

FARMERS
Kings and Annapolis,
Berries, Fruit, Butter, Eggs,
AND OTHER PRODUCE, TO
PULTON, POSTER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Halifax, N. S.
Who guarantee Best Prices and Prompt
Returns.

New Goods,
R. D. BEALS
DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY,
Ready Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY WARE,
SHELF HARDWARE,
Best Groceries,
TIN WARE, ETC.
EXTRA CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL
LINES.
Eggs for Goods or Cash.
Butter and all other Produce in Exchange
Nictaux Falls, May 24, '97.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BURDOCK BLOOD
PURIFIER
Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the
Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying
off gradually without weakening the
system, all the impurities and foul
humors of the secretions at the same
time. Cures Biliousness, Dyspepsia,
Headaches, Dizziness,
Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness
of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of
Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum,
Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating
of the Heart, Nervousness, and Gen-
eral Debility; all these and many
other similar complaints yield to the
happy influence of BURDOCK
BLOOD PURIFIER.

DO YOU WANT
Bargains
IN CLOTHING?
IF SO,
Try the Subscriber.

JUST RECEIVED, A FINE STOCK OF
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH
Suits and
Trousers,
WHICH I WILL SELL FOR CASH AT
PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.

H. J. BANKS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Munday's Block, Up Stairs.

Notice of Assignment.
NOTICE is hereby given that L. S.
Baldwin, of Annapolis, in the County
of Annapolis, being insolvent, has
under the name, style and firm of BOWLEY
BALDWIN & CO., Lumber Manufacturers, has,
by deed of assignment, dated the 31st day
of August, 1889, assigned to us all their
property in trust for the general benefit of
their creditors, subject to certain preferential
claims. Creditors desiring to associate the
same must do so within five days from the
date thereof, said deed lies at our office
and will be inspected and executed by
readers.
Dated at Annapolis, this 21st day
of August, 1889.

L. B. MORSE,
ALEX. OSWALD,
Assignees.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE,
the great medical work of
the age on Manhood,
Nervous and Physical De-
bility, Premature Decline,
Errors of Youth, and the
untold miseries consequent
thereon, 600 pages, 12
125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full
gilt, only \$1.00, by mail, double. Illustrative
samples free to all young and middle-aged
men. Send now. The Gold and Jeweled
Medal awarded to the author by the National
Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1898,
Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, grad-
uate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years
practice in Boston, who will be consulted con-
fidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man.
Office, No. 4, Bulfinch St.

DEARBORN & CO'S
ABSOLUTELY PURE
SPICES & CATHAR
See our guarantee on
every package.
(Best & Cheapest)

Ask your Grocer for them
NOTICE.
Pictures and Framing in variety,
Christmas Cards,
And Fancy Goods.
I am also selling the Celebrated Raymond
Sewing Machine
JOHN Z. BENT,
Bridgetown, Dec. 1888.

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER - AT - LAW,
Notary Public, Real Estate Agent,
United States Consul Agent.
Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1888.

John Erwin,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,
Bridgetown.

Weekly
SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.
BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1889.
VOL. 16. NO. 47.

FOR INTERNAL
AND
EXTERNAL USE.
JOHNSON'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS
THE
MOST WONDERFUL
FAMILY REMEDY
EVER KNOWN.

LAWRENCETOWN
PUMP COMPANY,
(ESTABLISHED 1880).
N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.
THE CELEBRATED
Rubber Bucket Chain Pump,
ALSO
FORCE PUMP,
with Hose attached if required.

INSPECTION
is invited of our Terms and Prices for
all Description of Work in

Monuments, Tablets,
HEADSTONES, Etc.
Also, Curbing Posts, Steps, Etc.

Drysdale & Hoyt Bros.,
OPPOSITE BANK, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.
In the SUPREME COURT,
Between J. NORMAN RITCHIE and
THOMAS RITCHIE, Trustees
of the Estate of James Ritchie,
Deceased, Plaintiffs,
vs.
JAMES RITCHIE, Defendant.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
A. RITCHIE & SONS
100, Queen Street, West,
Halifax, N. S.

