine. BLACK 8 pieces.



WHITE 7 pieces.

White to play and mate in 2 moves

GAME No. 17.

Played in the Breslau tournament.

VIENNA OPENING.

WHITE Mr. J. Mieses. BLACK Mr. E. Fritz. 1 P to K4 P to K4 2 Kt to QB3 Kt to QB3 3 P to KKt3 B to B4 4 B to Kt2 P to QR3 ... This is considered necessary to prevent the exchanging of the Bishop for the Kt. 5 KKt to K2 P to Q3 6 P to Q3 KKt to K2 7 Kt to Q5 Kt takes Kt 8 P takes Kt Kt to K2 9 P to Q4 P takes P 10 Kt takes P Kt to B4 11 Kt to K2 Q to B3 12 Castles B to Q4 13 Kt to QB3 Castles Q R 14 B to Q2 QR to K

It would have been better to bring the other Rook into play. 15 Kt to K4 Q to Kt3 16 Kt takes B P takes Kt 17 P to QKt4 B to Kt4 18 P takes P It looks as if the attack gained was worth the loss of the exchange.

B takes R

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

DOMINION.—The House of Commons has had several late sittings over the tariff changes but, taking all things into consideration, the amount of business transacted has been fairly good. The increase of ten per cent. in duty upon cattle and sheep started a lively debate, in which the policy of the Government in protecting farm produce was severely condemned by the opposition, upon the ground that the duty was needless and worthless. The authorities at Washington have determined to enact legislation cutting off the bonding privileges for Canadian railways passing from Canada through the United States and into Canada. This will seriously handicap the C. P. Railway, as the company's short line passes through the northern part of the State of Maine. While being unreasonable about the bonding privilege, the American Government is apparently taking a more common-sense view of the Behring Sea difficulties, and it is now proposed that the Governments of the United States and Canada enter into an agreement to observe a close season in the Behring Sea during the summer months. If this arrangement is carried out, further friction upon this score will be obviated. The Minister of Justice has introduced an act enabling Specially Magistrates of the different municipalities of Nova Scotia to have juvenile offenders sent to the Protestant Industrial School or St. Patrick's Home in Halifax. These reformatories have been doing a good work for the youth of Halifax, and it is now proposed to extend their usefulness by opening their doors to young offenders in other parts of the Province. These offenders have heretofore been lodged in the county jails, where they are liable to contamination by close association with older and more hardened criminals.

19 Q takes B Kt to Q5 20 P to B6 P to QKt4 21 P to QR4 Q takes BP 22 B to K3 Kt to Kt6 23 R to Q Q to B5 24 Q to K Q takes NP 25 P to Q6 P takes P 26 R takes P R to Q 27 B to R3 ch K to B2 28 B to KB4 R takes R 29 Q to K7 ch K to Kt3 30 B takes R B to R8 ch 31 B to KB K takes P 32 B to K5 Q to B8 33 Q to B7 ch K to Q4 34 Q to Q6 ch K to K5 35 P to B3 ch K to B4 36 P to Kt4 ch K to Kt4

White here overlooked a mate in five moves as follows: 37 P to R4 ch, 37 K takes P; 38 B to Kt3 ch, 38 K to Kt4; 36 Q to K5 ch, and mates in two moves. 37 B to B4 ch Q takes B 38 P to R4 ch K takes P 39 Q takes Q R to QB 40 White mates in five moves.

GAME No. 18.

The "bravity and brilliancy prize," at the United States Chess Association tournament was awarded to Mr. C. O. Jackson for the following peculiar little game, played in the "free for all" contest.

GRECO OR PHILIDOR'S GAMBIT.

WHITE BLACK 1 P to K4 P to K4 2 P to KB4 P takes P 3 Kt to KB3 P to KKt4 4 B to B4 P to Q3 a 5 P to Q4 b B to Kt5 6 Castles Kt to KB3 7 B takes P ch c K takes B 8 Kt takes P ch K to Kt3 9 Q to Q3 K takes Kt d 10 R takes P K to R4 11 P to KR3 B to R3 e 12 P takes B ch Kt takes P 13 Q to KR3 ch Q to R5

White forces mate in five moves.

NOTES.

a B to Kt2 is more to our liking; the move made gives White time to improve his attack P to KR3 is also a good and safe defence. b P to KR4 is considered the best form of attack after Black's last move. c White is apparently bent on making things lively. d "A snapper up of unconsidered trifles" e We prefer moving the Rook.

PROVINCIAL.—The closing days of the session have been crowded with work, and the legislators have had their time taxed to an almost unlimited extent. During these days new legislation stands a poor chance of consideration, and hence we were not surprised to find that the voluminous liquor license bill for the City of Halifax was laid over until next year. The missing electoral lists for the County of Annapolis have been recovered, and legislation to enable new lists to be made is fortunately now unnecessary. So far as we can learn the lists were stolen from the Sheriff's room by a brother who is suffering from mental derangement, but it is to be regretted that the Government did not make an official enquiry into this matter and establish, beyond doubt, that the Sheriff was in no way responsible for the temporary loss of such important public documents. As the matter now stands some will believe the Sheriff to be guilty of a grave offence, and he is powerless to prove his innocence. After the first day of May, 1891, imprisonment for debt will be a thing of the past in this fair land of our's. Posterity, in looking back over the records of the day, will marvel that such a reform was accomplished at so late a date in the century. The Legislative Council were abolished by the House of Assembly towards the close of last week, a bill for that purpose having been unanimously passed through its several stages in the House of Assembly, but alas! the Legislative Council went abolish, and having taken their seats, they have determined to keep them until they are called to a higher sphere of action. The people and the people's representatives have emphatically endorsed the idea of a legislature comprising but one chamber, but thirteen out of seventeen of the members of the Legislative Council appear to think that the people are not taking the right view of this question, and they retain their seats contrary to public opinion and in violation of their solemn pledges. The estimates of the revenue and expenditure for the ensuing year were criticised by the members of the opposition, more particularly the items referring to the expenditure upon the Province Building, the Victoria General Hospital and on printing. In all of these the expenditure has certainly been liberal, but as no case of gross extravagance was established, it is fair to assume that the expenditures present needful and bona fide work.

PROBABLE REVENUE FOR 1890.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Subsidy \$320,000 00; Allowance for Government and legislature 60,000 00; Interest on Baring Bros.' deposit (1881) \$253,066.66, at 5 per cent. 12,653 33; Interest on debt account, \$803,402.52, at 5 per cent. 40,170 27; Mines, royalties, etc. 185,000 00; Crown lands 18,500 00; Fees prov. secretary's office and marriage licenses 8,000 00; Royal Gazette 3,000 00; Private bills 2,500 00; Postal subsidy, W. C. Railway 3,500 00; Postal subsidy, W. and A. R. 14,500 00; Interest 7,500 00; Premium and accrued interest on debentures 3,500 00. Total \$678,823 60.

EXPENDITURE.

CHARGEABLE TO REVENUE.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Agriculture \$16,000 00; Criminal prosecutions 2,500 00; Education 212,000 00; Crown lands 7,000 00; Legislative expenses 47,000 00; Local works 25,000 00; Hospital for insane 12,000 00; Mines 14,000 00; Miscellaneous 14,000 00; Victoria General hospital (maintenance) 20,000 00; Public printing 9,000 00; Steamboats, packets and ferries 43,316 66; Salaries 19,080 00; Transient poor 6,000 00; Roads and bridges \$130,000 00; Less bridge interest, etc. 38,432 57; Provincial engineer's office 13,000 00; Legislative library 1,800 00; Hospital for insane, bonds maturing 4,000 00; W. C. railway (interest on guaranteed bonds) 13,500 00; W. and A. railway (interest on guaranteed bonds) 14,500 00; Interest on current account 4,000 00; Debenture interest 75,900 00; Medical college 800 00; Relief for fishermen 660 00; Miners' relief fund 1,340 20; Election expenses 10,000 00. Total \$677,924 29.

The fourth session of the legislature was, on Tuesday, brought to a close by a speech from his Honor Lieut.-Governor McLelan. In his speech the Lieut.-Governor congratulated the Assembly upon the large volume of business transacted, upon the establishment of night schools for adult miners, upon the abolition of imprisonment for debt and for the liberal provision for the maintenance of the public roads. The legislative battle has now closed, but the political strife will be carried forward vigorously for the

next few weeks. Just what the result will be it is impossible to predict, but it is safe to state that many of the figures who have played an important part in the legislature just closed will not again be seen in their places. Such is political life, in which there is no more assurance of existence than there is in the life of the body.

COMMERCIAL.

