J. M. OWEN,

BARRISTER - AT - LAW,

Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.
United States Consul Agent.
Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—

CURE for the DEAF!

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums.

PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, and whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs *free*. Address, F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway N. Y. 17y

GREAT REDUCTION.

The whole Stock of

W. W. SAUNDERS'

will be sold at a Great Reduction during the Xmas Holidays, embracing the following well-selected lines:

DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY, a Specialty,

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS, OVERBOOTS, RUBBERS AND LARIGANS, GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERY, CANNED GOODS, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, AND PATENT MEDICINES, large stock of LAMPS, GLASS, EARTHEN, STONE, TINWARE, HARDWARE, AND CUTLERY, AND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF XMAS NOVELTIES

William Hart,
Assignee.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

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 Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

CHEAP

—FOR:—

CASH!

FLOUR,
OATMEAL,
FEEDING FLOUR,
CORMEAL,
GROCERIES,
STOVES, PLOWS,
HORSE CLOTHING,

Harnesses made to Order,

REPAIRING ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

N. H. PHINNEY.
Nov. 19th, 1888.

Farm for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale that very nicely situated property in MIDDLETON, County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, on the Post Road and in the immediate neighborhood of Railway Station, Telegraph Office, Post Office and Churches, consisting of about forty-five acres superior soil, a thriving young orchard of about one hundred and fifty Apple Trees of choice selected fruit, and conveniently divided into hay, tillage and pasture lands. Is well watered, has a commodious and thoroughly finished house, woodhouse, barn, stables, etc., in good repair. Terms easy.

JONATHAN WOODBURY.

USE DEARBORN & COS'
Absolutely Pure
SPICES & CT TARTAR
See our guarantee on every package.
(Best is Cheapest)
Ask your Grocer for them

FOR SALE at the DRUG STORE.

CASTORIA, best Spirits Nitre, Sulphuric Acid, Enos Fruit Salt, Plasters, Teaberry, Tooth Powder, Pierce's Medicines, full line, Vaselines, full lines, Paine's Celery Compound, Ridge's Food for Infants, Lactated Food, Chloride Lime, Diamond and Electric Dyes, Insect Powders, Washing and Baking Soda, Copperas, Senna, Alum, Indigo, Nutmegs, Aniline Dyes, Puffs, Toilet Powder, Soap, Perfumeries, Lime Juice, Mack's Magnetic Medicines, Kendall's Spavin Cure, Burdock Blood Bitters, Standard Piano and Organ Instruction Books, Sheet Music and Blank Music Paper and Books.

L. E. MORSE, M. D.

September, 1888.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great medical work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages, 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office, No. 4, Bulfinch St.

H. H. BANKS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENT,

Parker Market Building,

Halifax, N. S.

—ALL KINDS OF—

Farm Produce Sold on Commission.

CARD.

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

MIDDLETON, - - N. S.

Office in A. BEALS' STORE. 16tf

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 17. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1890. NO. 47.

MAKE HENS LAY

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.

WE SEND BY MAIL A LARGE 2¼ POUND CAN FOR $1.20, TWO SMALL PACKS 50 CTS. POST PAID.

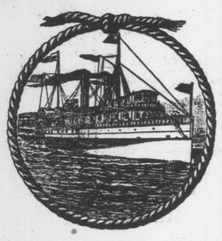
Sheridan's Condition Powder

is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine, to be given in the food, once daily, in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free by mail. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once to us. Take no other kind. We will send postpaid by mail as follows:—A new, enlarged, elegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMERS' POULTRY RAISING GUIDE" (price 25 cents; tells how to make money with a few hens), and two small packages of Powder for 60 cents; or, one large 2 1-4 pound can and Guide, $1.20. Sample package of Powder, 25 cents, five for $1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for $5.00. Send stamps or cash. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom-House Street, Boston, Mass.

International S.S. Co.

CHANGE - OF - TIME!

FOR BOSTON,



FROM ST. JOHN.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 11th,

ONE of the Fine Steamers of this Line will leave St. John for Boston via Eastport and Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNING at 7.45 Eastern Standard Time. *Returning*, leaves Boston same days.

☞ Connection made by Bay Fundy S. S. Co.'s Steamer every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from Annapolis.

☞ The Direct Line from Annapolis to Boston is discontinued for the season.

Freight taken via St. John at about one-third (1-3) advance on Direct Rates.

For further information apply to

F. Crosskill, Agent, W. & A. R., Bridgetown.

R. A. Carder, Agent, Annapolis.

OR ANY AGENT OF THE W. & A. RAILWAY.

CHEERING!

The prospects for good crops of hay are good everywhere, and the subscriber has

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

to enable you to gather it in good order with ease and rapidity.

I AM JUST IN RECEIPT OF

3 CARLOADS,

CONSISTING OF

20 Two-Horse Mowers,
46 One-Horse Mowers,
75 Ithica Rakes.

All the Very Latest Improved.

The Mowers have the only perfect Floating Bar Tilt of any manufacture.
Prices within reach of all, and terms as good as can be given.
Exchange made for old machines.
A large quantity of EXTRA PIECES constantly in stock.
Illustrated Catalogue furnished *free* upon application.
All Machines Warranted. Apply to

A. C. VanBuskirk, Manufacturer's Agent,

Agricultural Warehouse, Kingston Station, N. S.

Or to the following Agents:—

GEO. L. MUNROE, Paradise.
S. D. R. RITCHIE, Annapolis.
ALEX. TURPLE, Granville Ferry.
JOHN I. NIXON, Margaretville.
ROBT. WILKINS, Phinney Mt.
A. B. ARMSTRONG, Nictaux.

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP COMPANY,

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

THE CELEBRATED

Rubber Bucket Chain Pump,

—ALSO:—

FORCE PUMP,

with Hose attached if required.

We are prepared to Manufacture WOODEN WATER PIPES for underdraining or conveying water under ground. Can be delivered at any station on the line of Railway. Send for Price List.

LOOK HERE FRIEND!

DO you have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back? Do you feel dull and sleepy? Does your mouth have a bad taste, especially in the morning? Is your appetite poor? Is there a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach? Sometimes a faint all-gone feeling in the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy? Are your eyes sunken? Do your hands and feet become cold and feel clammy? Is there a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly? Are the whites of your eyes tinged with yellow? Is your urine scanty and high colored? Does it deposit a sediment after standing?

If you suffer from any of these symptoms

USE SMITH'S CHAMOMILE PILLS.

Prepared only by

FRANK SMITH,
Apothecary,
St. Stephen, N. B.

Price, 25 cents; five boxes, $1. If not kept by your local dealers, we will send a box by mail on receipt of price. 1y

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of the late ARTHUR RUMSEY, of Torbrook, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested to, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to.

SARAH EMMA RUMSEY,
FLETCHER WHEELOCK,
Administrators.

Torbrook, Nov. 12th, '89.

LOCAL and TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED

to represent us. Exclusive territory. Unequalled facilities. Success assured. Highest percentage; or salary and expenses paid. Experience not necessary. Write for terms.

E. C. SELOVER & CO.,
NURSERYMEN, Geneva, N. Y.
Nov20 5m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Poetry.

Work is Not Vain.

BY PASTOR J. CLARK, ANTIGONISH.

No work is vain, if rightly done;
It cannot wholly go unblest;
E'en though no glittering prize be won,
It gives to life a healthful zest,
And sweetens all the after rest.

No work is vain, if rightly done;
The seeming failure may not be
A failure to the Holy One,
Whose goodness never fails to see
Or recompense fidelity.

No work is vain, if rightly done;
Since work is oft its own reward;
And God, though God, for aye works on,
And thus with Him, creation's Lord,
Work brings us into grand accord.

No work is vain, if rightly done;
Each deed is meetest in its place;
And our poor work, in faith begun,
May end in good, and shine with grace
Before our heavenly Father's face.

No work is vain, if rightly done;
The good is ne'er with good at strife;
But, linked to worlds beyond the sun,
All honest worth, with blessings rife,
Must blossom in the after life.

One Day at a Time.

One day at a time! That's all it can be;
No faster than that is the hardest fate;
And days have their limits, however we
Begin them too early and stretch them too late.

One day at a time!
It's a wholesome rhyme!
A good one to live by,
A day at a time.

One day at a time! Every heart that aches,
Knowing only too well how long they can seem;
But it's never to-day which the spirit breaks—
It's the darkened future, without a gleam.

One day at a time! When joy is at height—
Such joy as the heart can never forget—
And pulses are throbbing wild wild delight,
How hard to remember that suns must set.

One day at a time! But a single day,
Whatever its load, whatever its length;
And there's a bit of precious Scripture to say
That, according to each, shall be our strength.

One day at a time! 'Tis the whole of life;
All sorrow, all joy, are measured therein;
The bound of our purpose, our noblest strife,
The one only countersign sure to win!

One day at a time!
It's a wholesome rhyme!
A good one to live by,
A day at a time.

—*Helen Hunt Jackson.*

Select Literature.

Being Engaged.

When Mehitable's mother leaned on the chair back and looked at her daughter, after the departure of Parrot Smith, that daughter felt that she would almost be willing to forego the pleasure of hearing a man ask if he might come to see her Sunday night, if that pleasure was to result in such a gaze as this. She could not account for her suffering from such a guilty feeling when she was not guilty of anything, unless it were of being so attractive that a gentleman desired her society. At this thought she blushed, and then common sense whispered to her that she was not attractive.

It was of no use to try to look her mother in the face, and she gave up the attempt. After a terrible silence Mrs. Green cried out:

'I never. I declare I never did!'

Mehitable trembled.

'He was a-weighin' the roosters,' she said, feebly.

'He wa'n't a-weighin' no roosters when you 'n' he was stan'in by the fence, without bein' nigh no roosters,' was the stern reply.

Mehitable felt that there was nothing for her to say, and so she said nothing. She only tried to hold herself so that her mother should be as little aggravated as possible.

'Has that man buried his second wife?'

'He has.'

'Oh, gracious land!'

Here Mrs. Green deliberately withdrew her hands from the back of the chair, sat down in that chair, and then, with ostentatious carefulness, began to untie the handkerchief from her head and to fold it on her knees. When she had done this, she looked up at her girl and made this inquiry:

'When d' he bury her?'

'About six months ago.'

'He's been a mourner ever sense, I s'pose?'

'I s'pose so,' dejectedly came from Mehitable's lips.

The poor thing was endeavoring to brace herself in some way. She knew that she had a right to receive Mr. Smith's addresses, but this knowledge was of singularly little avail to her.

She was immensely astonished and indefinably alarmed when her mother said, rising to her feet as she spoke:

'We mustn't be a foolin' here if we want to get them bunnits sewed 'fore the man comes.

Mehitable eagerly sat down to the straw work. For two hours she expected, every time her mother opened her lips, to hear something more of the dread subject. But no, Mrs. Green was remarkably amiable, and 'the gentlemen' were not mentioned in any way.