DATENTS
TRADE MARKS
In case your mark is not registered in the
Patent Office, we will register it for you.
We also register Trademarks, and
COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps,
etc. Apply to us for full particulars.
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,
General Office, 36 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale,
AT LAWRENCETOWN.
THE property whereon stood the dwelling
house occupied by Mrs. J. K. Ritchie,
before its destruction by fire. Also the
Building now occupied by owner, and Bar-
nack's property, all situate in lots or links
of the same. Also an almost new
Newcomb Piano, Carriage,
Sleigh, and Stoves of
different kinds.
Apply to
MRS. J. K. RITCHIE.

NOTICE
ALL persons having legal demands against
the estate of DANIEL MESSENGER,
late of Wilmet, in the County of Annapolis,
Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the
same, day or days, within twelve months
from the date hereof, and all persons in-
debted to said estate are requested to make
immediate payment to
ELIZA MESSENGER, Administrator,
HENRY MESSENGER, J. H. G. PARKER, Executor of Estate. 3m

H. H. BANKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENT,
Parker Market Building,
Halifax, N. S.

Farm Produce Sold on Commission.
\$50 PER MONTH
AND all expenses paid. We want new
wheat, rye and hay in every Town,
Village and Hamlet in Canada, to take hold
of a light, agreeable and perfectly honorable
employment. It will cost you nothing to
give it a trial. Send for circular.
Address, W. H. RICHMOND,
Solicitor,
Peterborough, Ont.

To Loan!
Money on Real Estate Security.
J. G. H. PARKER,
Solicitor,
Bridgetown, Oct. 27th, '87.

W. G. PARSONS, B. A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
MIDDLETON, N. S.
Office in A. BEALS'S STORE, 16 1/2

Select Literature.
What Tim and Jess Did.
BY MISS E. WILSON.
Tim was on his way toward some one
eight miles from home. He was thinking
about his mother. He was different from
a good many boys in one way. He thought
a good deal more about his mother than
he did about himself. He was a good boy,
and he was a good worker. He was a
good student. He was a good friend.
He was a good man. He was a good
citizen. He was a good son. He was a
good brother. He was a good neighbor.
He was a good man. He was a good
citizen. He was a good son. He was a
good brother. He was a good neighbor.

As I have said, Tim was thinking about
his mother as he went toward some one
eight miles from home. He was thinking
about his mother. He was different from
a good many boys in one way. He thought
a good deal more about his mother than
he did about himself. He was a good boy,
and he was a good worker. He was a
good student. He was a good friend.
He was a good man. He was a good
citizen. He was a good son. He was a
good brother. He was a good neighbor.

As the days passed into weeks the pre-
cious slips increased in number. Some
times they came in slowly, some times
they would come in a week. They were
not all for the same thing. Some were
for the same thing, some were for
different things. Some were for the same
thing, some were for different things.
Some were for the same thing, some
were for different things. Some were for
the same thing, some were for different
things. Some were for the same thing,
some were for different things.

From this you see that while Jess and
Tim were making a success of their un-
dertaking, Jess was working up a
good reputation for himself. He was
a good worker. He was a good student.
He was a good friend. He was a good
man. He was a good citizen. He was a
good son. He was a good brother. He
was a good neighbor.

Tim had such a bright, excited look that
his mother asked him what had happened
to him, as they sat down to supper. He
said, "Oh, nothing." He was a good boy,
and he was a good worker. He was a
good student. He was a good friend.
He was a good man. He was a good
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Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