The general features of trade since our last have undergone no change, and existing conditions are essentially unaltered. The uncertainty about values consequent upon the revision of the tariff is the question that stands most prominent, engaging all the attention of those particularly interested. All entries are now passed subject to amendment, and importers in consequence do not know yet exactly where they stand. But they are working together, so that for such branches as are affected business is quiet. These remarks apply more particularly to dry goods, some lines of chemicals and wines and liquors, all of which the revision has subjected to radical change in some particular or other, checking business in them to a sensible degree. Outside of this a quiet trade is moving, giving nothing particular to comment upon; but the volume is sufficient to show fair requirements on the part of consumers. The recent bad weather has slightly checked the country movement, but is looked upon as only temporary, as the indications point to a fully average demand.

It seems that the demand for ice from the United States is almost unlimited, large quantities being shipped from all points in Canada to all the great centres south of the border line. Prices have advanced considerably of late. Enquiries from leading points in the States for large quantities of clear block ice induce the fear that, owing to this increased foreign demand, the cost of ice for local consumption will be high. Ice is an article for which no substitute is possible, and it is probable that every ton will be required before another crop can be harvested.

Bradstreet's report of the week's failures:—

	Week Prev.		Weeks corresponding to			Failures for the year to date.			
	1890	1890	1889	1888	1887	1890	1889	1888	1887
United States	167	152	186	162	166	3665	3973	3362	3192
Canada	38	25	28	39	21	608	588	606	412

DRY GOODS.—A fair jobbing movement is in progress, although there has been no change in this branch of trade. The uncertainty about the effect of the recent changes in the duties acts at present as a bar to trade. The expectations, however, lean to a good, fair movement into consumers' hands this season. Importers speak of very strong markets for fall supplies, and show letters from their buyers in support of this. Just now travellers are soliciting sorting orders, but it is reported that they are not meeting with much success. Remittances have improved somewhat since the opening of this month. Although buyers have been holding off all round the advance on some lines is stated to have been fully equal to 50 per cent, and there is no talk of concession.

IRON, HARDWARE AND METALS.—This market continues rather quiet, and, outside of moderate, steady jobbing movement, there is nothing particular to note, the business is chiefly confined to small lots from stocks in store for immediate requirement. Advices from England state that the speculative branch of the market has improved since the Easter holidays. Scotch warrants have advanced 1s. 6d., and Middlesborough 3s. 4½d., but this is believed to reflect the relation of "longs" to "shorts" rather than any change in the character of legitimate business. The very easy feeling on American pig, of course, tends to confirm this theory, as it proves that the visible and prospective supply on this side of the water will be fully equal to any probable demand. Therefore it is not at all probable that the recent rise in Great Britain will be maintained, despite the fact of the settlement effected by the coal miners in the Midland districts of England, by which they received an immediate rise in their wages of 5 per cent., and a promise of a further increase of 5 per cent. in August next, thus materially enhancing the cost of iron production. It is maintained by some that prices cannot go much lower. However, prices will depend chiefly upon the actual supply which is bound eventually to regulate the market. Should it transpire that there is a surplus of iron, values cannot, of course, be expected to improve, while if they are really short of requirements prices must necessarily go higher. Supply and demand are bound to assert their relative positions in the end.

BREADSTUFFS.—The local market is in a peculiar position. In Chicago wheat suddenly went up about 9 cents on Monday without assignable cause. This amounts to about 50 cents per barrel on flour, and, as dealers here are uncertain as yet whether this is an advance that has "come to stay" or merely a temporary flurry, they are undecided whether to continue to sell at the old figures goods that they may not be able to replace, or to take advantage of the advance and run the risk of possibly alienating their patrons. Anyway it does not matter much here as nothing but a very quiet jobbing business is doing. The general tone is firm. In Liverpool cargoes of corn and wheat on passage and for shipment are firmer, while both those articles "spot" are improving, though the demand is only moderate.

PROVISIONS.—This market has not developed any special feature, as the actual consumptive demand just at this time is small. An advance of \$3 in pork was achieved at Chicago on Monday, but it is doubtful whether that can be maintained, as no reason therefor appears. The Liverpool markets are unchanged.

BUTTER.—It is too early in the season to expect much business to be done in this line, and therefore the butter market continues quiet and unchanged, with very little doing. The feeling is as weak as ever, and we hear of no trading of any account outside of the ordinary jobbing run.

CHEESE.—The cheese market is not changed. Only a small jobbing

movement to local grocers can be noted. The cable has not deviated from its quotations of 54s.

FRUIT.—Trade in dried fruit has been rather quiet and dull than otherwise, but the feeling remains unchanged and steady in touch with other lines of grocery specialties. There has not been much doing in raisins or other lines of dried fruit. Currants are firmer and advices from primary sources do not show any reason to expect lower prices in the near future.

SUGAR.—There has not been much doing in sugars during the past week and refiners are not pressing business.

TEA.—The enquiry has been more free, and a fair local trade in teas was done during the past week. Stocks are reported to be, generally, in good shape. Private advices from Japan indicate that the season is likely to be an early one, owing to the mild winter and early spring. An English house states that trade in black teas is extremely quiet for this season of the year, dealers buying only in a hand-to-mouth manner.

COFFEE.—No change has occurred in the position of coffee since our last report. The stock is very light, and holders are very firm in their views. But little business has moved during the past week, and quotations are unchanged. At New York there has been little change in coffee, but there is an evident and comparatively general determined effort to force a fuller line of values. The decrease of the world's supply for the month is estimated at 125,000 to 175,000 bags, as compared with last year at the same period. The present suggestion is that whatever may be the extent or the character of the new crop there must be an interval of comparative scarcity, more especially of the fine and attractive grades.

FISH.—Nothing worth noting has transpired in our fish markets during the past week. Advices from abroad are not encouraging, and receipts are practically nil. In Havana latest advices report a brisker traffic and firmer prices under a nearly bare market, but as considerable shipments were known to be on their way it is likely that the market will "flatten out." Quotations from Gloucester, Mass., show no change in figures.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.—WHOLESALE RATES.

Our Price Lists are corrected for us each week by reliable merchants.

GROCERIES.		BREADSTUFFS.	
SUGARS.		"Wild and excited" may be the terms applied to breadstuffs at the moment of going to press. Farmers have put wheat up 15c. a bushel, and millers have put up flour about \$1.00 a bbl. The contention is that the poverty of the farmers in Ontario and Canada compelled them to market their grain during the winter. Some millers contend that we shall see \$6.00 the ruling price before the end of May. Prices are still relatively lower than at the mills. Cornmeal and oatmeal are both higher. Also oats. We are obliged to raise our quotations as per memo. at foot.	
Cut Leaf.....	7½ to 7¾	High Grade Patents.....	5.25 to 5.50
Granulated.....	6½ to 7	Good 90 per cent Patents.....	5.05 to 5.10
Circle A.....	6¾	Straight Grade.....	4.75 to 4.90
White Extra C.....	6¾	Superior Extras.....	4.60 to 4.85
Standard.....	5¾ to 5½	Good Seconds.....	4.25 to 4.35
Extra Yellow C.....	5¾ to 5½	Graham Flour.....	4.25 to 4.50
Yellow C.....	5½ to 5½	American Supr. Extras, in bond.....	4.35 to 4.40
TEA.		American 90 per cent, in bond.....	4.65 to 4.75
Congou, Common.....	17 to 19	Pillsbury's Best, in half bbls.....	3.50
" Fair.....	20 to 23	Oatmeal.....	4.10 to 4.25
" Good.....	25 to 29	Rolled.....	4.20 to 4.30
" Choice.....	31 to 33	Kiln Dried Cornmeal.....	2.50 to 2.60
" Extra Choice.....	35 to 36	Rolled Wheat.....	5.50
oolong, Choice.....	37 to 39	Wheat Bran, per ton.....	18.00
MOLASSES.		Shorts.....	20 00
Barbadoes.....	37 to 38	Middlings.....	22.00
Demerara.....	40 to 44	Cracked Corn including bags.....	24.00
Diamond N.....	44	Ground Oil Cake, per ton.....	35 00
Porto Rico.....	36 to 39	Moulce.....	24.00
Cienfuegos.....	33	Split Peas.....	3.75 to 4.00
Trinidad.....	34	White Beans, per bushel.....	1.55 to 2.00
Antigua.....	33 to 35	Pot Barley, per barrel.....	4.00 to 4.50
Tobacco, Black.....	38 to 44	Canadian Oats, choice quality.....	40 to 42
Bright.....	42 to 55	P. E. I. Oats.....	42 to 44
BISCUITS.		Hay per ton.....	10.00
Pilot Bread.....	3.10	J. A. CHIPMAN & Co., Head of Central Wharf, Halifax, N. S.	
Hoston and Thin Family.....	6¾	FISH FROM VESSELS.	
Soda.....	6¾	MACKEREL—	
do in lb. boxes, 50 to case.....	7¾	Extra.....	
Fancy.....	8 to 15	No. 1.....	
PROVISIONS.		" 2 large.....	
No change in value, but the proposed duty is not yet established.		" 3.....	
Beef, Am. Ex. Mess, duty paid.....	14.00 to 14.25	HERRING.	
" Am. Plate.....	14.50 to 15.00	No. 1 Shore July.....	
" Ex. Plate.....	15.50 to 16.00	No. 1 August, Round.....	
Pork, Mess, American.....	15.50 to 16.00	" September.....	
" American, clear.....	16.50 to 17.00	Labrador, in cargo lots, per bl.....	
" P. E. I. Mess.....	15.00	Bay of Islands, Split.....	
" P. E. I. Thin Mess.....	14.00	Round.....	
" Prime Mess.....	12.50 to 13.00	ALEWIVES, per bbl.....	
Lard, Tubs and Pails, P. E. Island.....	12	CODFISH.	
" American.....	11 to 12	Hard Shore.....	
Hams, P. E. I., green.....	8 to 9	Bank.....	
Prices are for wholesale lots only, and are liable to change daily.		Bay.....	
HOME AND FOREIGN FRUITS.		SALMON, No. 1.....	
Apples, No. 1, per bbl.....	3.50 to 4.00	Haddock, per qt.....	
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl., repacked.....	8.00	HAXE.....	
Lemons, per case.....	5.50 to 6.50	CUSH.....	
Cocoanuts, new, per 100.....	5.00	POLLOCK.....	
Onions, American, per lb.....	4c.	HAXE SOUNDS, per lb.....	
Dates, boxes, new.....	5½ to 6	COD OIL A.....	
Raisins, Valencia, new.....	7		
Figs, Eleme, 5 lb boxes per lb.....	11		
" small boxes.....	10 to 13		
Prunes, Stewing, boxes and bags, new.....	5½ to 6		
Foxberries.....	6 00		
Cranberries, per bbl.....	13.00		
C. H. Harvey, 12 & 10 Sackville St.			
BUTTER AND CHEESE.			
Nova Scotia Choice Fresh Prints.....	25		
" in Small Tubs.....	22 to 25		
" Good, in large tubs.....	20		
" Store Packed & over salted.....	14		
Canadian Township.....	19 to 20		
" Western.....	17		
Cheese, Canadian.....	10		
" Antigonish.....	10½		