So the days passed, and nothing was said. It will be guessed that Mrs. Green not only inherited the Farnsworth look, but the Farnsworth shrewdness as well. What she said to herself was: 'If I go aginst that Parrot Smith, she'll take up all the more for him, so I'll hold my tongue.'

She was one of those exceptional women who, having resolved to hold her tongue, can do so.

Thus it came to be Saturday night. When Mehitable went upstairs to her cold and dismal room she stood with her small kerosene lamp in her hand before her four-square looking-glass. She was meditating the act of doing her hair up in 'crimps.' She had not hitherto had any occasion for crimps, but it seemed to her now that the time had come for this adornment. When she had gone to the library that afternoon she had stepped into the store and bought a pair of crimping pins. These instruments were shaped like very stout hair pins, each furnished with a slide which confined the hair. When she had come into the house she had felt as if her mother could see these articles, although they were wrapped up at the bottom of her pocket, and her circular was over her pocket. She never felt exactly certain how far her mother's knowledge extended.

It was cold in her chamber. The wind made a loud whistling when it was on that side of the house. At this moment, however, the occupant of the room was not cold. She looked at herself full front, quartering, and tried to see her face in profile, with but poor success. Finally, she set down the lamp, with a dreary sigh.

'I'm jest a fright, that's what I be,' she said aloud.

She held the crimping pins for a long time in her hand. She wondered how they would make her look. She wished her mother were going to stay over Sunday somewhere, and then she, Mehitable, might experiment with those pins. But her mother never went away. She was always there to oversee everything. Mehitable shuddered at the thought of what might be said when her hair was seen to be done up in those pins.

Then a kind of convulsion of courage came to her, and she did what she believed to be the bravest act of her life. She twisted her hair up in those instruments, and without considering what she had done or what she should do on the morrow, she hurriedly crept to her bed.

When she went down stairs next morning, Mrs. Green did not seem to see that her girl had her head bound up in a handkerchief which carefully concealed her brows. The excessive amiability continued even up to the time when Mehitable came from her room after their late dinner, in her best black woollen dress, and with a wavy fluff of iron gray hair over her forehead. That Mrs. Green experienced a shock at that moment cannot be doubted, but she did not make it manifest.

The two women sat in the kitchen. The elder one had a book of the Psalms, in very large print, open on her lap,. She appeared to be reading diligently. The younger was holding a Bible, but she did not even make the pretence of perusing it.

Sh was thinking that the fire was ready to 'touch off' in the sett'n' room stove, and wondered how long it would be before the room would be warm if Mr. Smith should come. And if he came, what would he say? She had done the barn chores a full half hour earlier than she had ever done them before, and her mother had made no remark.

If he came, what would he say? This question occurred again and again. She could not, by any possibility, put it from her mind. It hummed over and over in her thoughts.

It is pitiable to have to relate that Mehitable had never had 'Sunday night company' in all her life. She had a hazy belief that it might never be said with truth of her again.

Surely somebody had driven into the yard; somebody said 'Whoa' very loudly and emphatically.

'I guess we're goin' to have callers, M'hitable,' said Mrs. Green sweetly. 'You run right 'n' light the sett'n' room stove, 'n' I'll go to the door.'

While Mehitable was 'lighting the stove' her mother ushered into the kitchen Mr. Alphonso Smith. He said he guessed he 'might 's well take out his hoss 'n' stan it in the barn, an 'twas kinder bitin' out.'

He immediately disappeared, and was evidently 'stan'in' his hoss in the barn.' When he returned Mehitable was in the kitchen, and he shook hands with great cordiality with both women, and said with gusto that he had an idea that two women alone so might be lonesome like, 'n' he jest dropped in to be sociable.

He unwound a gray 'comforter' from his neck, and as he did so one might have observed that his overcoat was not as long, by about a foot, as the garment beneath it. This kind of disparity in length does not give an agreeable appearance to a gentleman, and when a lover appears with this relatively wrong position of coat skirts, it is very hard indeed to bear. Not that Miss Green was fastidious in such matters. Still she could not control the fleeting wish that Mr. Smith's coats had agreed with each other better.

When, however, his outer garment was removed, and he had hung it on a nail in the back entry, where she used to hang her father's hat, she saw, as her visitor stood rubbing his hands by the cook stove, that she ought not to blame him for not having anything long enough to conceal the immense extent of his frock coat. The skirts of that article of apparel were so wide and long, they waved and flapped so when their wearer moved, that they were almost awe inspiring. Mehitable, in spite of the great significance of this visit, suddenly found her mind almost completely occupied by the wonder as to where Mr. Smith found that coat. Did they have those coats ready made anywhere? Could any man go and get one?

As for the rest of this person's dress, his black pantaloons were very short and small, as if all the cloth had been used in the coat, and his shirt front bulged a great deal, and seemed threatening to crack.

It had an effect as if it were veneered.

Mrs. Green made some inquiries about the hen business, and found that Mr. Smith had permanently taken the place of that young man who had 'gone up.' He was only driver now, but he 'figgered on gittin' in with the boss.'

After a while Mrs. Green suggested that the front room was probably warm enough now, and Mehitable conducted her suitor into that apartment, where they both sat down somewhat awkwardly. But Mr. Smith was too much accustomed to this 'kind of thing,' as he would have said, to be much at a loss. He did not attempt the sentimental. He talked a good deal about what an advantage it would be for them two women to have jest the kind of a man he was come there and set the old farm ter goin' agin. He said he should bring his cow over, 'n' his pigs, and M'hitable could take care of 'em while he was pickin' up hens. His children were all shirkin' for themselves now, though his youngest was only 12.

As she listened to him Mehitable was conscious of the most curious mixture of disappointment and exultation. She exulted over the mere fact that she now had a 'gentleman friend' of her own, and there he was visibly before her. Still there was an underlying sense that this mere fact was not so very interesting after all. Was it so lacking in interest to every woman? She couldn't understand it in the least. She tried to listen when he related how much meal he gave his cow, and when he expressed a firm conviction that 'shorts did a critter more harm than good.'

His upper lip was certainly very dreadful, and it was particularly dreadful when he smiled. She supposed she would marry him, of course. It was almost as good as an engagement that she had allowed him to come on Sunday night, and she knew he thought so. Her mind went forward to the time when she should have to ask the librarian to change the name on her membership card from Miss Mehitable Green to Mrs. Alphonso Smith. What would be her sensations at a moment like that?

Would her mother rule Parrot as she had ruled every one with whom she had ever lived? Why did Parrot—looking at his mouth she found herself obliged, mentally, to call him thus—propose to come to his bride's home instead of taking his bride to his home? She could not know that a foreclosure of a mortgage was about to take place at the Smith estate.

After her guest had conversed an hour about 'critters,' and hens, and cotton seed meal, and cracked corn, and kindred subjects, and she had done her best to listen and reply occasionally, it became evident that the visitor was getting very sleepy. His sentences grew more isolated, so to speak, and he would close his eyes for some minutes, then open them with a snap, and hold his head up straight. After what seemed an interminable time, the clock struck nine. Mr. Smith tried to sit a while longer, then he decided mentally that it was a pesky foolish thing to spend much time in courting M'hitable Green. He rose from his chair, saying something to the effect that he 'hoss was mighty uneasy if it was out much, 'n' he s'posed it was all settled between 'em, and he'd come over next Sunday night again, 'n' she might have a talk with her mother, 'n' be sure 'n' tell the old lady 't he meant the fair thing by 'em both, 'n' they needed a man. When he come ag'in they'd set the day, as 'twa'nt no use put'n' things off when they knew their own minds; 'n' he'd like to git settled all comfortable 'fore New Year's.'

He stood looking at Mehitable, where she still sat in her chair, with her work worn hands folded tightly on her lap.

'I guess it's all settled, ain't it?' he said. She looked up at him, her honest, patient eyes having an unusual appearance under her fluffed hair.

'I guess 'tis,' she said, feebly.

'All right, then,' he responded, with briskness, 'I'll be a-goin',' and he walked out of the room.

She did not follow him. She remained quiet. She heard him bustling on with his coat and talking to her mother; then the outside kitchen door shut, and soon after came the sound of a horse and wagon leaving the yard.

She was engaged. She kept telling herself that she was engaged, while she was doing the little things she did every night before going to bed.

In half an hour she was upstairs. Her mother had continued amiable. She would try to inform her in the morning. It would be time enough in the morning.

It was between 12 and 1 o'clock in the night that Mrs. Green became aware that her daughter was standing beside her couch, with a bed comforter wrapped about her, and holding the lighted lamp in her hand.

'Mother,' exclaimed Mehitable with explosive force, 'you tell him I can't do it, I can't do it, 'n' I won't, I won't!'

Mrs. Green smiled as soon as she could recover herself sufficiently to do so.

'So you've ben an' ingaged yourself, have ye?'

'Yes, but I ain't goin' to stay engaged, I can't bear him. I—oh—mother, you tell him!'

Mehitable showed symptoms of hysterical sobbing.

Her mother reached out and patted her daughter's arm.

'Don't you worry,' she said, 'the Farnsworths ain't afraid of nothin', 'n' I ain't lived to this day to be afraid of that Parrot Smith, I guess. I'll tell him I wa'n't goin' to let him git ye, anyway. He's arter this farm. I'll tell him it was left to me, 'n' I sha'n't will it to Parrot Smith's wife. Sakes! did you think I didn't know what I was up to? Go to bed, child. We'll git 'long by ourselves a spell longer, I reckon.'

Must it be confessed that, as Miss Green again climbed the narrow yellow stair, in the midst of her sensations of relief, there was a dull pang that her mother should have thought, and have said, that this gentleman friend was 'arter the farm?'—*New York Tribune.*

A New Fish Product.

A company has been organized in Halifax, with a capital of $200,000, of which 30 per cent. has been paid in, for the manufacture of steam-compressed codfish. The process is thus described in the Halifax *Herald:*

The fish are taken in the cellar, are skinned and thoroughly washed: The skins, fins, and tails are utilized in the manufacture of glue. The fish are then elevated to the top story, where they are cooked by steam in compartments. Next the bones are all taken out and the fish passed through blanketed rollers, under which process the moisture is all extracted. Then they pass into the 'shredder' on the third floor, where they are reduced to a fibre, having the appearance of fine wool.

Thence by means of an endless band, it passes to the dry box, where it is partially dried by steam and fan blast. From this box it descends through a shute to a large drying drum on the second floor, where the drying process is completed. After remaining in this drum, heated 120 degrees, about an hour, it is retaken by bucket belts to the floor above, and packed by machinery into one pound cardboard packages. These pasteboard boxes are lined with wax paper so as to render them impervious to moist air. These packages are labelled after the style of a lobster can and shipped in cases containing 40 lbs. each. The pasteboard packages are made by machinery in the building.