REASONS
Why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is
preferable to any other for
the cure of Blood Diseases.
Because no poisonous or deleterious
ingredients enter into the composition
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
—Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains only
the purest and most effective medicinal
properties.
—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prepared with
extreme care, skill, and cleanliness.
—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prescribed by
leading physicians and is the most
effective of all blood purifiers.
—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is for sale
everywhere, and recommended by all
first-class druggists.
—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a medicine,
and not a beverage or a dietetic.
—Ayer's Sarsaparilla never fails to
effect a cure, when persistently used,
according to directions.
—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly con-
centrated extract, and therefore the
most economical Blood Medicine in the
market.
—Ayer's Sarsaparilla has had a suc-
cessful career of nearly half a century,
and was never so popular as at present.
—Thousands of testimonials are on
file from those benefited by the use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Winter Sweet Apples.
The New York Winter Sweet.—The
Tolman Sweet is a standard winter
baking apple over a wide extent of
country, and it ranks among the very
hardy varieties, but it is not ironed.
The above-named variety, seems to
possess all its merits, with the added
power of resistance to extreme cold.
I have never succeeded at all with the
Tolman, but my trees of the New York
have endured our severest winters un-
harmed, producing good crops of an
apple equaling the Tolman in size and
keeping, as good for baking, and bet-
ter for eating uncooked. It is round-
shaped in form, grass-green in color
at gathering time, becoming yellow
during the winter, with a fine white
flesh, and a pure, delicate, sweet fla-
vor.
—Mrs. Wylie paid for—who-how?—
Mrs. Wylie looked at the children in amas-
ment.
"Yes, you said, for, Jess and me,"
shouted Tim, "concocting it very clearly
while he waited Jess all around the ball
in his delight at his mother's surprise."
"Say, how do you like the looks of it?—
A regular beauty, ain't it?"
"Oh, Tim, oh, Jessie!" and then Mrs.
Wylie did just as Jessie had predicted she
would. She set down and cried.

WINTER DUSTING.—A good deal of dust-
ing around coat stoves and open fires may
be done to advantage with a damp sponge.
I use a large coarse sponge, once devoted
to washing carpets. "Throw it in a pail
of warm water, and add a teaspoonful of
spirits of ammonia. Squeeze it out
dry as possible, and pass it quickly and
lightly over the plain furniture, the paint,
the zinc, the corners of the carpets, the
oilcloth, &c., rinsing out occasionally. It
will remove every bit of dirt, and not merely
disperse it in the room as a cloth or feather
duster too often does, and will leave a bright,
shining, clear surface that is very gratify-
ing, while the time occupied by it, seems to
me, even less than in dry dusting.
While you have the pail in hand you will
find it easy to wipe off finger marks or
traces of that grim which seems to come,
no one knows how, in winter. You give
a cleansing touch here and there to doors,
cupboard shelves, or tables, with very
little loss of time, and without any of that
deliberate effort required for regular clean-
ing. In short, this is one of the easy ways
of keeping clean.

A QUEEN AS EMPRESS OF A NEWSPAPER.—
Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians,
has, since the beginning of the new year,
joined the army of journalists, together
with her youngest daughter, Princess
Clementine, sister of the Crown Prince
of Austria. The monthly magazine which
her majesty has just started is called the
"La Jeune Fille," and is intended to keep
young girls au fait of household matters
and also of events in the world of art and
literature. The Queen herself contributes
all articles relating to household affairs,
but the editorial notes and criticisms ap-
pear also under her pseudonym of "Ma-
dame Reye." Princess Clementine, as
"Madame D'Orey," writes the critical
articles on art and literature; Princess
Styria has been "suggested" to contribute
a poem to every number. The manage-
ments are being made with the Crown Prince
Stephen of Austria Hungary, for speedily
adopted by the invading willows. The
goal "a" is a very high note, a sort
of prolonged scream, which is blown
through the bush, and thus enables
separated persons to ascertain their relative
positions.
If there is a popular story in the colonies
that too well known and wealthy Aus-
trian squatters on a visit to the mother
country lost themselves in a London fog,
and were only rescued by the aid of a
shill and vigorous "coo-e-e." Once, too,
an audience in a London theatre was al-
most startled out of its seats by a noise
which was interpreted as a signal of
alarm. It was uttered by a festive
Australian in the upper circle, who re-
cognized an old colonial acquaintance in
the play, and wanted to attract attention.
He succeeded in attracting the attention of
the whole house.
On one other notable occasion was this
peculiar cry heard in London. A daring
burglar, named Henry Garrett, who spent
no less than fifty Christmas Days in
jail, made his appearance in the Strand
in front of a bank in Ballarat, and coolly
posted a notice on the door to the effect
that the place would be closed for an hour.
Entering he terrified the officials with his
revolver, and got clear away with
6,000 pounds.
Some time afterward the authorities re-
cognized the name of Garrett had been
seen in London. Here, by the way, we
have the germ and the prototype of the
play in which Mr. Bennett has been ap-
pearing so successfully at the Hay-
market Theatre, for his pictureque "Cap-
tain Swift's" similarity accounts from Aus-
tralia to London after a long and
eventful career.