A CLEVER WOMAN.

(Concluded.)

On the first night of their going out Lina was in her room dressing listlessly when her husband entered in a state of great perturbation.

"Have you seen Mrs. Nevil since she dressed?" he asked.

"No," said Lina wonderingly. "What is the matter?"

"Matter enough!" he returned in a tone of intense vexation. "She is so frightfully *decolete* that she would be marked anywhere; but it is the vilest of taste as we are going to the Dean's."

The Dean, who was giving the musical entertainment at which they were shortly due, was noted for the bitter war he waged against "fashionable" dress; and, as he was Syd's godfather, Bertie would have done anything rather than offend him.

"Do go to her, Lina!" he went on. "It is not her fault; she does not understand these things."

"My dear Bertie, how very trying?" said Lina in a tone of the deepest concern, while she was congratulating herself on the way in which matters were turning out. "But I can't really say anything to her! How do you like my own gown?"

"It is perfect!" was the warm response. Fresh from the offending dress in the drawing-room below, his eyes rested gratefully upon his wife's pretty gray gown. "I did not know Malta had made you look so well. You are lovelier than you were last season!" he added; and the words were still ringing in her ears when they entered the reception-rooms.

Bertie Errington was far from being happy that evening. He heard several remarks passed upon Mrs. Nevil's appearance which were more distinguished for wit than for elegance; and she had a way of constantly appealing to him and of openly deferring to his opinion which had the effect of making him look ridiculous.

"It isn't her fault, and she will soon learn tact," he said to himself loyally; but he could not help adding mentally that he was glad that Lina did not keep him in such a state of nervous apprehension.

"I think our friend shines more in home-life—don't you, Baby?" he asked naively, when Lina and he were alone.

The young wife had made up her mind that there would be no more "home-life" that season; but she instantly undertook her rival's defence.

"Oh, do you think so?" she exclaimed. "I thought Clara quite a success to night. She tells me that people said such nice things to her!"

"And of her!" retorted Errington grimly. "Good heavens, Baby, what a gown!"

"Well, it was rather a bright red," Lina admitted; "but I thought you admired her taste?"

"So I do—in morning-frocks," he said, feeling that he was driven into a corner; "but I think they harmonized better with her rooms than they do with ours."

"Then you would like me to have a morning-frock from her dressmaker?" pursued Lina remorselessly.

Feeling vaguely that he was being laughed at, Bertie uttered a cross "Yes."

If he had seen her for only a few hours a day, Errington's admiration for Mrs. Nevil would in all probability have survived the summer; but from seeing her morning, noon and night, it became a case of *toujours perdrix*. She was amusing and she flattered him—and these two traits in her character were doubtless as pleasing as when he first made her acquaintance, but the more assured her position became in the household, the more she presumed upon it. When Errington came in ravenous from a tennis-party, it was not soothing to be told that Mrs. Nevil had asked that the dinner might be postponed an hour to suit her own arrangements; nor was it pleasant to find that a certain man whom he had blackballed at the club had been calling upon Mrs. Nevil. If he complained to Lina that the dinner-hour at all events ought to be kept sacred, it was only to be met with a reminder that, as he had so anxiously desired Mrs. Nevil's presence, they must both do their best to make her visit agreeable. The worst of the matter was that, the more disenchanted Errington became, the more his wife's affection for their guest increased. She began to imitate Mrs. Nevil's manner, and cultivated a peculiarly loud laugh that had always tried him in the original, but was absolutely repellent coming from Lina's lips. The young wife quoted her guest until the woman's very name became distasteful to Bertie.

"For goodness' sake, stop telling me what that woman has said, Baby!" he exclaimed at last, in desperation. "I am tired of hearing about her! When is this ceiling of her's to be finished?"

Lina's heart beat high with exultation; but she only said gently—

"Are you tired of her, dear?" And, grateful for his wife's forbearance, he was forced to confess that he was.

"This shall end at Ascot!" Lina said to herself; and, in fact, the sustained effort was telling upon her sadly. Nothing was more repugnant to her nature than the life she was now leading. Dane Trescott's kind, grave face no longer gladdened her eyes; of her boy she hardly saw anything; while the hardest of all to bear was the knowledge that Bertie was grieving over the change, and longing for a return of those quiet happy days when they had been all in all to each other.

"Bertie has been here asking me how to get rid of a visitor who has not the wit to see that she has overstayed her welcome," Miss Helen told Lina, with an elaborate pretence of not seeing behind the scenes. "He seems dreadfully miserable."

"Poor old Bertie!" sighed Lina remorsefully. "Never mind, auntie dear—it shall end at Ascot."

Errington could afford neither time nor money to take a house for the

race-week; but he always managed to run down with Lina for the great day—and this year Mrs. Nevil, of course, went too. Lina had horrified her husband by coming down at the last moment in a gorgeous pink dress; but, as she hastened to answer his ominous frown by telling him that it was "dear Clara's" choice, and as that lady was standing by him, his objections could not be disclosed. On the way down he looked displeased and scarcely spoke; but Lina and Mrs. Nevil appeared to be in the highest spirits, and took but little notice of him. Once arrived on the course, both ladies were surrounded by a crowd of the widow's friends; and, too annoyed and depressed to take the slightest interest in the day's proceedings, Errington spent the morning lounging about by himself at some little distance from them.

The afternoon was not very far advanced when his arm was suddenly seized by a strong hand.

"Bertie," said the well-known voice of Dane Trescott, "I have been looking for you everywhere!"

"Have you," returned Bertie listlessly. "What for?"

"What for! Are you mad? Are you blind? Don't you see who is talking to Lina?"

Roused by Trescott's excited manner, Bertie craned his neck to get a better view of the group that was standing at some twenty paces from them.

"I can't help it, Dane!" he said bitterly. "They look a fast lot; but Mrs. Nevil chooses her own friends, and she likes them; and Lina is almost as bad."

"But those people, Bertie! That woman with the black eyes and the man standing by her—they are"—and he whispered a couple of names in the younger man's ear. They were names that had been made known to the world at large through the newspaper-reports of proceedings in the Divorce Court. "Don't you understand, Bertie? Rouse yourself, man! They are cut by every one who has a character to lose; and there is Lina talking to them in full view of the grand stand! Won't you—"

Trescott stopped suddenly as Bertie, breaking away from him, pushed through the intervening crowd that fell back to right and left at the sight of his set white face, until he reached the group and laid a hand upon his wife's arm.

"Lina," he said sternly, "this is no place for you! Come away at once! We must go home!"

The men about her stared insolently, and the woman Trescott had pointed out broke into a laugh; but Lina looked up straight into her husband's eyes and rejoiced at the expression of wrath she saw there. Without a word she turned to obey him; and, still retaining his hold upon her arm, Errington turned to Mrs. Nevil.

"We go home at once," he said coldly. "Do you join us?"

The brown eyes he had so much admired had lost their softness and were flashing angrily as she answered him—

"I stay here. By what right do you assume that tone?"