The advantages claimed are that it is cheaper than other fish. Each pound package of steam compressed contains equal to more than three pounds of ordinary green salted or boneless fish; and more than two pounds of ordinary dry fish. The consumer gets nothing but fish—the very essence of fish, all ready for eating. It is more convenient for consumption as it can be prepared quicker than any other article of diet. It is the most convenient for ship's stores, and for shipment. All the nutrition in the fish is retained. It is the cheapest fish in the market. It is the most compact and cheapest for transportation, and having the great advantage of not being affected by climatic changes—as other salt fish are.

The factory now has 25 hands at work and expects to increase the number to 40. It is now manufacturing at the rate of about two tons a day, and has a capacity of ten tons daily or 120,000 quintals yearly.

Orthodoxy and Heterodoxy.

An amusing story is told of a member of the House of Lords, who was riding up to London to assist at a trial of some well known divine for heterodoxy. He travelled with a bishop, noted for cleverness and wit, and said to him, 'To tell you the truth, I am a little uncertain just what constitutes the difference between orthodoxy and herterodoxy; I wish you would give me some information.' 'I can tell you exactly,' replied the bishop; 'orthodoxy is your doxy, heterodoxy is the other man's doxy.'

It would be hard to find a more brief and satirical definition of orthodxy and heterodoxy than this, and it is well to take it to heart. It is very easy to feel shocked at the expression of a form of belief different from our own, at an opinion which is entirely opposite to what we hold, and at an idea which never entered our heads; but it is much more difficult to clearly discern which is right.

The ability to even see both sides of a question is rare, let alone that of being able to do justice to the other side; but the quality is well worthy of cultivation. It is said that women are specially deficient in this quality of fair judgment,—that they are narrow and prejudiced; and it is to be feared that, while there are noble exceptions, this is true of the great majority of women. It is not to be wondered at, for women are only now commencing to know the world and think for themselves; but it is one of the first things to be struggled against. Unless you can bring genuine arguments to support your orthodoxy, you should be careful in assailing others' heterodoxy.

And it will do no harm to be careful even then!

—Dr. Thomas Chalmers says of the telescope and microscope: 'The one led me to see a system in every star. The other leads me to see a world in every atom. The one taught me that this mighty globe, with the whole burden of its people, and of its countries, is but a grain of sand on the high field of immensity. The other teaches me that every grain of sand may harbor within it the tribes and families of a busy population. The one told me of the insignificance of the world I tread upon. The other redeems it from all its insignificance; for it tells me that in the leaves of every forest, and in the flowers of every garden, and in the waters of every rivulet, there are worlds teeming with life, and numberless as are the glories of the firmament.

'The one has suggested to me that beyond and above all that is visible to man there may lie fields of creation which sweep immeasurably along and carry the impress of the Almighty's hand to the remotest scenes of the universe. The other suggests to me that within and beneath all that minuteness which the aided eye of man has been able to explore there may lie a region of invisibles, and that, could we draw aside the mysterious curtain which shrouds it from our senses, we might there see a theatre of as many wonders as astronomy has unfolded; a universe within the compass of a point so small as to elude all the powers of the miscroscope, but where the wonder working God finds room for the exercise of all his attributes, where he can raise another mechanism of worlds and fill and animate them all with the evidences of his glory.

—Could we know that we were certainly making the entire character of a single individual, and that we alone must bear the responsibility, how great a trust we should deem it, and how careful should we be! Yet, in truth, we are doing far more than that. Every one who approaches us owes something of his character to our influence; and the effect does not stop there. Like a magnetic current, it passes on from one person to another, and no human power of computation can ever measure its strength or its extent.'

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 60 cents, to run the risk and do nohing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Sold by Drs. DeBlois & Primrose, Bridgetown, and Dr. Morse, Lawrencetown.

—A pretty good definition of a lady is this description from George Eliot's 'Silas Mariner:' she had the principal attributes of a lady—high veracity, delicate honor in her dealings, deference to others, and refined personal habits.'

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.—One pint of milk, four eggs beaten separately; be careful in putting in the flour not to get the batter too stiff; one teaspoonful salt.

Imitation

Is sometimes called the sincere form of flattery. This may account for the number of imitations of the original and only positive corn cure—Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. All such fail to possess equal merit, so when purchasing get the genuine 'Putnam's.' Safe, sure and painless. All druggists.

NEW

Xmas Goods,

Splendid Assortment

—AT—

CENTRAL BOOK STORE

DOLLS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES, TOYS, ETC, ETC.

Fancy Goods,

IN PLUSH AND LEATHER.

B. J. Elderkin.

A Strange Story From Halifax.

A correspondent of the London *Messenger* writes to that paper:

An interesting and strange fact had been related to me some fifty ago. As there was hardly any hope that it could be authenticated, I was afraid it could never be put on record. But I have had the good fortune to ascertain it beyond a doubt.

Toward the end of the last century, the only priest who was then at Halifax, Nova Scotia, was called to a dying man. He knew all the members of his flock, but he had never heard of that man. Wondering who he might be, he hastened to the place. It was at some distance from the city. He found the cabin as it had been described. It was beginning to be dark when he arrived and there was no light within. He pushed open the door.

'Is there anybody here?'

From a corner a feeble voice answered, 'Yes.'

'It is you who sent for the priest?'

'Yes.'

The priest went forward. 'How long is it since you went to confession?'

The sepulchral voice answered, 'One hundred years!'

When the priest had recovered from the shock of the awful answer, he asked again:

'What do you say? What do you mean?'

'Just one hundred years ago, at the battle of the Boyne, I was a powder boy, carrying powder to the soldiers. When I saw God gave the victory to the English, I swore I would not serve him any more. He has waited one hundred years for me; I must surrender!'

The priest prepared the old soldier, who died a Christian death.

Now, how was I made sure of the fact? A few years ago old Father J. Carroll, of Chicago—who had just died at the age of ninety-six years—came to New York, and I had a talk with him. He mentioned his having been ordained at Halifax sixty-five years before. It occurred to me he might know the old soldier, and when I related to him the history, just as I have done now, he exclaimed at once: 'My uncle was the priest who prepared the old soldier; I have heard him relate the story a number of times!'

That priest, his uncle, was Father Burke, who became Vicar Apostolic, and was the first bishop in Halifax.

Woes of the Dentist.

IN A CONFIDING MOMENT HE TELLS SOME SECRETS OF HIS OFFICE.

'A man might as well be a hangman as dentist, as far as expecting any gratitude for his services,' remarked an aggrieved member of that unappreciated profession to a *Globe* reporter. 'I have worked for hours over a back filling in a woman's mouth where I had to nearly dislocate my neck and tie my backbone into a bow-knot, and at the end, if I ventured to straighten up with a sigh of relief, I have been rewarded with a stony glare of indignant condemnation.

'A woman will stand more pain than a man, for a woman has an inborn instinct of showing herself to the best advantage,' he continued. 'A rubber dam or a mouth stretched to its utmost capacity are not conducive to personal beauty, and therefore a woman will not add the further disfigurement of lack of courage.

'I had rather a funny experience the other day with an old darkey who wanted a tooth pulled. His face was elaborately tied up in red flannel and his expression was the embodiment of woe. The tooth was a hard one to handle and just as I gave it the final yank he gave a prolonged howl and fairly shot himself through the open window, out on to the shed roof beneath. He rolled over this roof still howling, and finally dropped from it to the ground all doubled up like a black rubber ball. All this instead of hurting him served to help his case, for he picked himself up and walked off apparently sound in wind and limb and quite regardless of the fact that he had not paid me.

'I had a man once give me more than I wanted for pulling his tooth. He was a big, strapping fellow, and I thought the tooth would never come. The forceps slipped off three times, but the fourth time I clinched it. The man never moved or made a sound until the tooth came out, when he doubled up his fist and landed a blow on my chest that slapped me up against the wall as flat as lump of putty. Then he took his hat and stalked out, without waiting to see whether I ever got my breath again or not."

TAKEN FOR GRANTED.—A few weeks since I attended divine service in a neighboring town. A clergyman whom I well know preached a sermon and read an original poem. Some days later I chanced to meet one of the sisters of that church who remarked to me, 'I saw you at our church the other day. Didn't you think Mr. Blank's sermon and poem the most beautiful things from beginning to end that you ever listened to?' 'Well,' I replied, 'I am sorry to disagree with you, but I confess I thought the sermon an exceedingly dull one, and as for the poem (if it was a poem), it was incomprehensible to me.' 'Did you?' exclaimed the sister, 'Why I *am* surprised.' Then waiting a moment she said, 'Well, you know I am *so deaf*, I couldn't hear a word of either, but I supposed that, coming from so eminent a divine, they must have been above the ordinary.' This was an actual experience, and it seemed so true an illustration of certain human natures that I couldn't resist the temptation (in fact, I didn't try) to preserve it. Such is the flimsy foundation of contemporaneous fame.—*Book Notes.*

—The reigning families of Italy, Austria, Germany and Portugal are in mourning, the court of Spain is in a state of intense anxiety and suspense, and the czar is said to be almost crazy at times. 'God no longer smiles on royal families,' said ex-Queen Isabella of Spain.

Remarkable Cure of an Ulcer.

SIRS,—Two years ago I had an ulcer on my ankle. Knowing Burdock Blood Bitters to be a good blood purifier, I got a bottle and a box of Burdock Healing Ointment, and after using three bottles and three boxes I was completely cured, and recommend B. B. B. everywhere. MRS. W. V. BOYD. Brantford, Ont.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1890.

Meteorology of Last Week.

The work-a-day week which lay between Sunday the 16th instant and Sunday the 23rd, was, as a whole, much the coldest week of the winter of 1839-90. At Annapolis Royal the mercury registered from about 10° below the cypher to about the same number above it, during the time named, and the river and basin which had been previously nearly bare of ice, soon began to be enveloped with vapor, and ice-floes commenced to multiply in number with the ebb and flow of every tide, until fears were entertained that, if the cold spell should be much extended, there was danger that the ice bridge of three years ago would again shut out the town from its seaward communications. But this was not to be. The intensity of the cold culminated on Friday night, and the temperature became gradually milder. So severe was the cold and dense the vapor in the neighboring bay that the steamer Monticello was compelled to remain at Digby from Wednesday evening until Saturday morning, though the little Evangeline pushed her way daily through the ice and storm of the week without missing a trip.

One special good has resulted from this universal attack of Jack Frost—sufficient snow has fallen to make lumbering operations possible in the woods, and sleighs have been placed on the highways instead of wheeled vehicles, which, by the young people, is looked upon as a great change for the better.