How many students of English history
also the school-boy's complaint that she
couldn't see the use of naming all the
kings alike? They are hard to remember,
but several generations of school children,
and some older folk, too, if they would
confess it, have used the following rhyme
to keep in memory the names and order of
the English sovereigns since the Conquest.
If you have not learned it, this moment is
the very best of all times to do so—
First William the Norman,
Then William his son,
Henry, Stephen, and Henry, the Third,
Then Richard and John,
Next Henry the Third,
Edward, one, two, and three,
And another Richard,
Three Henrys we see,
Two Edwards, third Richard,
If rightly I guess,
Two Henrys, sixth Edward,
Queen Mary, Queen Bees, good
Next James the Scotchman,
And Charles who ruled the realm,
Yet received after Cromwell
Another Charles too;
Next James the Second, who fled,
Acceded the throne,
And good William and Mary
If rightly I guess,
Then Anne, Georges, four, five,
And fourth William, all good
God sent us Victoria—
May she long be the last
of our Kings.

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Local and Other Matter.

The coldest weather of the season set in on Saturday last. The thermometer registered 4° below zero, and it still continues cold.

In another column will be found a report of the adjourned meeting of the Water Commissioners and Rate-Payers of Bridgetown, also an account of the Water Commissioners of the current year. The publication of the report has been delayed, circumstances over which we had no control preventing us from getting it in earlier.

The Parnell trial is dragging its slow length along. Considerable interest has been awakened lately through the testimony of one, Pigott, whose evidence against Parnell is said to be breaking down under the sharp cross-examination of the skillful lawyers. The issue is considered to have a very shaky case.

Our correspondents will please remember in sending local news to include therein what comes under advertising matters, items affecting the neighborhood in general, personal news, accidents, public movements, either in progress or contemplated, etc., are always acceptable, and what will do your locality good.

An alarm of fire was given yesterday morning, proceeding from the Salvation Army barracks. It caused considerable excitement, but the fire was quickly extinguished. The firemen were on hand, and turned the water on the building, but about 10 o'clock almost immediately the alarm was caused by the inmates of the barracks attempting to burn up a lot of refuse stuff, which caused a dense smoke to fill the upper part of the building.

A horrible accident occurred on the Main Central Railroad on Saturday last. A train running 30 miles an hour ran into a siding, the switch being carelessly left open, and colliding with a number of freight cars. The locomotive, tender, baggage car, postal car and Pullman were piled up in a heap of ruins, and then took fire. Two postal clerks and the fireman were burned alive. Another postal clerk and the engine driver escaped by the very closest shave. The smoking train was telescoped and buried. All the mail matter was destroyed.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The annual report of Minister of Railways and Canals is just out. Thirteen weeks ago the Government was operating 12,332 miles of railway, of which 11,557 are laid with steel rails. The amount of freight transported is \$283,273,000. The gross earnings were \$38,842,000, an increase of \$2,500,000. The net earnings were \$11,217,000. The loss on Government railways was \$454,000. On the Intercolonial there was an increase of 76,000 in the number of passengers, and in gross earnings of \$218,000. The working expenses increased \$448,000. Freight traffic increased less than two per cent on last year's; \$1,374,000 were paid in interest on the different lines. The plans for the Chicago and St. Lawrence Railway have been approved, and steps for the expropriation of the land taken.