Bertie turned upon his heel without replying either to her question or to Lina's whispered query, "Shall I not say good-bye to Mrs. Nevil's friends?" and was making his way in the direction of the entrance, when Mrs. Nevil hastened after them, her momentary anger successfully repressed.

"Don't go so fast!" she said querulously. "If you will wait half an hour I will come too; but I won't be taken home like a naughty child."

"Did you know who those people were to whom you introduced my wife?" said Errington frigidly.

"Yes—I knew; but Lina didn't. It was a little bit of revenge on my part. She ought—"

"Lina—" there was a strange new tone in her husband's voice—"say good-bye to Mrs. Nevil. She is not returning with us."

There was a momentary pause, a hurried hand-clasp, an exchange of bows, and Mrs. Nevil was left alone.

Early that same evening Errington heard the sounds of romping and laughter issuing from his wife's boudoir. After smoking savagely in his own room, he had taken to wandering aimlessly over the house, feelingly sorely contrite and angry. What a fool he had been! How could he have imagined that that detestible woman had any charm about her? And now the serious question was how far had she inoculated his wife. Was Lina really enamoured of those loud gowns and fast ways generally, or was it merely a passing infatuation from which she would speedily recover? After he had satisfied himself that she had not the faintest idea to whom she had been chatting, the journey back had been passed in silence; and now he was longing for a talk with her, but he felt too shamefaced to go to her room. The door was ajar, and at length the bright laughter of mother and child proved irresistible, and, standing in the doorway unobserved, he watched them. The room looked cool and inviting, with every trace of Ascot put carefully out of sight, and side by side in the big rocking-chair sat Lina and Syd, wearing the same white dresses in which they had greeted him on their return from Malta.

"There's papa!" cried the child suddenly. "Come in, papa!"

So Errington went in; and then he did the very wisest thing he could do in the circumstances by going straight up to the rocking-chair and kissing them both.

A happy hour followed for Master Syd; for, instead of talking "grown-up talk," both "papa" and "mamma" devoted themselves to him. At the end of that time the young gentleman was carried off to bed, and Errington sank down upon the couch.

"In all probability Mrs. Nevil will send for her boxes and things," he said abruptly. "If she should come here herself, I have told Mary to help her to pack, and to say you are engaged and cannot help her."

"Very well, Bertie," agreed Lina obediently.

"We have had a most wretched season, Baby," he went on—there is no

denying it! You"—with a quick glance at his wife—"you don't regret her going, do you, dear?"

He spoke in an anxious tone that touched Lina and checked the merry laugh that was upon her lips.

"Not at all, Bertie," she assured him. "I do not like Mrs. Nevil, and I hate her friends and all connected with them. But you told me so constantly how much you admired her that I wanted to copy her as closely as possibly, so that you might admire me too."

She looked up at him with a bright smile as he protested eagerly—

"As if I did not admire you a thousand times more than a woman like that!" he cried. "You know it, and you are laughing at me!" He knelt down at his wife's feet, and, putting an arm around her, kissed her. "You are such a clever little woman," he whispered, "and you look so pretty—and so refined and gentle, that I am half inclined to tell you a secret." He glanced around the room, feigning a fear lest some one should overhear him, and then, putting his mouth close to her ear, said solemnly, "Mrs. Errington, I am more in love with you than ever!"

Twenty minutes later the husband and wife were turning over their invitations for that evening and debating as to which they should accept. One house they decided would be too crowded, another would be too tiring, and a third was too far off; and at last they came to the conclusion that, as they were quite alone, they would for once give each other a treat and enjoy themselves in their own fashion. So they both stayed at home.

R. MARTIN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Harness and Collars.

CARRIAGE & LIGHT HARNESS to Order a specialty.

Horse and Stable Furnishings, Whips, Riding Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Cor. Argyle and Buckingham Sts., Halifax, N. S.

Do You Read THE COSMOPOLITAN,

THAT BRIGHT, SPARKLING YOUNG MAGAZINE?

The Cheapest Illustrated Monthly in the World.

25 CENTS A NUMBER. \$2.40 PER YEAR.

ENLARGED OCTOBER, 1889, TO 128 PAGES.

THE COSMOPOLITAN is literally what the *New York Times* calls it, "At its price, the brightest, most varied and best edited of the Magazines."

SUBSCRIBE--(AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY)--SUBSCRIBE

FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY.

The <i>Cosmopolitan</i> , per year	\$2.40
The <i>Critic</i> , per year	1.50
The price of the two publications	3.90
We will furnish both for only	3.00

This offer is only to new subscribers to THE COSMOPOLITAN, and only for one year.

"It has more articles in each number that are readable, and fewer uninteresting pages, than any of its contemporaries."—*Boston Journal*.

"THE COSMOPOLITAN" FURNISHES FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MAGAZINE LITERATURE,

A Splendidly Illustrated periodical at a price hitherto deemed impossible

TRY IT FOR A YEAR.

It will be a liberal educator to every member of the household. It will make the nights pass pleasantly. It will give you more for the money than you can obtain in any other form.

Do you want a first-class Magazine, giving annually 1536 pages by the ablest writers, with more than 1500 illustrations, by the cleverest artists—as readable a Magazine as money can make—a Magazine that makes a specialty of live subjects?

"The marvel is how the publishers can give so much for the money."—*Philadelphia Evening Call*.

Send \$3.00 to this Office, and secure both *The Cosmopolitan* and *The Critic*

SOUTH-END

Door, Sash & Moulding Factory & Planing Mills,

81 & 83 PLEASANT STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.,

E. GIBSON & SONS, - - - Proprietors.

Doors, Sashes, Frames, Mouldings, Planing, Tongue and Grooving, Turning, Scrol Sawing, Band Sawing, Etc., Etc.,

And every description of work usually done in a first-class Factory. Estimates furnished for every description of work. Every facility for loading direct from the wharf. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. TELEPHONE NO. 130.

LEITH HOUSE.

Established 1818.

KELLEY & GLASSEY,

SUCCESSORS TO ALEX. McLEOD & Co.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Halifax Piano & Organ Co.

Steinway Pianos, Weber Pianos,
Heintzman Pianos, Herr Pianos,
AND MANY OTHERS.

THE FAMOUS DOHERTY ORGANS.
Prices within reach of all. Great reduction for the Holiday Season.

HALIFAX PIANO & ORGAN CO.
157 and 159 HOLLIS STREET.

FISHING SUPPLIES.

Cod Lines, Mackerel Lines, Fishing Anchors, Dorries,
Brass Swivels, Trawl Buoys.

NETS—ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN.
HEMP AND COTTON TWINES.

Manilla Cordage.

COTTON DUCKS.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES.

And the well-known Brand

Cod—W. S. S. M.—Hooks,

The Best and Cheapest Hook offered by the Trade.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES BY

WM. STAIRS, SON & MORROW,

HALIFAX, N. S.

HALIFAX NURSERY,

Cor. Robie and North Streets.

The Oldest and Most Reliable Establishment in the Maritime Provinces.

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Orders by Mail or Express Promptly Executed. Telephone 252.

HERBERT HARRIS, Propr.

Gold Mining Supplies!

The best class of Goods at the Lowest Prices can be bought at

H. H. FULLER & CO'S,
41 to 45 UPPER WATER STREET.

We make a specialty of everything needed in GOLD and COAL MINING, and RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION. As we always keep a large Stock on hand, we can guarantee prompt delivery of any orders entrusted to us. Enquiries by mail always receive our prompt and careful attention.

H. H. FULLER & CO.
General Hardware Merchants,
Halifax, N. S.

Lloyd Manufacturing & Foundry Co.

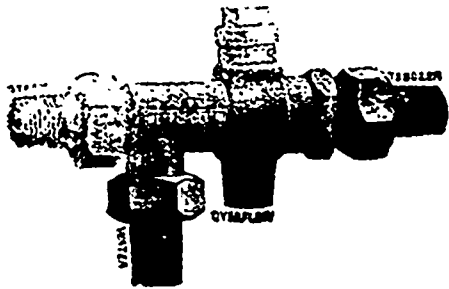
(LIMITED.)

Keeganville, Nova Scotia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LANE'S IMPROVED ROTARY SAW MILLS,
LLOYD'S SHINGLE MACHINES,
CYLINDER STAVE MILLS,
HEADING ROUNDERS,
BUZZ AND SURFACE PLANERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF SAW MILL AND MINING MACHINERY.

W. & A. MOIR,
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, Halifax, N. S.



Metropolitan Automatic Injector

for Feeding all kinds of Boilers, is the best in the market. Simple in construction, perfectly automatic, works as well on water pressure as on a lift.

Send for descriptive circular.

Special attention given to Building and Repairing

MARINE ENGINES and OTHER MACHINERY.

MACDONALD & CO.

(LIMITED)

HALIFAX, N. S.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PUMPING MACHINERY

FOR MINERS' USE,

IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, &c.