LUMBERING.—Owing to the general mildness of the winter, and the almost entire lack of snow, it may be thought by many unacquainted with lumbering operations that but little could be accomplished during the past three months. Such, however, is not the case, as, with the exception of one or two short spells, there has been a sufficient quantity of snow in the woods to make work easy and profitable. Now, that a large fall lies on the ground, it is reasonable to suppose that extra activity will be manifested as long as it remains, and that many of our lumbering concerns will take advantage of the opportunity by putting in additional teams to haul the logs already yarded, to the streams from which they will be driven to their destinations. In conversation with one or two of our leading lumber magnates operating extensively in this County, and gentlemen who are thoroughly versed in the enterprise, we are credibly informed that a very successful winter's work has been accomplished,—one firm alone, that of James P. Mitchell & Co., operating on the waters of Lake Alma and its tributaries, will put in some seven million feet. The next largest operators are the well-known firm of E. Davidson & Sons, who will place at their mills, on the Nictaux river, some four million feet. Among others may be added the Round Hill Woodenware Co., John G. Morrison, of Springfield, and J. B. Leslie, each of whom will put in a million feet. Many small concerns prosecuting this industry seem in excellent spirits at present, and it is to be earnestly hoped that a favorable opportunity for driving will present itself, in order that quick returns may be obtained by these energetic and industrious benefactors.

—In publishing the letter from the Rev. G. O. Troop, of Montreal, to his church, which will be found in another column, we feel assured that it will be of great interest to our readers. Coming from one born and educated among us, and personally so well-known to many, we cannot refrain from endorsing the sentiment therein expressed. Surely our Saviour never intended a Church for the rich, or those only who can afford to pay pew rent, thereby shutting out the poorer brethern, who must either be deprived of the joyful tidings of salvation, or hear them from the most obscure corners that can be found therein. How many unfortunates are kept away from God's house by the knowledge that if they encroached on a seat reserved for the wealthy pew owner, they would encounter the scornful look that says, "Keep away from me; I am better than thou." Let us all realize that the blessed Lord came to the poor, Christ himself was poor, and that he is in sympathy with the poor; then shall we be truly willing for them to share our privileges and blessings by the use of free sittings; and by making them feel that in the sight and house of God all men are equal.

—It is the duty of every rate-payer taxed for water under our Water System to be present at the adjourned meeting called for to-night in Dennison's Hall, as discussions on questions of paramount importance are likely to be introduced, and, we trust, decided upon. The report of the auditors appointed to investigate the books of the commissioners will be handed in; the question of exemption from taxation in behalf of some of the town's industries will also be ventilated, and action of a tangible and satisfactory nature respecting the difficulty between the town and the owner of the property from which we draw our water supply, and on which the reservoir is located should be taken, and a speedy and decisive arrangement for its settlement for all time to come arrived at. Resolutions will likely be submitted to-night which should be voted on by *all* the rate payers and not the few.

—In an article on "The Standing Army of Great Britain," in this month's number of *Harper's Magazine*, Lord Wolseley has this to say of the militia forces of the colonies: "I do not profess to enter upon the strength of the military forces maintained by Canada, Australia, and our other colonies, but that they are of great importance will be fully recognized by the world whenever God in His mercy is pleased to send us a statesman wise enough and great enough to federate and consolidate into one united British empire all the many lands and provinces which acknowledge Queen Victoria as their sovereign."

POSTPONED.—The launching of the new tug boat built for Capt. Geo. E. Corbitt, of Digby, under the superintendence of Mr. L. M. Oliver, has been postponed for a few days. She has been named the W. M. Weatherspaon, and is much admired.

—Posters will be issued on Friday next, announcing that the ladies of St. Mary's Church, Granville, will give a Tea at the residence of Abram Bent, Esq., Belleisle, on Tuesday, the 4th day of March. The proceeds are to be appropriated towards a fund for purchasing a bell for the church.

—Elsewhere see the card of Dr. Ibbertson, whose unique plan of reaching the suffering will doubtless be a boon to many. By a special line of treatment, peculiarly his own, he has saved many valuable lives, and restored numbers to health who have suffered for years. Many of his cures approach the miraculous. His many testimonials would fill our paper, some of which we shall publish from time to time. 1i

Report of the Adjourned Meeting of the Rate Payers Bridgetown Water District.

The adjourned meeting of the rate-payers, under the "Water and Sewage Act" for Bridgetown, took place at Dennison's Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., R. E. FitzRandolph, Esq., in the chair.

The report of the committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Commissioners, and the books of the Secretary and Treasurer being called for, W. M. Forsyth, Esq., read a report as follows:—

"We, the committee appointed to audit the books of the Commissioners of Water Supply for the town of Bridgetown, beg leave to report that we have examined the books kept by John L. Cox, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of said Commissioners, for the years ending November 1st, 1888 and 1889, and find them substantially correct. The sum of three hundred and twenty-seven dollars was collected in 1888 for service tax, and five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ten cents for property tax, making a total revenue for that year of nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-nine cents.

"In the year 1889 the sum of six hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-nine cents was collected for service tax, and eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eight cents for property tax, making a total revenue for the year of fifteen hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents.

"We would recommend the secretary to keep a separate ledger account for property, service and sewerage taxes, in order that the receipts and expenditures for each service may be readily ascertained.

"In regard to the books of the Commissioners themselves, said books have never been placed in our hands. Hence as to them we have no report to make."

W. M. FORSYTH,
R. SHIPLEY,
L. D. SHAFNER. } Auditors.

The report having been laid upon the table, it was then moved by Mr. E. Ruggles and seconded by Mr. O. T. Daniels, that said report be received and adopted by this meeting, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Ervin, on behalf of himself and the Commissioners, rose to explain why they had not handed over their books and papers to the auditing committee, assigning as a reason that the Commissioners expected the auditors to come to his (Mr. Ervin's) office, and do their work. This the auditors declined to do, stating that they much preferred to do the work of auditing in a place of their own choice.

It was then moved by W. A. Craig and seconded by Geo. Murdoch, that the accounts of the Commissioners be audited and reported on at the next annual meeting, an amendment to which was moved by C. J. Willis and seconded by A. J. Drysdale, that the auditing be done now, and reported on at an adjourned meeting to be held a week from to-night at the same hour and place. Said amendment having been put to the meeting was carried by a large majority of the rate payers present, and the original motion lost.

It was then moved by Mr. O. T. Daniels and seconded by Mr. John Hicks "That the Commissioners' books, vouchers and all other papers connected with their expenditure of moneys voted by the town for construction of water works and sewage, be forthwith handed over to the auditors to audit at a place to be selected by said auditors," which on being put to the meeting passed unanimously. Both at the meeting on the third instant and at the present meeting a discussion over the rights of the town and the claims set up by Charles Marshall to take the eastern springs into the reservoir, (up to the present the town having had one only, and the smallest spring of the several we are empowered to take) took place. Marshall proposed to sell to the town 17 feet of land—the town already owning three feet over the pipe line, and which Marshall has been paid for—along the west line of his farm, and on which the springs, reservoir and pipe line are situated, and to allow the eastern springs, which originally and naturally run into the reservoir—but which he has diverted into another channel—to be turned into said reservoir, all for the sum of $250.00, and he, Marshall, to take the overflow, which sum the rate-payers might possibly consent to pay Mr. Marshall, but for his further exorbitant demands, which are that he must have the right to cross and re-cross for all purposes, and at all times and places the land he sells us, and the right to tap the water main on his own land, and have free water for ever and for his grantees as well, for domestic, stock and farming purposes, in case the overflow should fail him. The water commissioners and Mr. Marshall could scarcely expect the town to consent to such a one-sided bargain. In truth, and in fact, this contract would be nothing more or less than to buy and pay full value for our privileges and then give them all back to Marshall, or at least, so much of a claim on them and control over them, as to amount to a complete surrender of our rights. It was proposed at one time to arbitrate the matter between the town and Marshall, as provided by the act; but, it is claimed by the town that Marshall *burked* this, and urther legislation has to be sought to compel an arbitration; and in view of the fact that our commissioners are not a unit in this difficulty with Marshall, the rate-payers are strong on the point that arbitration is the proper method to settle the business, it having been a vexed question ever since the water was laid on.

It was then moved by the secretary and seconded by E. Ruggles, Esq., and *Resolved*, "That the Legislature be applied to at its present sittings to amend the present Water Supply Act by adding to section fourteen thereof, after the words "third arbitrator" on the 17th and 18th lines of said section, the following words "and in case the two arbitrators shall not agree, as to the appointment of a third arbitrator, the Judge of the County Court for District No. 3 shall appoint a third arbitrator," and that section 15 of said act be amended by adding thereto, after the words "fourteenth section of this act" on the seventh line thereof, the words "and amendment thereto." The chairman having put this resolution to the meeting it passed *nem. con.*

After remarks by O. T. Daniels, Esq., it was moved by him and seconded by John P. Murdoch, and resolved as follows: "In order to encourage the manufacturing industries of this town, that all the factories therein where steam is the motive power, have the use of the water necessary for manufacturing purposes free of charges for the next five years." After a free discussion of the matter for a time, it looked as if the resolution would have passed, if put to the meeting; when at this juncture—the hour being late—an adjournment was moved by Mr. R. Shipley, and seconded by Mr. E. Ruggles, That this meeting stand adjourned over to Wednesday evening, the 26th inst., to meet again at Dennison's Hall, at the hour of 7 p. m. Passed.

This was a large and influential meeting of the rate-payers of the town.

A. MORSE, *Secretary.*

—James A. Patterson, Esq., Victoria Vale, says:—"Dr. Ibbertson cured me of dyspepsia and diabetes, after I had suffered 20 years, and tried the best doctors here and in Boston, without benefit. I had given up all hopes of a cure." 1i

Local and Other Matter.

—Mr. J. B. Leslie is suffering from a slight attack of inflammation of the lungs, at his lumbering camp, in the woods.

—A car load of fresh beef from Sir Lester Kaye's ranche in the North West arrived at Halifax last Thursday.

—James Whitman, of Wilmot, and Freeman Fitch, of Lawrencetown, have recently been appointed Justices of the Peace.

—The money you might save by trading with S. Harris & Son. Just think of it. 1i

—Several water pipes in the different residences about town were badly frozen during the late cold weather, and in one or two instances considerable inconvenience was occasioned by them bursting.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A letter from "Reformer," in answer to that of "T. A.", which appeared last week, reached us too late for publication in this issue, but will appear in our next.

—John Lockett has contracted to supply a firm with 3,000 dozen Eggs between now and the first of April, and is in a position to pay the highest market price. 1i

—The vote taken at Digby on Monday to determine whether the town should be incorporated or not, was carried in favor of incorporation by a majority of thirty-one.

DONANTION.—The members in connection with the Wadeville section of the Baptist Church will hold a donation party at the residence of Mr. Eben Bent, on Friday evening, the 28th inst.

LARGE TREES—Mr. W. S. Pineo, of the Woodlawns, Wilmot, rejoices in the fact that he has on his property two very large trees,—one an oak, measuring 24 feet in circumference; and the other, an elm, 25 feet.

—The man who buys A. B. Parker's farms will get desirable properties. The one who buys a cow will get good stock. The one who buys a horse or colt will get good blood. 1i

—The schooner *Florence Christie*, of Annapolis, which was towed into the harbor of St. John last week, owing to an accident she received by mis-staying, has been thoroughly repaired, and is now ready for her West Indies voyage again.