General News.

Grassiness, baldness, dandruff, and all diseases of the scalp, and falling hair can be cured by using Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Hair Renewer.

Professor Kitchhoff of Halle estimates that the language most spoken on the globe, for at least 1,000 years, is the Chinese, for it is understood by the only one used by over 400,000,000 people. The next language most in use is the Hindustani, spoken by more than 200,000,000. English follows closely with about 100,000,000, then Russian, over 70,000,000, German, over 57,000,000, and Spanish, over 47,000,000. At the present time the progress it is making in England will in no long time occupy the second instead of the third place.

Let quality, not quantity, be the test of a medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the concentrated extract of the best medicinal ingredients. Medical men everywhere recommend it as the surest and most economical blood purifier in the market.

HALF-PAY MARKETS.—The following quotations are dated Feb. 27, 1889, and are furnished us by Messrs. Mumford Bros., Argyle St., Bridgetown, Barbados, per lb., 20 to 21; butter in rolls, in boxes, per lb., 15; eggs, per doz., 15; hams and bacon, per lb., 10 to 12; beef, quarters, 5 to 7; hogs, dressed, per lb., 10 to 11; mutton, by carcasses, 6; lamb, carcasses, per lb., 6 to 7; yearling, carcasses, per lb., 4 to 5; turkeys, per lb., 15; ducks, pair, 50 to 75; fowls and chickens, pair, 40 to 60; each, 10 to 12; apples, bush, \$1.00 to \$2.00; potatoes, \$1.25; oats, bush, 44; hay, \$15; wheat, bush, \$1.00; paraffin, per gal., \$1.40; carrots, per bush, \$1.35.

The great majority of so-called cough cures do little more than irritate the digestive functions and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

The Birmingham Age telegraphed the Atlanta Constitution announcing that it had a startling sensation, and requesting the latter to announce that a special train would bring a large edition of the Age to Atlanta for sale by a special copy of newspapers. The Constitution printed the notice, but a quarter of an hour after the request was received a Constitution reporter and a telegraph messenger were writing towards Birmingham on a special train. They met the Age train three hours away from Atlanta, bought a copy, quietly transmitted the "sensation" to the wires and it was put in type. The Constitution and was on the street in Atlanta by the time the Age train reached Tallapoosa nearly 100 miles away. The Age doesn't think much of the Constitution as an advertising medium.—Ez.

A River Bed of Solid Anthracite that Farmers are Beginning to Utilize.

Malden, Ont., Feb. 18.—The bed of the Malden Creek from this place to Herndon, where it empties into the St. Lawrence River, a distance of forty-three miles, is probably the best of any other stream in the world. It is composed almost entirely of anthracite coal, the accumulation of which has been going on from the times that border the stream almost its entire length. In some places the immense bed of coal is four feet thick, and in no place is the deposit less than two feet in depth. At Herndon, where some old bridge piers act as an obstruction to the washing down of the coal, the deposit is from six to eight feet deep. Farmers along the creek whose land extends to low-water mark have obtained their supplies of coal from the creek for one or two miles, but until this mild and open winter it never occurred to them that they could profitably mine the coal for market.

War Is It?—The St. John, N. B., Progress stands in the front rank of Canadian weeklies, says the Toronto Empire. Progress is the St. John's Daily Telegraph is showing great and increasing energy and enterprise.

Why is it that Progress is the highest priced paper in the world? Because it is Liberal and Conservative alike, and has reached a circulation of 5,000 copies in less than a year? Because it is bright, original, independent, fearless, clean, honest; because it tells all about our country, its literature, music, sports, everything that interests the people, because it makes a special feature of fine original illustrations and pays money to its contributors than any other paper published in the Maritime Provinces; because it is the handsomest paper in Canada; because there isn't a duplicate? Because it is a year. If you haven't seen it, send a postal for a free specimen copy to Edward S. Carter, Publisher, St. John, N. B.

Lowen Excavator, Feb. 16th, 1889. J. B. Norton, Bridgetown, N. S.