COPPER PLATES, PLAIN & SILVERED, STEAM ENGINES,

PUMPS, STONE BREAKERS,

STAMP MILLS, ROTARY SAW MILLS

SHINGLE MILLS, STAVE PLANERS,

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

CYLINDER AND

MACHINE OILS.

Drill Steel,

Picks,

Shovels,

ETC., ETC.

AUSTEN BROTHERS,

HALIFAX, N. S.

MINING.

After a very careful investigation of the value of the tailings at the various mining camps in this Province Mr. F. G. Gould, Superintendent of the Gould Mining, Milling and Reduction Company, has purchased the concentrating plant at Waverly, where he will open concentrating and chlorination works. Mr. Gould is both practical and theoretical, having spent some years on the Pacific slope conducting successful works there, and he is fully convinced that Nova Scotia presents a grand field for operations in his line. His advent should be hailed with pleasure, as there are undoubtedly many large leads of refractory low grade gold ores in different sections which will yield large dividends if concentrated and the gold saved by the chlorination process. There are also thousands of tons of tailings, a fair proportion of which Mr. Gould has already purchased, and these he finds by careful analysis will pay handsomely if properly treated. We wish Mr. Gould every success in his present enterprise.

BROCKFIELD.—There has been some excitement over the discovery by Kenny Graham of alluvial gold east of Brockfield Station in Colchester County. From accounts received it would appear that the formation is similar to the alluvial deposits of Gays River. The find is reported to be very rich, and already some 1,000 acres have been taken up in the Mines office. The gold discovered is from the immediate vicinity of the limonite deposits, and the conglomerate formation containing the gold is known to extend for miles up the Stawiaske Valley, and there is little doubt but that a new and immensely rich gold field has been discovered.

CARIBOO.—Things are moving in this district, and lots of new ground is being opened up.

PLEASANT RIVER.—The new stamp mill at the Grand Central Mines, Pleasant River, will soon be ready to commence operations. Recently a new lead was discovered which, we learn, gives promise of great richness.—*Gold Hunter.*

WALTON.—The marble and plaster quarries have opened again, having been closed since last fall. A derrick for hoisting the marble from the quarry is being built and quite a number of men are employed clearing the rock. Things look promising for a good summer's work in this new enterprise.

ELMSDALE GOLD MINING CO.—It is intended to recommence work on the above Company's property at Elmsdale next week.

COAL IN HORTON.—I understand a joint stock company has been formed to search for coal in the township of Horton, near the east end of the township, and we hope the dusty diamonds may be found. If so, it will be at variance with the opinions of geologists. They, however, are not infallible, and have made grave errors in reference to the minerals in Nova Scotia in times past. So, try all things, prove all things, etc.—*Cor. Hants Journal.*

TORBROOK.—Henry Pearce opened on Tuesday a vein of red hematite ore four feet wide and very rich.

MINING MACHINERY.—From the tariff resolutions as presented by the Minister of Justice we take the following, which is of importance to our mining men: With respect to mining machinery it was felt that in the present state of industry the best possible machinery should be got with the least restriction possible, and it was now proposed to allow the importation duty free, for three years and no longer, of such mining machinery as is not made in Canada at the time of importation. After the period of experiment is over there will be continual and progressive demand for that machinery, which will enable the Canadian manufacturers to satisfactorily meet the demand.

GOLD—124 ounces of gold were sent in from the New Egerton Company's Mine at 15 Mile Stream by the energetic manager, George McNaughton, for the month of March. The company are about beginning the erection of a new 15 stamp crushing mill. The engine and machinery have already been sent out. The engine is of 40 horse power; is constructed on the compound condensing principle, and was made by I. Matheson & Co. With a boiler capable of generating 100 lbs. of steam to the square inch, the makers have guaranteed the engine to furnish power to crush sixteen tons of quartz on a consumption of fuel equivalent to 1400 lbs. of coal. When the company get their new buildings erected and the machinery in place, they will have one of the best mining plants in Nova Scotia.

IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.—A provisional list has been received of the members of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain who expect to attend the meeting to be held in Pittsburg in October of this year, in response to the invitation of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, with the co-operation of the societies of civil and mechanical engineers. The list bears 250 names, among them Sir James Kitson, president of the institute, Sir Lothian Bell, Lord Edward Cavendish, Messrs E. P. Martin, E. Windsor Richards, G. J. Snelus, R. A. Hadfield, John Head, A. Pourcel, E. Riley, Frederick Siemens, and many other well known ironmasters and metallurgists. An invitation has been extended to the Verien Deutsche Eisenhüttenleute, and individually to leading metallurgists and those interested in the iron and steel industries of France, Germany, Austria and Sweden. It is probable, therefore, that as many as 500 guests will be present.

The programme of meetings and excursions has not yet been definitely arranged, but it is expected that there will be a joint meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute and the American Institute of Mining Engineers in Pittsburg, and that, in addition to visits to works in Pittsburg and its vicinity, two excursions will be made, one to Lake Superior and the other to the south. Since so many of our engineers have had personal experience of the magnificent hospitality extended by the British and continental engineers to the 300 members of the three American societies who visited Europe last summer, it is incumbent upon the societies to show in the arrangements to be made at least equal cordiality in hospitality and skillful engineering management is obvious.—*Duluth Tribune.*

SULPHATE OF BARIUM—A NEW MINING INDUSTRY.—A Cincinnati company have arranged to mine and ship from Port Arthur to the United States sulphate of barium (baryta), largely used in the adulteration and manufactures of white lead and as an adulterant for confectionery. One thousand tons are already mined and will be shipped on the opening of navigation. From 5,000 to 10,000 tons will be exported this season, it is a significant fact that this and nearly every other mining industry here is controlled by American capitalists. Excepting two English silver mining companies all our Gold, silver and iron mines and mining lands are either owned by American individuals or companies.

Molega items condensed from the *Gold Hunter*:—
The late gold find on the property of the Caledonia Company is, from all accounts, surprisingly rich.

The Molega Mining Company, John McGuire, Manager, have twenty stamps pounding out the yellow metal. We were informed that the leads are improving in richness as depth is obtained.

Over the hill, and down in a hollow, in the centre of the mining district, is the location of the Boston Gold Mining Co. Some very rich leads have been discovered on this ground, which gave a mill test of between five and six ounces to the ton. A large number of men are at work getting out quartz, principally by contract. Where, as late as December last, the land was covered with huge trees, now nineteen substantial buildings are erected, and everything has a business appearance. While preparations are being made for a new mill, the company is having a test made of three hundred tons of their quartz in the Molega Mining Co's mill. We noticed the quartz going through the mill and were shown some nice sights.

The Parker and Douglas people are making a great stir. Lumber is strawn around, and lots of carpenters are at work erecting additions to their mill, which will soon have twenty stamps at work. "Rorie" informed us that as soon as the machinery, now at hand, could be got in readiness, "there would be a great pounding, as there was lots of quartz ready for the machinery."

The Caledonia Mine and mill is also a scene of much activity. The short time at our disposal prevented us from taking a stroll over the grounds. In a future issue we hope to give a description of the fine mill now in operation at this mine.

A CITY OF GEMS.—Ratnapura, the city of gems, is the centre of a district twenty or thirty miles square, in almost all of which a stratum of gravel six feet to twenty feet under the surface exists, says the *Ceylon Observer*. Throughout this area gem pits are to be seen near the villages, some being worked now, others being abandoned. The natives work there in companies of six or eight, and pay a rupee per man per month for the privilege of working a certain allotment, where they begin by marking off a square of about ten feet. After removing about three feet of soil, the sounding rod, a piece of iron about half an inch in diameter and six feet long, is used to sound for the gravel. If successful the digging is begun in earnest till about four feet deep.

On the second day gravel is taken out by baskets, handed from one man to another till all within the square is excavated. Should the miners find the soil firmly at the bottom of the pit, they tunnel all around about two feet, drawing out the gravel and sending it up also to be heaped with the rest, which usually completes the work of the second day, a watchman remaining near it all night. On the third day it is all washed in wicker baskets by a circular, jerking motion, which throws out all the surplus light stone and rubbish, till a good quantity of heavy gravel is left in the bottom, which is carefully examined. There is hardly a basketful that does not contain some gems of inferior value, which are usually sold by the pound for nine rupees. Should no valuable stones be found another pit is sunk, and so on till one or two, or perhaps three, really valuable gems are unearthed, when the work is stopped and the whole party goes off to Ratnapura with the prizes. If these are worth, say, a few thousand rupees, they are kept secret, only shown to one or two men of money, who make the owners an advance and look after the safe custody of the precious stones.

Then they gamble and drink for some time until another advance becomes necessary, and so on till half the value is obtained. Then the party, with the mortgagee, proceeds to Colombo, or Italutara, where rich Moorish traders are summoned to purchase, and the gems soon find their way to London. The general public knows nothing about these transactions, and valuable gems are never heard of in Ceylon and scarcely see the light of day till they reach Bond street. The natives have great fear of exposing their finds till they are sold, and they have most extraordinary superstitious ideas about showing them. This system has been in vogue for centuries past. It is only occasionally one hears of any native having enterprise enough to dig a few feet below the first gravel to see if, by sounding, a second bed of gravel is within reach, for they fear the expense of bailing out water, which increases as the greater depth is attained, although the second gravel is well known to be much richer than the first.