—The Fisheries' Inspector for this county, accompanied by Mr. W. M. Bailey of Round Hill, has lately visited the "Big Lake" and Henry Thomas dams, on the Bear River waters, with a view to putting in fishways. Applications have been made to the Dominion Government for stocking the east and west branches of this stream with 100,000 salmon and salmon trout.

CARNIVAL.—Mr. E. S. Piggott, the manager of the Skating Rink, announces in our advertising columns that the last Carnival of the season—a Fancy Dress and Masquerade — will come off to-morrow evening, providing the weather is favorable. Both the Middleton and the Bridgetown Brass Bands are expected to furnish the music for the occasion, and we feel certain that a large attendance will show their appreciation of this gentleman's enterprise.

—J. W. Beckwith's new stock of spring clothing for men, boys and children cannot be excelled either in fit, style or quality. Call and see them before placing your order for your new spring suit. 1i

WEDDING BELLS.—Again we hear the chime of bells, and they peal forth this time in honor of the marriage of Maude A. Chute, of Brookville, Digby Co., to Capt. Ainsley Parry, of the barque *Venezuela*. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's father, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. The bride was tastefully dressed, and wore a boquet of heliotrope and smilax. The happy couple intend spending a few weeks in Boston and New York before going to sea. —COM.

S. S. CONVENTION.—The semi-annual meeting of the S. S. Convention, Ward No. 12, will meet with the S. S. at South Williamston, on Friday, March 7th, at 2 o'clock, p.m., an evening session at 7, p.m. It is to be hoped that the attendance will be large and all will attend prepared to discuss the various papers and make the meeting a success. There will likely be a model S. S. class taught by some member of the Convention. The lesson will probably be Luke 4, 33-44. All persons interested in S. S. work are cordially invited to attend.

—A letter from a Boston friend conveys the intelligence that Mr. William Challoner, of 56 Maverick St., Chelsea, died quite suddenly last week of pneumonia. The deceased was favorably known to many of our readers in Granville, who will regret his sudden demise, more particularly so as it was only last September the remains of his wife—Miriam, daughter of the late Daniel McCormick, a resident of that locality for many years—were brought from Chelsea and interred in the cemetery of the Lower Granville Church.

—The Rev. J. L. Dawson, A.B., pastor of Robie St., Church, Halifax, will deliver a lecture in the Providence Methodist Church, of this town, on Tuesday evening next, 4th prox., at 7.30 o'clock. Subject, "Is the License Law Defensible on Moral Grounds." Mr. Dawson's lecture has called forth a great deal of criticism *pro* and *con*, and is spoken of as a very clever production. He is an ardent prohibitionist, while, at the same time, he defends the license system on moral grounds. All are invited. Silver collection at close of lecture.

LAWRENCETOWN.—The Williamston Dramatic Club gave a very interesting performance of their two dramas "Past Redemption" and the "Flowing Bowl" at Whitman's Hall, Lawrencetown, on Monday evening last. Mr. Arthur Bishop as Captain Bragg and the Irishman, and Miss Annie Shafner acquitted themselves admirably, and won hearty applause. Many of the others who took part in the performance are also entitled to worthy mention, but not being acquainted with their names, suffice it to say that they all did well. The Club talk of going to Bridgetown the middle of the coming month, and giving the inhabitants of that town a performance of their drama "Out in the Street."—COM.

—Dr. Ibbertson, specialist for old complaints, at Wilmot, N. S., begs of the people to give the faculty doctors a fair trial before applying to him. He has adopted the plan of manufacturing medicine to order, hoping thereby to benefit the greater number, and his success in curing chronic disease of every type—except true consumption of lungs—has silenced all criticism. His cures are effected by restoring the blood, and building up the worn and debilitated system by a judicious course of tonics, changing the medicines as the case demands. He cures dyspepsia, acid stomach, etc., with disease of the heart, liver, kidneys, spine, brain, air tubes, sick headache, nervous debility, catarrh, falling fits, blood and skin diseases, etc., etc. Satisfactory proof of the above statements will be sent to any address, when requested. Place of business at Samuel A. Dennison's, Esq., Wilmot, N. S. tf

The Late John Gullivan.

It is with feelings of sadness, shared in universally by this community, and by the whole circle of his acquaintance, that we record the death of John Gullivan, Esq., hardware merchant, and postmaster of Middleton, which took place at 11 o'clock, Tuesday night, Feb. 18th, 1890. Mr. G., never a robust man, was seized with la grippe some two or three weeks ago. Having partially recovered, he went out prematurely, the consequence being a relapse, with the development of pneumonia, which soon took on an alarming aspect, and in spite of every care and attention produced the above mentioned sad result. The story of his life, from when he started out for himself, a poor boy, to its close last week, should be a lesson and example to the youth of this county. By diligence, strict integrity, the development of good business qualities, he had succeeded in placing himself among the honored and respected men of this land, and if his life had been spared, the prospect of his further advancement was good. For the last twelve years he has faithfully and efficiently filled the important office of Post Master in this place; and we have it on good authority, that he was most highly esteemed and trusted by the higher officials of that department. Though our loss, as a community, is great, it is only, in the until lately, happy family circle that this terrible bereavement is felt in all its intensity. An aged mother, an affectionate wife, six helpless children, and two loving sisters mourn their irreparable loss.

On Friday, 21st inst., notwithstanding the terrible state of the weather, there was a large assemblage to pay their last respects to the departed, which consisted of a short service at the home, before proceeding to the grave, followed by a most comforting and eloquent sermon by Rev. Mr. Hooper, in the Methodist Church, who was assisted in the various exercises by Rev. Messrs. Locke and Porter. It is needless to add that universal sympathy is felt for the sorrowing family. We shall all miss honest John Gullivan.

Annapolis Notes.

Rev. H. DeBlois is in town to-day.

Splendid sleighing. Everything in town out yesterday.

Mr. A. M. King and family arrived on Saturday after a very pleasant visit to the States.

We regret to learn of the sudden illness of Mr. R. J. Uniacke, of Annapolis, on Sunday evening last; but are pleased to learn, by late advices, that he is out of danger.

Messrs. Scarborough and Mawhinney left on Friday for Quebec, from whence Mr. Scarborough will sail for England. While here they both made many friends, who regret very much their departure, and hope they will return next season. We might remark that the "rabbits," as well as apples, grew beautifully less during their stay with us.

On Thursday last a collision occurred between the S. S. Evangeline and the Monticello. It appears that as the Evangeline, with Capt. Corbitt at the wheel, was leaving Digby pier, the Monticello, which had been cruising about in the harbor trying to get into the pier, was noticed by Capt. Corbitt to be coming straight for the Evangeline. He, with great presence of mind, brought the Evangeline around so that the Monticello struck her at an angle, near the stern, doing considerable damage, but not as much as would have been done had it not been for Capt. Corbitt's presence of mind.

This morning one of our prominent citizens was noticed wending his way up street with a coil of rope in one hand and a pole in the other. Quite a crowd, consisting principally of our leading citizens, fearing he was intent on suicide on account of dull business, followed him to watch his proceedings. When he came to the site of the new bridge he was seen to fasten a board to one of the spiles in such a manner that the end of the board was four feet above the top of the spile. Attaching the clothesline to this, with the help of some of the crowd, who, by the way, happened to be members of the A. R. M. and T. Society, he then took the other and towards the town, in such a manner as to show the grade of bridge one in twelve. The same performance was gone through to show the grade one in twenty. The majority of the members considered that it would be advisable to have the one in twenty grade, and no doubt that it will be decided at the meeting to-night.

On Monday afternoon quite an excitement was caused here, in which a well-known citizen took a prominent part. He had been for the last few days in a very questionable condition, and on Sunday acted disgracefully at his home. The constable arrested him, and on their way to the jail the prisoner ran away over to the island, where, after an exciting chase, he was captured. On his way to the jail a second time, he was allowed to go into his house for his wallet, which he said he had forgotten; but when he did not re-appear after a reasonable time, the constable became suspicious, and on investigation found that he had gone out the back door and down town. This time he chose Rev. Father Grace's house as a refuge, and hid in one of the bed-rooms. When found he was quite meek, and allowed himself to be taken to jail without any trouble. He will probably occupy rooms at the jail until next April, when a jury will decide as to what shall be done with him.

On Monday evening the A. R. M. & T. Society held a regular meeting, which was very well attended, nearly every business man in town being present. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Mr. J. H. Runciman moved that the membership fee of two dollars be reduced to one dollar. Seconded and passed. Mr. A. B. Cunningham reported having received a letter from Mr. Almon, the secretary of the N. S. Insurance Society, to the effect that his letter had been mislaid, and to please send him a copy of it. He reported having done so. The bridge question was next brought up, and it was moved by Mr. Weldon, and seconded, that it is the opinion of this society that a greater grade than one in twenty in bridge will be detrimental to the town and country, and that a committee be appointed to petition the government to make it one in twenty. After a full discussion of the subject the motion was passed unanimously, and Dr. A. Robinson, Mr. A. B. Cunningham, and Mr. E. C. Cowling, appointed as a committee. The cleaning of the sidewalks by the road commissioners, after every snow storm, was discussed, and it was moved by Mr. E. R. Clarke, seconded and passed, that it be attended to immediately. Mr. H. E. Gillis read a letter received in regard to lighting our town by electricity, but as it related entirely to steam, not water power, he said he would make further enquires, and lay the result before the next meeting. He then gave notice that he would bring up for discussion at the next regular meeting the incorporation of Annapolis Royal. It was moved, seconded, and passed, that we adjourn. Q.

Annapolis, Feb. 24th.

Donation Visit.

A most enjoyable gathering was held last evening in the Baptist parsonage, the occasion being the annual donation to the pastor, Rev. F. M. Young. About one hundred people came together, and old and young seemed to vie with each other to make the Pastor and wife feel that though comparative strangers they were surrounded by friends. The evening being spent in social intercourse and friendly greetings, at about ten o'clock Mr. L. S. Morse was called to the chair, and introduced Mr. Charles Rumsey, who, in a neat and touching speech, presented Mr. Young with a handsome sum of money (about $80.00) as an expression of good-will from people to Pastor. Mr. Young made a feeling reply of thanks, after which short addresses were made by Mr. Solomon Chute, Rev. J. H. Saunders, assistant editor of the *Messenger & Visitor*; Messrs. A. D. Brown, Benj. Miller, E. C. Young, and L. S. Morse, all speaking in pleasing and appreciative terms of their Pastor. The company separated at an early hour, feeling that such gatherings were good both for Pastor and people.

—Rev. S. H. Cain, of Liverpool, has accepted a call to the charge of the Annapolis Baptist church. His labors will begin the first week in April.