Dear Sir—Please send me at once one quarter gross of your Dock Book Purifier, as I am all out and call for more. It is the best selling medicine I ever had in my store. The people speak well of it, and many have told me that it has done them a lot of good. Yours truly, R. P. Soley.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

The Scott Act.

Sir,—Would it not be advisable, Mr. Editor, for the people of this county to repeal the Scott Act and work under the Nova Scotia Liquor License Act of 1880? The latter, I am sure, more really works, more stringent in its provisions, and its constitutionality, so far as it relates to the sale of liquor at retail is concerned, is beyond question. Colchester, one of the most advanced temperance counties in the province, has already taken steps to repeal the Scott Act and work under the local act. Why should not the five other counties of Annapolis be the second to do so. I commend this subject to the careful consideration of the temperance men and women of the county. That says our energetic license inspector?

Zeno.

(To the Editor of the Weekly Monitor.)

In your issue of last week, I noticed a sarcastic article written by "Nemo" relative to a discourse on the seventh commandment recently delivered at Bear River by the Rev. Mr. Young, to his own congregation. Evidently the writer's modesty is shocked; otherwise he would not have desired the absence of ladies at that service. But has he forgotten the teachings of our Saviour and his chosen Apostles as to the unwarrantable condemnation of the Holy Scriptures and the Holy Scriptures is to be set aside to suit the delicate feelings of sinful nature?

I would invite the critic to give the Scriptures a careful perusal in order that he may discover the fact that no sin mentioned either in the Old or New Testament is more heinous than the violation of the seventh commandment.

Christ came not to destroy the Law, but to fulfill it. The Law has various significations. The Psalmist used it generally to denote the will of God. It is applied to the Mosaic institutions in distinction from the Gospel, (Heb. 10, 1, 8). It denotes the ten commandments given to Moses together with large promises to Christ, (Matt. 5, 17), and explained by Him and His apostles throughout the New Testament. The Law is also used to denote the moral law, which is embodied in the Ten Commandments. The Law is fulfilled rather than abrogated by the Gospel, the only evidence of justifying faith, (Matt. 5, 17, 18; Rom. 3, 28; 6, 15; 7, James 2).

In conclusion, I may say that, although I am not in connection with the Baptist Church, which Rev. Mr. Young represents, yet it gives me pleasure to express my high appreciation of the fearless manner and Christian spirit which prompted him to preach on this subject, although much neglected subject; and my earnest prayer is that the word spoken may prove a blessing to all who heard it from the lips of the Rev. gentleman, as well as those who read it—not even Nemo excepted.

Yours sincerely, QUIDAM.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons, Sir E. Cartwright said in opposition had an important resolution to move. At the request of Sir John Macdonald the resolution was postponed until Tuesday. At the present time the resolution was one in favor of unrestricted reciprocity. The vote for printing voters was 100 to 100. On the 27th inst. the grant was to be reduced from \$15,000 to \$10,000. Mr. Somerville asked if it was true that copies of the newly printed voters list had been supplied to friends of the Government. Mr. Bowell said it was possible that lists had been obtained by parties who were not entitled to them, but he did not believe it. Sir John Macdonald said he would record it as very wrong if lists were supplied to anybody. Mr. Barron declared that lists had been supplied from Ottawa to Tory committees of his county and Mr. Bowell promised to inquire into the matter. On the vote for printing, a discussion took place on the expenditure for emigration pamphlets. The opposition attacked the policy of the Government with respect to immigration. Mr. Davies quoted the report of the government's own immigration agent at Winnipeg, in which he admitted that thousands of settlers who went into the Canadian North West subsequently went to the United States. Mr. Foster announced the budget speech would be delivered 5th March.

A large detachment of Ontario militia were ordered to the Government to urge that the duty on flour be increased to one dollar a barrel. The ministers promised to consider the request. Nova Scotia Tory members say that if the duty on flour is to be increased, the duty on anthracite coal should be retroposed.

Dangling From a Tree.