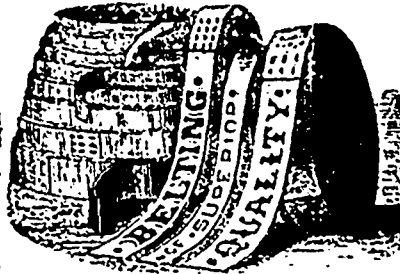
Rubber & Leather Belting.

TRY OUR NEW
**SEAMLESS
RUBBER BELTING**

AND YOU WILL NOT
BE DISAPPOINTED.

Catalogues Furnished.

Correspondence Solicited.



Saw Mill
AND
MINING SUPPLIES,
AND
RUBBER GOODS
OF ALL KINDS.

ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO., 68 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N.B.

Windsor Foundry Co.

IRON FOUNDERS

—AND—

MACHINISTS.

Gold Mining and Mill MACHINERY

IN QUALITY & PRICES UNEXCELLED.

Estimates and particulars promptly furnished on application.

AARON SINFIELD, BURN, NORRIE & CO.
MASON AND BUILDER, HALIFAX.

BOILERS, OVENS, and all kinds of FURNACE
WORK a Specialty.

Jobbing promptly executed in best Mechanical
Style, in Country as well as City, at Lowest pos-
sible Rates. ADDRESS—BRUNSWICK ST.

F. W. CHRISTIE, M. E.

(Member American Institute of Mining Engineers,
Nine years experience in locating and examining
Gold Mines in Nova Scotia and adjusting titles
Mining properties examined, reported on and titles
sounded. Special facilities for making under-
ground surveys and plans. Address, letter or
telegram, Bedford Station, Halifax Co., Nova
Scotia. City address, 60 Bedford Row, Room 7,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Prospectors,

Locators of Precious Metals,
—AND—

Dealers in Mineral Lands,
COBourg, ONT. P. O. Box 198.

W. D. BURN. DAVID NORRIE.

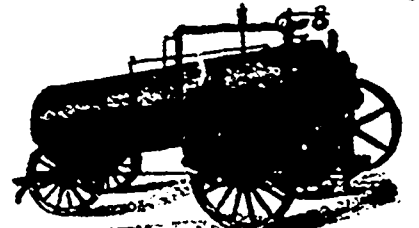
J. E. HARDMAN, S.B.,

CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER.

BOX 520 - - HALIFAX, N. S.

The Development and Management
of Gold Properties a specialty.

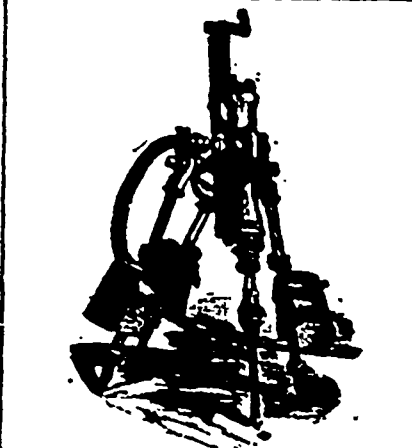
**THE MONARCH BOILER
(PATENTED) AND HERCULES ENGINE.**



Portable from 6 to 70 horse power. Surpass
portable steam power heretofore produced for
strength, durability, compactness, and the ease
with which they can be moved.

The 70 horse power can be taken over the rough-
est roads, or into the forest, and set up as easily
and quickly as an ordinary 20 horse power port-
able engine, and as firm as a brick set stationary
engine. Engines and boilers of every size and de-
scription. Rotary Saw Mills, Shingling and Lath
machines, Law Grinders, Planes, etc. Mill
machinery and supplies of every description.
Every boiler insured against explosion by the
Boiler Insurance & Trust Co. of Canada.
Write for circulars.

A. ROSS & SONS, | Amherst Foundry and
Amherst N.S. | Machine works
ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS.



Ingersoll Rock Drill Comp'y
OF CANADA,
204 ST. JAMES ST., Montreal

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Rock Drills, Air Compressors, Steam Hoists,
Boilers, and General Mining Machinery,
Explosives, Batteries, Fuses, &c.

Drill can be seen working at the Halifax
Dry Dock.

JAMES BOWES & SONS,
Book and Job Printers,
125 HOLLIS STREET,
 Adjacent to the Queen and Halifax Hotels,
 HALIFAX.

An assortment of
Wedding & Visiting Cards
 (Plain and Gilt-Edged), in stock and
 printed to order.

STOCK CERTIFICATES,
 And every variety of Commercial, Society and
 Corporation Printing to order.

MUNICIPAL WORK a speciality.
JUDICATURE & OTHER BLANKS in stock

THOMAS REARDON,
 IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, WHITE LEADS,
GLASS,

WALL PAPERS & DECORATIONS
PICTURE AND ROOM MOULDINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Winsor & Newton's ARTISTS' MATERIALS
 A New and Large Assortment of
 Photogravures, Artotypes, Steel Engravings,
 Chromos, Oil Paintings, &c.

SIGN WRITING, GLASS EMBOSING,
PICTURE FRAMING, &c.

40 to 44 BARRINGTON ST.

JOHN PATTERSON,
 Manufacturer of Steam Boilers,
 For Marine and Land Purposes.

Iron Ships Repaired.
 SHIP TANKS, GIRDERS, SMOKE PIPES, and all
 kinds SHEET IRON WORK
 ESTIMATES given on application.
 488 UPPER WATER STREET, Halifax, N. S.

**NATIONAL
 COLONIZATION
 LOTTERY.**

Under the Patronage of Rev. Father Labelle
 Established in 1831, under the Act of Quebec.
 32 Vict., Chap. 36 for the Benefit of
 the Diocesan Societies of Colo-
 nization of the Province
 of Quebec.

CLASS D.
 The 34th Monthly Drawing will take place
 On **WEDNESDAY, May 21st, 1890.**
 At 2 o'clock, p.m.

PRIZES VALUE \$50,000.
 Capital Prize - 1 Real Estate worth \$5,000.00

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Real Estate worth.....	\$5,000	5,000
1 Real Estate worth.....	2,000	2,000
1 Real Estate worth.....	1,000	1,000
4 Real Estates worth.....	500	2,000
10 Real Estates worth.....	300	3,000
30 Furniture Sets worth.....	200	6,000
60 Furniture Sets worth.....	100	6,000
200 Gold Watches worth.....	50	10,000
1000 Silver Watches worth.....	10	10,000
1000 Toilet Sets.....	5	5,000

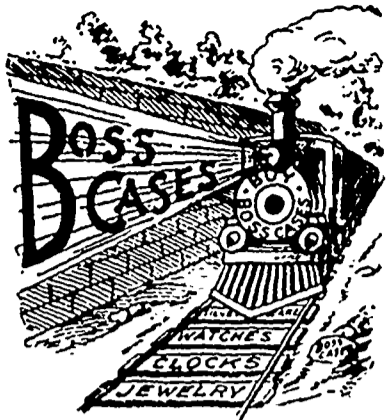
2307 Prizes worth\$50,000.00

TICKETS \$1.00.

It is offered to redeem all prizes in cash, less a
 commission of 10 per cent.
 Winners' names not published unless specially
 authorized.

**DRAWINGS ON THE THIRD WEDNESDAY
 OF EVERY MONTH.**

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary,
 OFFICES - 19 St. James St., MONTREAL, CA.



Wm. Bannister,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

136-Granville Street-136

HALIFAX, N. S.

FROM
THE MARITIME PROVINCES

TO
 All Upper Canada Points,

Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago,

AND
 The West, South-West and North-West,

THE
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

IS THE
OLD & RELIABLE ROUTE,

And Patrons can always rely on an efficient
 service and Low Rates.

OVER 3,000 MILES OPERATED IN CANADA

Pullman and Parlor, Dining and Sleeping Cars
 on all Express Trains, and Coaches Lighted
 by Electricity and Heated with Steam.

**CHOICE OF ROUTES TO THE NORTH-WEST
 AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS.**

For Through Tickets apply to
 R. F. ARMSTRONG, Gen. Agent,
 134 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.
 Or any I. C. Railway Agent.

Best Route to Boston.

CANADA ATLANTIC LINE.

ONLY ONE NIGHT AT SEA.

Quickest & Most Direct Route. Low Fares.

The Magnificent Clyde Built Steel S.S.

"HALIFAX"

Is the Largest, Safest, and Best Furnished
 and Most Comfortable Passenger Steamship
 ever placed on the route between Canada and
 the United States

Sails from Noble's Wharf, Halifax, every
 Wednesday Morning at 10 O'clock, and Lewis'
 Wharf, Boston, every Saturday at 12 O'clock.