—The Amateur Dramatic Club of Round Hill are rehearsing the serio-comic drama "Messmates," and intend to produce it at that place on Tuesday evening, March 4th.

—The brigantine *Leo*, bound from Boston to Lunenburg, put into Halifax last Saturday night, badly iced up, and with her crew all more or less frost bitten.

A. V. S. F. G. A.—On account of the storm on the 20th, the Small Fruit Growers' Annual Meeting is postponed to Thursday, the 6th March, at 2 p. m., in Tuft's hall, Kingston. JOHN KILLAM, *Secty.*

—J. W. Beckwith has paid 18 cents per dozen for strictly fresh Eggs up to this date, and as he has received no advice to the contrary he hopes to be able to continue the price for some days yet. 1i

—Dr. Lewis Johnstone, a prominent mason, and upwards of sixty years of age, was lately married in Stellarton to Miss Belle Johnson, a blushing maid of twenty years.

—Among the papers left by the late Vernon Smith, C. E., who recently died at Ottawa and who at one time was manager of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, is one giving an account of a very narrow escape of Queen Victoria, some forty years ago, and while he was divisional superintendent of a railway in England. It says:

"Her Majesty was making the journey to Scotland, when the train broke down in the middle of a tunnel in Derbyshire. The Prince Consort and Mr. Smith urged the Queen to get on the tender and leave the tunnel. Her Majesty, however, refused to abandon her party, and Mr. Smith ordered three fog-signals to be placed near the Royal train, to warn any trains from approaching. Shortly afterwards a heavy goods train entered the tunnel and passed over the first two signals without noticing them. Finally when the third signal exploded, the driver stopped the goods train, and possibly thus saved the Queen's life. The publication of this incident was suppressed at the time."

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Hastings Freeman, nee Miss Ella DeBlois, of Halifax, is home visiting her parents.

H. Davidson, Esq., of Bridgewater, registered at the Revere House last night, and will proceed to Halifax to-day.

Mrs. J. L. Marshall, mentioned in connection with the unexpected death of Mrs. Chipman Bauchman in our last issue, left for Boston last Saturday.

Mrs. W. B. Stewart, of Digby, arrived at the residence of her parents yesterday, and will remain a few days.

Archibald Young, of Boston, son of Mr. Collingwood Young, paid his parents a flying visit by reaching home on Wednesday last and returning again on Monday of this week.

Councillor Vidito has so far recovered from his almost fatal accident as to be again about.

Rev. J. H. Saunders, associate editor of the *Messenger & Visitor*, is here on business in connection with the above named paper, and is the guest of the Rev. F. M. Young.

Services for Sunday, March 2nd.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Young, Ph.B., Pastor. Bridgetown, at 11 a.m.; Centreville, 3 p.m.; Clarence, 7 p. m. Young People's Bible Reading and Social Service, Tuesday evenings, 7.30. General Social Service, Friday evenings, 7.30. Conference Meeting at Bridgetown, Saturday 1st, 2.30 p. m.

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN).—W. M. Fraser, Pastor. Services at 3 and 7 p. m. Subject of afternoon sermon, "A few things against thee." Bible Class and Sunday School at 2 p. m.

PROVIDENCE (METHODIST) CHURCH.—Rev. F. H. Wright, Pastor. Bentville, 11 a. m.; Granville, 3 p. m.; Bridgetown, 7 p. m. General prayer meeting at Bridgetown, Wednesday evening, 7.30 p. m.

New Advertisements.

Miller Bros.	Wanted
Edward J. Morse	Tenders
A. H. Whitman	Challenge
Abner Foster	Property for Sale
J. N. Whitman	Bull for Sale
Scott & Bowne	Medicine
B. J. Elderkin	Stock in Trade

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

IN MILLER BROS. OFFICE, MIDDLETON, a lady, as assistant Book-keeper, etc. Must be perfectly reliable.

MILLER BROS.

February 25th, 1890. tf

Property for Sale.

THE subscribers offers at private sale the premises now owned and occupied by him,

SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF WATER & COURT STREETS,

consisting of a House, Barn and Outbuildings, together with the WHARF LOT and building thereon.

For further particulars apply to

ABNER FOSTER.

Bridgetown, Feb. 24th, '90. 4i51

For Sale!

The Celebrious Holstein Bull, Lord Byron, 8th,

I NOW offer for sale. *A Great Bargain for some one*, as I have fully decided to sell.

Lord Byron, 8th, was dropped April 9th, 1886. Sire, Lord Byron, No. 2251, H. H. B.; dam, Elva, No. 6120, H. H. B. He has a very fine disposition, and is very sure.

Write or come at once and see the subscriber.

J. N. WHITMAN,

Bridgetown, Feb. 25th, '90. 2i49

JUST ARRIVED.

A New Stock of

School Books
—AND—
Stationery.

The Fashionable Square Paper always on hand.

A few Belcher's Almanacs still left.

B. J. ELDERKIN,
Central Book Store.

New Advertisements.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the 15th day of March, next,

for the

PURCHASE OF THE BLACKSMITH SHOP AND PREMISES,

now occupied by WILLIAM H. BURNS, situated on the Corner of Court and Albert Street. The premises include Blacksmith Shop and Premises, on which same is located.

TERMS.—Cash, subject to a mortgage.

The subscriber does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

EDWARD J. MORSE,
Assignee of William H. Burns.

31i50

CHALLENGE.

(COPY.)

ANNAPOLIS, FEB. 18TH, '90.

To K. D. LEAVITT, Annapolis.

I hereby challenge you to skate me a series of three (3) one mile races in the Annapolis Royal Rink, for a gold medal offered by the manager of said Rink. The first race to take place on Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th. The date of the other two races to be decided upon after the first race.

A. H. WHITMAN.

REPLY.

ANNAPOLIS, FEB. 20TH, '90.

A. H. WHITMAN, ESQ., Annapolis.

DEAR SIR.—I hereby accept your challenge of the 18th inst., to skate a series of one mile races in the Annapolis Royal Rink, for the gold medal offered by the managers of the Rink. First race to take place Wednesday, Feb. 26th, '90.

K. D. LEAVITT.

LAST OF THE SEASON

CARNIVAL

A FANCY DRESS and MASQUERADE CARNIVAL will be held in the

BRIDGETOWN SKATING RINK,
—ON—
Thursday Eve'ng, 27th Feb.

2 BANDS IN ATTENDANCE 2

The Middleton and Bridgetown Brass Bands will both be in attendance.

If stormy next fine evening following. Ice in splendid condition. Only skaters in costume allowed on the ice at any time. Admission, 25 cents.

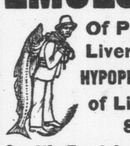
E. S. PIGGOTT.

Hay For Sale!

THE subscriber offers 15 tons of Hay for sale, part of which is dyked marsh, and the other part upland. Can be had either pressed or in bulk. P. O. Address, Bridgetown.

ALTON MESSENGER.
Residence—Centreville. 45tf

SCOTT'S EMULSION



Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color wrapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

"Ceres" SUPERPHOSPHATE!

[THE COMPLETE FERTILIZER.]

manufactured at the

Chemical Fertilizer Works, Halifax, N. S.

We offer for the TWELFTH SEASON the above celebrated and reliable brand of Fertilizer.

THE OLD STANDARD! BUY NO OTHER!

JACK & BELL,
46 4m Halifax, N. S.

NOTICE!

THE executors of the estate of the late C. S. Phinney, of Lawrencetown, desirous of disposing of the large and valuable

STOCK OF GOODS

belonging to said estate, hereby solicit tenders for said stock.

Goods may be seen and inventory examined.

Tenders must be in hands of executors before MARCH 12th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Executors not bound to accept lowest or any tender.

4i49 C. W. PHINNEY.

THE RECTORY FOR SALE!

ALL that modern dwelling, outbuildings, and large lot of Land, situate on Granville Street, in Bridgetown, and lately occupied by the Rev. L. M. Wilkins. This property is too well known to need a particular description.

Terms to suit purchasers. A large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

Intending purchasers may apply to the Church Wardens.

GEO. V. KNIGHT,
JOHN LOCKETT.

Bridgetown, Feby. 18th, 1890. 5i51

A good situation to do general house-work can be obtained by a capable girl, by applying at this office. tf

Farm for sale

THE subscriber offers at private sale the well known farm formerly owned by Adolphus Foster, but recently owned by Joseph H. Graves, situate in Granville, four miles from Bridgetown. The property is in close proximity to Churches, Schools and Post Office. The farm cuts about forty tons of hay. The Orchard puts up from 100 to 150 bbls. per year, with a young orchard just coming into bearing. Also a quantity of Plums, Cherries, Quinces and other small fruits. The Dwelling House, 2 story, is in excellent repair. A large Barn, new Horse Stable, Carriage House, Wood House, Piggery and Store House, all in a good state of repair. The place is well watered. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

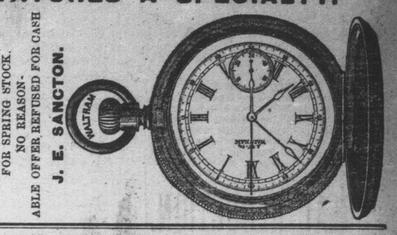
ROBERT BATH,
Assignee of Joseph H. Graves.

Granville, January 28th, 1890.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

MARKED DOWN.
ALL GOODS IN OUR LINE MARKED DOWN TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK. NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED FOR CASH
J. E. SANCTON.



Positive Closing Sale

—AT—

W. H. PARKER'S, - MIDDLETON.

For 30 days from date the subscriber will offer his Large and Well Assorted Stock at a LARGE DISCOUNT FOR CASH, as he intends making a change in his business on March 1st.

20 per cent discount allowed to all purchasers of Dry Goods, Cents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Shelf Hardware, Earthenware and Glassware.

W. H. PARKER.

Middleton, January 20th, 1890.

All accounts due must be settled by March 1st, 1890. W. H. P.

JUST OPENED AT

JOHN LOCKETT'S!

32 PIECES ST. CROIX AND PARK'S SHIRTINGS.
25 PIECES GINGHAMS, FROM 7 CENTS. 25

NEW PRINTS, NEW HAMBURGS, PILLOW COTTON, WHITE AND GREY SHEETINGS, KNITTING COTTON, LINEN AND COTTON TOWELS, STRIPED SHAKER FLANNELS, FLANELETTE, COTTON FLANNEL, AND TICKINGS,

ALL GOOD PATTERNS
AND
SOLD AT CLOSE PRICES.

BALANCE OF WINTER GOODS IN ALL LINES AT A BIG DISCOUNT TO TO CLEAR.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situate in

Bridgetown, Annapolis Co.

HALF mile from centre of town. Consisting of 200 acres of land. Has a Good Orchard, also pear, plum and cherry trees; has a splendid pasture, with an abundance of wood and poles, and everything else required for a good farm; has a fine dwelling house, with stable, barn and out buildings in good repair. The farm has one of the finest situations in Annapolis Co. Will keep 30 head of cattle. Is well watered. For further information apply in person or by letter to the subscriber,

JAMES R. DEWITT.