St. John, Feb. 20.—A human body dangling from a tree in the woods, about five miles from this city was the startling sight which met the gaze of Walter Beard this afternoon. It was that of Arthur W. Raymond, son of Thos. F. Raymond, of St. John. He came here from New Bedford, Mass., a little over a fortnight ago, and was entering the woods against the body which was stiff and frozen. It was suspended from a tree by a piece of rope, and the man's hands were evidently purchased the day he disappeared. The rope was about ten fathoms long. His gold watch and \$4 65 in change were found in his pocket. He had five dollars when he left home the other thirty-five dollars was probably used to buy the rope. Raymond's wife returned to New Bedford to her children a few days ago.

War Is It?—The St. John, N. B., Progress stands in the front rank of Canadian weeklies, says the Toronto Empire. Progress is the St. John's Daily Telegraph is showing great and increasing energy and enterprise.

Why is it that Progress is the highest priced paper in the world? Because it is Liberal and Conservative alike, and has reached a circulation of 5,000 copies in less than a year? Because it is bright, original, independent, fearless, clean, honest; because it tells all about our country, its literature, music, sports, everything that interests the people, because it makes a special feature of fine original illustrations and pays money to its contributors than any other paper published in the Maritime Provinces; because it is the handsomest paper in Canada; because there isn't a duplicate? Because it is a year. If you haven't seen it, send a postal for a free specimen copy to Edward S. Carter, Publisher, St. John, N. B.

Lowen Excavator, Feb. 16th, 1889. J. B. Norton, Bridgetown, N. S.

Dear Sir—Please send me at once one quarter gross of your Dock Book Purifier, as I am all out and call for more. It is the best selling medicine I ever had in my store. The people speak well of it, and many have told me that it has done them a lot of good. Yours truly, R. P. Soley.

The Apple Trade.

The apple trade between America (including the Dominion of Canada) and Great Britain has within a few years grown to such an extent that the exports of this season of 1888 and 1889 already exceed 11 million barrels, and will probably reach 12 million barrels. The importation from the continent is said to be much more from America and now comes in Australia, with a million apples, and in the markets of G. B. in April and May.

The exports for 1887 and 1888 from America to Great Britain were 61,500,000 lbs., of which 12,100,000 lbs. were from Nova Scotia.

As yet this province figures small in the trade, but with cross country landing and apples that cannot be excelled in America for flavor and keeping qualities, and with unexcelled facilities for winter transportation all being grown within a few miles none over 3 or 4 hours railway haul, of our ocean ports, Nova Scotia must soon come to the front as a prominent position in the apple trade.

The chief distributing markets in G. B. are Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull and London, the latter at every paying the highest prices for the best apples. Newton Pippins, New York State grown, have sold in London as high as 63s per ton, and in Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia grown, as high as 45s, while inferior or out of condition apples are sold at 10s to 15s per ton. Some times they are sold at 2s per ton, and some times they are sold at 1s per ton. The command enough to pay freight and charges.

All of the English and Scotch markets for apples opened strong and at good paying prices. The English crop having proved a failure in 1888, the continental countries have been largely dependent on imports from America, which, particularly in New York and Ontario, the crops were unusually large. The shipments from Ontario to Liverpool before close of navigation were unusually heavy. Over 60,000 casks were shipped by S. S. in one week. Most of these arrived in unseasoned condition and were forced on the market in December, together with large quantities of Ontario apples, as well as from Boston and New York, were continued in December and January, footing up in some weeks over 100,000 casks. Some of all arriving in unseasoned condition were forced on the market with same result. While from Nova Scotia the shipments of 25,000 of Gravenstein were shipped in Halifax in general cargo S. S., some of which were partially loaded with grain. The great bulk of these shipments landed in a wasted and unseasoned condition, and sold at unusually low prices, while in every instance when the apples were sound and good, handsome paying prices were obtained.

RAIL AND OCEAN CARRIAGE.

The question naturally comes what is the cause of a large portion of the apples having been landed in bad condition? Cannot apples be transported from America to G. B. in sound condition?