Passengers by Tuesday evening's trains can
 go on board on arrival without extra charge.

THROUGH TICKETS to New York and all
 points West.

Baggage checked through from all stations.

Through Tickets For Sale by all Agents
 Intercolonial Railway.

CHIPMAN BROTHERS,

General Agents, Halifax.

[FOR THE CRITIC.]

LETTER TO COUSIN CARYL.

Dear Cousin Caryl,—Alexander Dumas says in *L'Echo de Paris*:—
 "Let us begin by admiring what God shows us, and we shall have no time
 left to hunt for what he hides from us." An excellent sentiment for all
 times and especially apt for this Easter time.

Tracing the origin of quotations is an edifying amusement for odd min-
 utes. Have you ever tried it? I am reminded of the fact by just coming
 across an account of where "robbing Peter to pay Paul" came from, that
 has in it a number of interesting facts.

This expression arose thus: On December 17, 1540, the abbey church of
 St. Peter, Westminster, was advanced to the dignity of a Cathedral by let-
 ters patent; but ten years later it was joined to the diocese of London again,
 and many of its estates appropriated to the repairs of St. Paul's Cathedral.
 One hundred years later, in 1640, in "Outlandish Proverbs," selected by
 George Herbert, priest and poet of classic renown, the subject of one of
 "Walton's Lives," the proverb altered and set forth as follows:—"Give not
 St. Peter so much, to leave St. Paul nothing." This proverb is quoted by
 Francis Rabelais early in the sixteenth century. Upon the death of Wil-
 liam Pitt, Earl of Chatham, in 1778, each of the metropolitan cemeteries laid
 claim to the honor of burial. The city of London argued that so great a
 statesman as William Pitt should be buried in St. Paul's, while Parliament
 took the ground that the dust of so great a man as he should come near the
 dust of kings, and that not to bury him in Westminster Abbey would again
 be "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul."

After making the rounds of the New York shops, I surely ought to be
 able to tell you a volume of facts and fancies about new fashions, but it
 may be worth more to you to know some of the points observed by good
 dressmakers. The fashionable dressmaker bones every seam in all close fit-
 ting waists. She uses the best whalebone, and none of the patent appliances
 of which there are so many in the market. The bones are laid in water for
 a few minutes, then shaped to fit each seam (curved side-back seams and all),
 by pressing them with a hot flat-iron. Casings for the bones are made of
 twilled galloon, fulled onto the open seams, which are scalloped and bound
 with narrow lute-string ribbon. The nicest satteen linings are used in waists
 of all dresses of wool, silk or velvet, and the linings are fitted easily, not drawn
 so tightly or smoothly as the outside fabrics. Cross-bar muslin is used to
 face the bottom of dress skirts instead of canvas, which is too heavy and
 stiff. The latter is used to line collars with. Sleeves have an interlining
 at the wrists of muslin. An excellent plan to give more freedom at the bot-
 tom of skirts, and also to prevent them wearing out the insteps and heels
 of boots so quickly, is to slash the skirt to the depth of two inches in the
 middle of the front gore, and once on each side in the middle of the side
 gores. This opening is made in the foundation skirt of silosa, that is faced
 on the right side with the dress goods, on the wrong side with the deep fac-
 ing of cross-bar muslin, and a narrow bias facing of lasting, (or farmer's
 satin) and the braid is carried up in each one of the three little slits. The
 drop skirt covers these of course, so they are not visible when the dress is
 worn. The advantages of the full bone-casings and soft linings are they do
 away with the rigid, "taut" look of a waist fitted over stiff, heavy linings,
 and bones in cases that permit no flexibility, while at the same time making
 the basque that is properly lined and boned fit as easily and smoothly as
 one's skin. Not wrinkled skin, you know, but that on the smooth, fair,
 plump figure.

As for styles and designs their name is legion. There is actually some-
 thing for every figure, complexion and pocket-book. Flowered silk muslins,
 with broad sash tied at the left side, and sleeve frill of plain muslin are
 much worn by quite young girls. There are lovely shades of flowers
 on pale yellow, pink, and other grounds, and plain silk muslin to match.
 This simple style of dress with long gloves and hair dressed at the top of
 the head, short waist, puffed sleeves, and a large buckle, render the wearer a
 picture of her great-grandmother, and has a quaint and pretty effect.

Large buckles are worn both day and evening, but chiefly with the
 Empire bodices and their broad bands. The more antique they are in
 design the better. They are in various metals, and slightly bent to fit the
 figure.

Half fitting black brocade jackets with lace waistcoat and trimmings are
 worn by elderly ladies over any skirt.

Jet garnitures are again very fashionable, and are employed upon all
 colors and qualities of silk and wool fabrics.

Worth affects the classic style very much just now, Greek draperies,
 Greek key borders as garniture, and antique models of corsage and sleeves.

A pretty jersey waist for informal occasions is of red silk, with cuffs,
 high collar, and small yoke of black velvet. The sleeves are raised at the
 shoulders in the prevailing style.

A popular fashion in dresses for little maidens from 5 to 9 years old has
 a full skirt gathered at the waist, and made plain with a four inch hem. The
 waist is low-necked and sleeveless, to wear with a white muslin guimpe. It
 is gathered full about the neck over a large cord having a narrow heading.
 The sleeve puffs are also gathered full, showing the little frill about the
 lower edge. At the back of the waist, starting from each under arm seam,
 there is a wide sash of the dress material. At the front a full, bodice-like
 girde of velvet, wide under the arms (where it is set in the seams) and nar-
 rowed in a broad effect to the middle of the waist line, where it is gathered
 and held by a buckle gives a decorative finish to this simple but stylish
 little frock. Leaf-green velvet on a little frock of white china silk is made
 in this style. Golden-brown velvet on a pale fawn brown cashmere is
 another pretty combination; sapphire, olive velvet on a cream challi showing
 blue sprigs is another.

Here are two recipes for coffee that are well vouched for. Mix fine ground Java sufficient for six cups with one-half teaspoonful of white of egg. To this add hot water and bring to a boil only. Remove to a cooler part of the range, and on serving you have a drink better than wine.

To coarsely ground coffee add boiling water and the shells of two eggs. Boil briskly ten minutes, and remove to back of range until served. Heat the milk to be used, but not to boiling, and serve with sugar to taste. Cold milk destroys the flavor of the finest coffee.

And here are some nuggets of household wisdom:—A round piece cut from worn out cashmere hose, and cat-stitched to the wrong side of the knee of children's hose with strong cotton, will strengthen them greatly.

When you set your stoves away for the summer wipe them over with a cloth wet in kerosene oil, to prevent them rusting.

Nothing so quickly restores tone to exhausted nerves and strength to a weary body as a bath containing an ounce of aqua-ammonia to each pailful of water. It makes the flesh firm and smooth as marble, and renders the body pure and free from all odors.

Rub black walnut furniture, or any wood furniture finished in oil, with cloth slightly moistened with kerosene oil, to remove scratches and restore polish.

When one is fatigued and foot sore from much walking, it is very refreshing to bathe the feet in warm water and rub them with extract of arnica.

And, but this must do for this time, from

Yours devotedly,

Boston.

DINAH STURGIS.

Mammoth Vinegar Works, Established in 1864,
GEO. A. TROOP & CO., Proprietors, ST. JOHN, N.B.

Manufacturers of PURE VINEGARS, viz.:

MALT, W. WINE & CIDER,

In lots to suit purchasers always on hand. Quantity and quality guaranteed.

GEO. A. TROOP & CO.

MACKINTOSH & McINNIS,
BUILDERS, LUMBER DEALERS ETC.,

MACKINTOSH & McINNIS' WHARF,

LOWER WATER STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, &c

Which they will sell low for Cash. CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR WOOD & BRICK BUILDINGS

CALL AT 163 BARRINGTON ST.

AND SEE OUR STOCK OF

Gold, Silver & Plated-Ware,

A full line of all classes of these goods. Cheapest in the market. The best place in town for securing Xmas Presents.

New William's. 1 New Home and White

SEWING MACHINES.

All first-class machines, now selling at very low rates. This is the season to buy.

ROBT. WALLACE.

Ungar's Steam Laundry,
62 & 64 GRANVILLE ST.

We have been in the Laundry Business over twenty years in New York and St. John, and have always given satisfaction. All parties entrusting their work to our care will be sure to be satisfied.

Goods called for and delivered free of extra charge. TELEPHONE 653.

MAX UNGAR,

PROPRIETOR.

DAVID ROCHE,
HOUSE, SHIP AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER

Importer and Dealer in English and American Paper Hangings and Decorations.

AGENT FOR C. & T. C. POTTER'S ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS.

234-ARGYLE STREET-236

HALIFAX, N. S.

Branch open in a few days at 15 Barrington Street.

Geo. H. Fielding,

SOLICITOR, &c.

98 HOLLIS ST.

WING SUITS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Hours—8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MAYFLOWER.

SHATFORD BROS.