FOR SALE!

SECOND-HAND CORN SHELLER, cheap, good as new, used very little.

SAMUEL FITZRANDOLPH.

Bridgetown, Jany 27th, 1890.

DOMESTIC GOODS

FOR

Feby. & March.

36 inch White Shirtings, all prices.

Ends White Shirtings, 5, 6, and 7 yard lengths.

8-4 Plain White Sheetings.

8-4 Twild White Sheetings.

Grey Sheetings.

38, 40, 42 & 45 inch

PILLOW COTTONS!

WHITE LINEN TABLE DAMASKS, COLORED TABLINGS.

COTTON TOWELS, LINEN TOWELS, BATH TOWELS.

English & Russian Scrims, Victoria Lawns, and White Fancy Muslins.

We have just received a New Lot of

COLORED DRESS GINGHAMS,

COLORED AND CREAM SEERSUCKERS,

AND SHIRTING GINGHAMS.

ALSO

—ONE CASE—

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

—ONE CASE—

Yarmouth Cloths!
Choice Patterns.

Runciman, Randolph & Co's.

Bridgetown, N. S., Feb. 6th, '90.

SAMUEL LEGG,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Middleton, N. S.

Also Agent for the celebrated Frank Lazarus Spectacles (late of the Firm of Lazarus & Morris.)

I will be at my residence, Bridgetown, on Saturdays, and will receive any work that may be left for repairs, and return the same the following week.

Watches Cleaned, 75 cts. Main Spring, 75 cts.

January 20th, '90. 3m

WANTED!

A quantity of Spruce Gum, for which I am instructed to pay 20 cts. per lb. The Gum must be well cleaned, and will be received in quantities from one pound upward. For any further particulars apply to

M. E. REYNOLDS.

Bridgetown, Feb. 4th, 1890. tf

WE BEGIN THE NEW YEAR

by offering

Sweet Valencia ORANGES, 30 cts. per doz.
LEMONS, large and fresh, " " " "
SWEET POTATOES, 6 cts. per lb.

Bananas, Dates, Raisins, Nuts, Cocoanuts and Confectionery of the very best quality.

Best lb. of TEA in town for 30 Cts.

NOTIONS in Stationery, Tinware, Jewelry.

Tobaccos and Cigars.

McCORMICK,

First Door East of Post Office.

COME and SEE

Bargains

ON

Remnant Counter

AT

L. C. Wheelock's.

Lawrencetown, February 10th, 1890.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

—The undersigned offers to sell—

1st. The comfortable dwelling on the corner of Granville and Court Sts., now occupied by the subscriber, and lot on which it stands, and grounds attached.

2nd. The Dwelling House and Lot on Court Street, now occupied by Hoyt Foster. The house on this lot is nearly new, and in good repair.

3rd. A lot of Land in the west suburbs of the town, consisting of about 2½ acres. This lot affords excellent building sites, and adjoins the portion recently sold to H. Rugles, Esq.

4th. All that block of Land at Inglewood comprising about 15 acres.

5th. Six acres of Dyked Marsh in or near Centreville.

These valuable properties will be sold as a whole, or in parts, to suit buyers.

÷ ALSO ÷

20 Tons of Hay.

Local and Other Matter.

—Peter Innes, formerly manager of the W. & A. Railway, is rapidly recovering his health.

—Quite a heavy south-east rain storm is prevailing to-day, and sleighing in the valley has been destroyed.

—Do not fail to call and inspect J. W. Beckwith's new spring goods which are daily arriving. His 8 cent prints are extra value. 1f

Biographical Notices.

Died on Friday last, the 21st inst., at Clementsport, Sarah Ann (Pickup) Roop, widow of the late John Roop, jr., aged 79 years.

The deceased lady, whose maiden name was Pickup, was born in Clements, in 1811, and has been a widow for a great number of years. One of her two brothers went into mercantile business, first in St. John, N. B., and afterwards in London, where he died some years ago intestate, leaving a very considerable fortune, one half of which was inherited by Mrs. Roop, now no more, and which will be hereafter divided between those of her children who survive her. She was highly respected by all who had an intimate acquaintance with her during life, and her absence from the community in which she was so long and favorably known will be felt by those who survive to mourn their loss. She was descended from loyalist stock, both on her father's and mother's side, her grandfather having seen service during the American Revolutionary War in behalf of the crown.

Died at Bear River, on the 22nd inst., Adella, widow of the late Vorhmes Ditmars, aged nearly 70 years.

The past week has been peculiarly marked by the death of aged and well-known people. The late Mrs. Ditmars, whose maiden name was Ryerson, was born on the farm of her father, the late John Ryerson in Upper or Eastern Clements, and was the grand-daughter of a well-known loyalist, who found a home for himself and his exiled family in the township above named, in 1784. We have heard the late deceased woman highly spoken of by many of her associates of a long life who enjoyed a continued personal contact with her, and this is regarded as an excellent testimony to the purity and geniality of her general character.

Port Lorne Items.

Some friends met at the Baptist parsonage, on the 17th inst., for the purpose of making their pastor and family a donation visit. During the evening Mr. Albert Marshal made a very warm-hearted speech, in which he expressed the good wishes of the friends assembled, also their appreciation of the good work that has been done in the place. The speaker closed his remarks by presenting a purse of money and useful articles, to the amount of thirty-four dollars, which was very thankfully received by both the pastor and his wife.

Daily meeting have been successfully held at Havelock for the past three weeks. Conducted by Rev. J. Webb.

Margaretville Matters.

A low water harbor at this place seems now a dead certainty. Nature is accomplishing her work almost daily, as the sandbar off the wharf is steadily approaching the surface and extending its length in a westerly direction, thus speaking in loudest tones to art to aid in constructing a breakwater upon its bed which will form a harbor protected from every wind that blows. We feel assured that the Government will give this very important subject their favorable consideration, and thereby confer a boon upon mariners and the inhabitants generally, that has been a long felt want. This, together with the extension of the N. S. C. Railway will make this port the commercial centre on the Bay of Fundy coast.

The long looked for snow-storm has at last arrived in full force, and means business for all parties interested in cordwood—one of the leading industries of our place. During the season thus far, those interested in ship-building have experienced much difficulty in getting timber from the woods; but by persevering they have succeeded admirably, and the vessel now in frames reflects credit upon the master-builder, Mr. Jas. Martin.

It is reported upon good authority that J. A. Balcom intends building another schooner, of about 90 ft. keel, as soon as the one now in course of construction is launched. May successs crown his efforts.

Mr. C. S. McLean, of this place, has had a very severe attack of la grippe, but is now, we trust, recovering.

The schr. Florence, Capt. John Magranaham, will sail for St. John next week.

—A survey of the Railway from Yarmouth along the shore to Bridgewater is now being made, and hopes are entertained that a good Company may soon be formed to push forward the work.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Head-Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Drs. deBlois & Primrose, Bridgetown, and Dr. Morse, Lawrencetown.

PECULIAR CAUSE OF DEATH.—A few days ago, a young and valuable horse be longing to Drs. Smith and Bridges got a slight scratch on the inside of the foot where he had scraped it with his shoe, in all about as big as a man's thumb nail. On the following day he showed signs of lameness and some swelling of the limb. This continued for several days, going higher and higher, when at last it resulted in his death, in spite of all that surgical aid could do. This case may be of interest to horsemen on account of its insidious commencement and obscurity.—*Moncton Times.*

In the Supreme Court of Canada on Thursday the case of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia *vs.* Ritchie was heard. The chief justice could not hear this case, the respondent being his brother, and Mr. Justice Strong was present to make a quorum. The question to be decided in this case is whether or not the respondent can participate in the church endowment fund. The society claims that the fund only applies to clergymen of parishes too poor to support them, and that Annapolis, of which respondent is rector, is not such a parish. It is also claimed that respondent receives more than $1,000 salary, and if so, he cannot participate in the fund. His salary is $840, and his curate gets $600, and it is claimed that both amounts are received by the rector, so far as this fund is concerned. Judgment was reserved. Mr. Harrington, Q. C., and Mr. Ross for appellants; Mr. Henry, Q. C., and Mr. Borden for respondent.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Drs. deBlois & Primrose, Bridgetown, and Dr. Morse, Lawrencetown.

Fruit Growers' Association.

Messrs. C. R. H. Starr, of Wolfville, R. W. Starr and Benj. Starratt, Esq., of Paradise, the delegates recently elected at the Fruit Growers' Association held at Wolfville to represent Nova Scotia, were in attendance at the convention which met at Ottawa last Wednesday afternoon, and were very earnest in their efforts to show the unequalled facilities this Province enjoys towards the fruit growing industry.

During the session C. R. H. Starr read an excellent paper on "The development of the Nova Scotia apple trade with England." He described the different kinds of apples imported and those which best suited the popular taste. In Nova Scotia they had a great advantage over other parts of the Dominion, as they were alongside the sea and hadn't to transport by rail any great distance. They hoped to get frost proof storage houses at Halifax, as these would much improve the facilities for shipping. In the Nova Scotian apple trade they had managed to supercede the system of selling apples by auction by that of private sales. There was in Nova Scotia room for treble the number of orchards that existed at present. The export to London amounted to 130,000 barrels, and this could be doubled over and over again as time went on. He was not in favor of an open barrel for transporting apples across the Atlantic. In Nova Scotia they did not use as good a barrel as they might. Their experience in packages had not been so successful as with barrels. It was difficult in packages to make the apples so tight that they could safely be transported. Hundreds of thousands of acres in Nova Scotia were lying idle that could be made available for orchards. It was regarded as the most important and the most profitable industry in that province. It was advocated that storage houses should be established on the seaboard. It was not possible to ship all the classes of apples when they were packed. If they could store the apples and ship each particular kind as it was demanded, it would be much more profitable. The president suggested that it might be advisable to appoint an agent in London who would be known as "the agent of the fruit growers of Canada" and arrange for the sale of apples by private auction. The different kinds could be classified and the prices would regulate themselves.

Mr. J. T. McBride, of Montreal, also, read a paper on "The export of winter apples—profits and drawbacks." He spoke of the auctioneers' charge for selling exported apples as excessive. It generally cost one shilling and sixpence to sell a barrel, and the freight cost about four shillings and sixpence. Apples should not be unloaded at the dock until ships were ready for them, and then they could be placed in the coolest and driest part of the ship. He advised selling as soon as apples were ready for shipment; also to ship when packed and ship regularly. He complained that apples sent from Michigan and other points in the Western States were shipped from Montreal to British ports as Canadian apples. This was doing the Canadian growers a great deal of harm, as the English people refused to accept American apples.

The Rev. Dean Fulton said they were troubled in this country with the Tennessee and Missouri apples, which were scarcely fit for human food. He thought it imperative, if they were to maintain their reputation for good apples, that all shipments made from the St. Lawrence should be properly branded, so that American apples might not be passed off on the British public as Canadian.