CAUSE OF DAMAGE.

The first and most frequent cause of damage is the temperature of the holds of the S. S. where they are stowed which in general cargo S. S., and especially in those grain laden, is in many cases will ruin any apples in less than a week, and when landed the apples will have a rotted and wilted appearance, and in many cases they will be so badly damaged that they will not be worth the cost of freight. This was the trouble with the large shipments made early in November from Montreal by S. S. direct these shipments damaged by frost, but were shipped in S. S. the lower holds of which were loaded with grain, causing a temperature which would rot the apples before they were half way over the voyage, and of course they all (excepting it might be a few that happened to be put in a cold compartment) landed in a wilted, wasted, slack condition, some not worth the freight.

The second, but not nearly so general a cause, is exposure to frost in the hold of the shipper by the S. S., Mr. Shilpy Spurr, of Melvern Square, of long experience in the apple export trade, informed me that one customer of his, a Mr. J. H. Sharp, of the beloved wife of Rev. J. Sharp, and daughter of Cooper Bales, Logville, aged 36, leaving a husband, went this card was a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

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A Lost Baby's Wanderings.

The New York World publishes the following pathetic little narrative: A private letter from Fort Supply, in the Indian Territory, relates an affecting story of the wanderings in the wilderness of a mere baby, with only a little dog for its faithful guide and companion. The mother from the fort there lives on a ranch a woman who supplies the post with dairy produce. She had three small children, the second of these, a very young, fair-haired baby of two years, had a little dog who was her inseparable companion. One day she was out with the baby and the anxious mother looked up her two other children, and getting a cow-boy to accompany her, started forth on horse-back to search for the infant wanderer. All day long she scoured the country, finding no trace. A searching party from the post met with no better success. Mrs. Gilman, the wife of one of the officers, was, however, so strongly impressed with a conviction that the child had not perished that in response to her entreaties another party was organized and again set forth to continue the quest. This time there were 100 men riding in all directions. On the fifth day of the search a detachment spotted the little dog crawling out from under a cliff above a dry stream. They went to it, and there, lying on the ground, found the poor baby. Its little bruised and swollen feet had wandered full 15 miles from home. It was still alive, but died before reaching home. The poor, faithful dog had led him to the water. Tracking back the trail over which these small travelers had wandered it appeared that they had gone where no foot of man could tread. In some places they must have fallen over edges and rolled down declivities, and they had crawled along precipices where the steepest height might have given a dizzy.

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New Advertisements.

A Monopolian in Buctouche, in a private letter to a business man in Montreal, says \$20,000 worth of snails were caught in the vicinity of Buctouche last week. The snails were lined with flesh loads of the little fish being hauled to the packing houses.

The Boston, Halifax, and P. E. Island Steamship Company have brought a suit for libel against the Herald Publishing Co., and B. W. Chipman and Henry L. Chipman. The suit arises out of the publication of an article calculated to injure the plaintiffs. The damages, it is said, are placed at \$2,000. B. W. Chipman and H. L. Chipman have entered an appearance in the suit.—Halifax Herald.

The "Painful Chorea" of Frank Corotte writes that he was greatly afflicted with constipation, together with pain and swelling of his body. "I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and it gave me immediate relief. I can now sleep well, and can eat heartily without any ill effects."

New Advertisements.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

THIS Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multi-tude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 N. 5th St., N. Y.

POSITION Is the Life of Trade.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO COMPETE WITH ANY HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE OF GOODS.

FOR CASH.

15 lb. Refined Sugar for \$1.00
American Home Light Oil, per gal. 28
No. 1. Lamp Oil, per gal. 25
5 lb. Baking Soda for 36
33 lb. Oatmeal for 1.00
White Stoneware Tea set, 2.00
Women's Amberg Lace Boots from 1.15 upwards.
Men's Shoes, 1.50
and thousands of other things at the same rate accordingly.

T. G. BISHOP.

Williamston, Feb. 11th, '89.

HEAD-QUARTERS

GINGHAMS,

Runciman,