Are Agents of the popular grade of OIL. Address

Liverpool Wharf, Halifax, N. S.

DRAUGHTS-CHECKERS

We have not as yet had time to work out the several solutions to problem 150 to our entire satisfaction, but hope to gratify our checkerists by presenting them next week.

SERGEANT W. MUIR, whose name has frequently appeared in this column as an expert in the "silent game," arrived here from Britain in the S. S. Vancouver on Sunday last, promises to give all-comers a hearty reception at headquarters, 36 Grafton Street, at any time during his stay in this city.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

ALPHA, Ottawa.—I will look over that new solution. At present it seems to me to be quite correct. However I will study it further and give details in our next issue if I find it sound in every respect.

JOE, Montreal.—Your favor is received and reply has been sent by mail.

SOLUTIONS.

PROBLEM 161.—The position was: Black men 11, 15, 18; white kings 2, 29; white to play and draw.

* 2 7 21 17 11 15 18 23
11-16 18-23 19-24 24-27
*29 25 7 11 *15 19 19 15
1 16-19 15-19 23-27 27-31
*25 21 17 22 22 18 15 18
19-24 24-28 27-32 drawn.
*Only moves to ensure a draw.

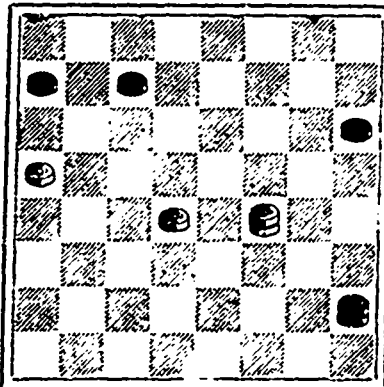
VAR I.

16-20 20-24 15-19 18-23
25 30 7 10 10 15 15 18
drawn.

PROBLEM No. 163.

By R. Robertson in the Glasgow Herald.

Black men 5, 6, 12, king 28.



White men 13, 18, king 19.

White to play. What result?

We will send a copy of the American Checker Review to the best solver, as we consider the above a beauty.

GAME LIII.—DOUBLE CORNER.
Played between W. Forsyth and P. O'Hearn.

9-14 10-19 14-18 18-23
22 18 23 16 32 27 14 9
5-9 12-19 3-7 11-18
25 22 18 15 20 16 22 15
10-15 11-18 7-11 13-17
29 25 22 15 16 7 9 2
6-10 7-11 2-11 17-21
24 20 26 22 b-26 22 15 11
a- 1-6 11-18 19-23 8-15
27 24 22 15 c-21 17 31 27
15-19 9-13 23-32 drawn.
24 15 30 26 17 14

NOTES.

a This is original. We think that it has never appeared in print before. What do our exchange say?

b Some very interesting play arises here from 26 23 and 27 33.

This was rather unexpected, and we thought O'Hearn had got into a tight place, but he was quite equal to the occasion.



TEN POUNDS
IN
TWO WEEKS
THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites

Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. IS PALATABLE AS MILK. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Salmon Wrapper: at all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

Fresh Seeds, 1890.

Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds,

of every desirable sort, from the best growers in England and America.

Grass Seeds.

TIMOTHY, CLOVERS,
and all other sorts.

LOW AT WHOLESALE.

BROWN & WEBB.

TOWER'S

AMERICAN OIL CLOTHING,
HATS, Etc.

The Subscriber wishes to inform the Trade that he has now on hand a FULL and COMPLETE STOCK of the above Celebrated Goods. They are Superior to any other OIL CLOTHING sold in this market, and prices quite as low.

An Inspection of Goods Solicited and Prices Furnished to the Trade on Application.

JOHN P. CHETWYND, Agent,
HEAD YOUNG AND HART'S WHARF.

WANTED.

Three good men to sell for us, either on Salary or Commission. Address,
MAY BROTHERS,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

James Roue,

MANUFACTURER OF

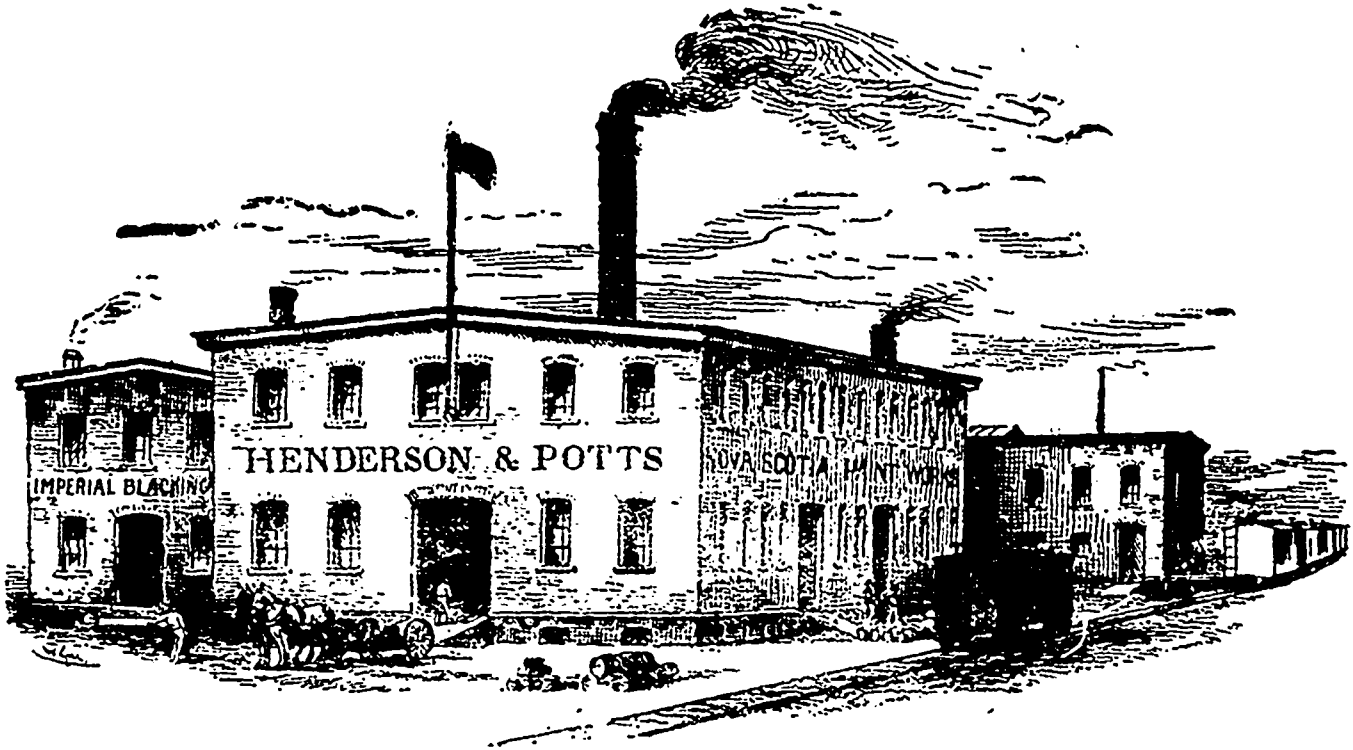
GINGER ALE,
LEMONADE,
SODA WATER, &c.

Also—Agent for the celebrated Wilmot Spa Springs Natural Mineral Water.

"**SPADEAU.**"

For full particulars address P. O. Box 408, or
WOODS' WHARF, HALIFAX, N. S.

HENDERSON & POTTS, NOVA SCOTIA PAINT WORKS, HALIFAX.



Manufacturers of ANCHOR BRAND

White Lead, Zinc White, Colored Paints, Copper Paint, Marine Liquid Paints
Putty, Pure Liquid House Paints, Handy Colors in Small Tins.

CARRIAGE GLOSS PAINTS.

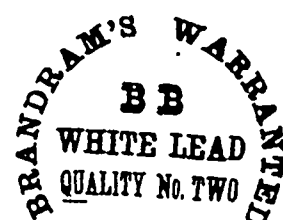
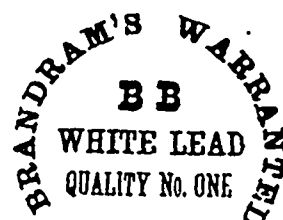
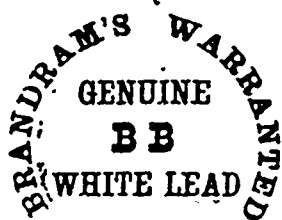
MARBLEINE WALL TINTS.

ALSO—PURE WHITE FOR CEILINGS.

JAPANESE ENAMEL PAINTS,

FOR ENAMELLING ART FURNITURE, WICKERWORK, BATHS, Etc.

Also—Sole Manufacturers in Canada for **BRANDRAM BROS. & CO.**, London, Eng-
land, of their Celebrated Brands of **WHITE LEAD**, viz.:



WHOLESALE ONLY.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.:

HENDERSON & POTTS, - Halifax, N. S.