Mr. Allen observed that Canadians claimed to have the finest apples in the world. It was unfair to have American apples of inferior quality shipped to Montreal, there branded as Canadian apples, and then shipped to the British market. It was doing this country a great deal of harm. It was time this point should be looked after, and he suggested that it be ascertained whether or not American apples could not be properly branded at the customs being shipped from this country.

At the exhibition of fruit all the provinces were represented, and taking the lateness of the season into consideration the display was very fine, Nova Scotia receiving high praise from the large numbers in attendance.

The convention was occupied on Friday in discussing a resolution asking the government to re-impose duties on green fruits. It was moved by an Ontario delegate. Messrs. Starratt, of Nova Scotia, and Peters, of New Brunswick, opposed the resolution, pointing out that the principal market for the fruits of those provinces was the United States and that the imposition of the duties on American fruits would be followed by the reimposition of American duties on Canadian fruits. After a long discussion it was decided by a majority of one to postpone action in the matter till next year.

—Toronto University, with all its buildings, library, museum, etc., etc., was destroyed by fire on Friday, 12th inst. Loss estimated at $500,000. The library was worth $100,000. Insured for $164,000.

—The Cape Ann *Advertiser* says: "The treasury department has affirmed the position of Collector Saltonstall, of the Boston custom house, in assessing duties on a lot of fresh mackerel imported from Halifax, which had been frozen subsequent to importation for preservation."

—The Ontario Bureau of Industries has made an extended report on wages and the cost of living in that province and in the different towns and cities. According to this return the average of wages and cost of living for the province were as below:—Males above 16, with dependents, living in their own houses, annual wages $470.43; cost of living, $416,99. Males with dependents, tenants, wages $455.52; cost of living, $427.06. The bare cost of living, it will be seen runs painfully close to the amount earned, leaving almost nothing for church and charities, vacation, doctor bills, funeral expenses, etc.

—The distress among the 6,000 anthracite coal miners in the Pottsville, Pa., district has now extened throughout the entire hard coal mining district of Pennsylvania. The number of idle miners has doubled within the past three weeks, and the few collieries now in operation and producing domestic sized coal will be shut down. A reliable estimate is that there are now 1,750,000 tons of coal above ground for which there is no market. This is unprecedented. Hundreds of railroad men are also idle, as very many coal trains have been laid off.

HALIFAX MARKETS.—The following quotations are dated Feb. 21st, and are furnished us by Messrs. Mumford Bros., Argyle Street: Butter, in tubs, choice dairy, per lb., 18 to 19; Butter, in rolls, in boxes, per lb. 18 to 19; Eggs, in bbls. and boxes, per doz., 18 to 18; Hams, and Bacon, per lb., 10; Beef, (in quarters) per lb., 6 to 7; Hogs, (dressed) per lb., 6½; Mutton, (by carcass) per lb., 7 to 8; Lamb, (by carcass) per lb., to 7 to 8; Veal, (by carcass) per lb., 5; Turkeys, per lb., 15; Ducks, pair, 50 to 70; Fowls and Chickens, pair, 50 to 60; Geese, each, 60 to 70; Rabbits, pair, 10; Apples, bbl., $3.50; Potatoes, bbl., $1.25; Oats, bush., 38 to 42; Hay, ton, $10.00 to $11.00; Wool Skins, each, 60 to 80; Dried Apples, 5.

Opening of the Local Legislature.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

At 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the 4th and last session of the 29th Parliament of Nova Scotia was opened by Lieut.-Governor McLelan with the following speech:

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

1. I have much pleasure in meeting you on your assembling to discharge your Legislative duties.

2. I rejoice that I am able to congratulate you on the large measure of prosperity that our Province has enjoyed during the past year. Our fishermen in some localities did not share in that prosperity as fully as other classes, but good prices in some degree compensated for short catch. In most branches of industry there was gratifying activity. A good harvest rewarded the labors of the farmer, coal mining operations were extensively carried on, gold mining was prosecuted with much success, the condition of business throughout the world gave prosperity to our ship owners and revived our ship-building industry, and trade and commerce generally were much improved.

3. The work of constructing the several railways subsidized by the Province has been diligently prosecuted. I announce, with much satisfaction, the opening of the Nova Scotia Central from Middletown to Lunenburg, an enterprise that cannot fail to be of great advantage to the important section of the province which it serves.

4. Arrangements have been made by my Government for subsidizing a line of railway connecting the Intercolonial Railway with the Iron Mines of the East River of Pictou county, under conditions which give assurance that the work will be prosecuted immediately, and that at an early date these valuable deposits of iron will be opened, and smelting operations on a large scale carried on.

5. While considerable progress is being made in the work of railway extension, it is much to be regretted that several important sections of our Province are still unprovided with those railway facilities which at the present day are almost essential to progress. I trust that the Federal Parliament will at an early date grant such aid as will, with the subsidy which my Government are authorized to provide, secure for those isolated sections the advantages which other parts of the Province already enjoy.

6. A subject of perhaps even greater importance than railway extension is that of improving and maintaining the common roads of our country. Under the Road Act of 1889 extensive operations were carried on during the past season, resulting in the opening of new roads that were long needed, and in a very gratifying improvement in the condition of the principal highways.

7. The business of the Crown Land Department, which for some years had been falling off, was unusually large during the past year, and contributed materially to the Provincial revenue.

8. I notice with pleasure, as evidence of the progress of our Province, the extension of local self-government, under the operation of the Towns' Incorporation Act of 1888. Since the close of last session, several of our most populous localities have become incorporated, and are successfully carrying out the objects of the Act.

The important change unanimously made to the municipal assessment law two years ago has been more widely applied during the past year, and now that the purpose and effect are better understood, it is likely to prove very beneficial and satisfactory.

10. The important work of enlarging and improving the Victoria General Hospital has been substantially completed. That institution is now in a good condition for carrying out its humane purposes, and all sections of the Province are availing themselves of its privileges.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

11. The public accounts for the past year, and also estimates for the current year, which will be prepared with due regard to economy, will be submitted to you.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

12. You will be pleased to learn that the increased facilities provided at the School of Agriculture by the establishing of a farm in connection with the school, are attracting students, and that there is every prospect of the Institution occupying a large sphere of usefulness.

13. The Schools for Miners, established upwards of a year ago as an experiment, and confirmed by your legislation of last session, have again been opened, and are attended by a large number of miners who are desirous of obtaining a better knowledge of the arduous work in which they are engaged.

14. I have pleasure in informing you that under the provisions of the Act of last session, respecting the formation of mutual relief societies in connection with the mines of the Province two societies have created and have claimed the benefits of the measure. These will be entitled to liberal grants from the Provincial Treasury.

15. A Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, and to provide adequate means for the protection of creditors, will again be submitted for your consideration.

16. Among the measures to be submitted to you are Bills for the amendment of the laws respecting mines and minerals, education, arbitrations, municipal assessment, and towns incorporation.

17. To these and all other measures that may be brought before you, I invite your careful attention, in the fullest confidence that they will receive due consideration, and that the result of your labors will be of advantage to the Province at large.

The address in the House was moved by William Roche, M. P. P. (Halifax) and seconded by Allen Haley, M. P. P. (Hants.) In the Legislative Council by Hon. Geo. H. Murray (North Sydney), seconded by Hon. D. McCurdy (Baddeck.)

—The provincial legislature of New Brunswick will meet on Thursday, March 13th.

DEATH OF A BAPTIST CLERGYMAN.—Rev. G. F. Miles, one of the oldest Baptist ministers in the province, died Wednesday morning at his residence in Amherst of paralysis. He was 68 years of age. Rev. Mr. Miles had been in the Baptist ministry 45 years.

—It is said that Baron Rothschild, the Paris banker, lives in fear of the commune. His cellars are almost impregnable, and his pictures and jewels are protected in such a way that the most grasping mob could not reach them.

—Says a Gloucester, Mass., despatch: "The Nova Scotia seamen are already beginning to arrive. Several skippers from Pubnico and Argyle, with their crews, have put in an appearance and are fitting away. The vessels they will command are: Schooners John L. Nicholson, Captain Forbes; Mabel W. Walford, Rudolph; Oressa, Spinney, and Spinney and Louisa J. Kenney, Kenney. Several others are expected here on arrival of next steamer from Yarmouth, N. S."

—The deaths during the last year in Boston numbered 10,250, compared with 10,196 in 1888, making the death rate for the year 24.24, reckoning the present population of the city at 420,000. Of the 10,250 deaths during the year, 1,968 are due to causes which are generally classed under the head of preventable diseases. There were 1,431 deaths from consumption, 933 from pneumonia, 440 from bronchitis and 789 from heart disease. Diphtheria was the cause of 564 deaths, and 450 occurred from cholera infantum.

Dizziness Caused by Dyspepsia.

Dizziness is a symptom of dyspepsia. 'I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for dizziness, which came over me in spells, so that I had to quit work for a while. The B. B. B. entirely cured me.' JAMES WRIGHT, Chesterfield, Ont.

A Free Church.

ADVOCATED BY REV. G. OSBORNE TROOP, RECTOR OF ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, MONTREAL.—THE SCHEME PROPOSED—A BOMBSHELL IN THE CONGREGATION.

In his annual letter to the congregation of St. Martin's Church, Montreal, the rector, Rev. G. Osborne Troop (formerly of St. Paul's, Halifax), brings before them the grave question of the advisability of making all the sitting in the church free from the tax of rental. His own convictions, he says, upon this point were well known to them, for he had given open expression to them from the pulpit. He honestly believed that it was morally wrong to rent sittings in God's house. The sense of this wrong had troubled him ever since he entered upon the ministry of that parish, and his conscience refused to allow him to endure the reproach any longer. He could not continue to minister among them unless all payments towards the support of the church were left to the voluntary offerings of the people. He suggests in place of the present system that all members of the congregation should continue to occupy by common consent their accustomed sittings, that mutual Christian courtesy should take the place of legal right in the occupancy of the sittings. That each member of the congregation be asked of his own free will to contribute a definite sum, varying in amount according to ability, towards the necessary expenses of the church. That as far as possible this sum should be presented in weekly instalments through the offertory as given to God. He proposes that the voluntary system be adopted on trial for one year, and at the end of that time, if it should turn out a failure, the pew rent system could be re-established, and in that event he would resign the rectorship. The debt on the church might possibly be considered an obstacle in the way of the new system. He understood, indeed, that there might be a clause in the mortgage binding the pew rents as security. But if it was right in the sight of God to make the church free, let them do it without fear, and a way would no doubt be opened to transfer the mortgage should it be found necessary. Finally, he calls a public meeting of the parishioners on the evening of Monday, 24th inst., to consider the question. The feeling generally in the church is in favor of adopting the rector's views.

Telegraph Notes for the Week.

FATAL MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC.—*Aurora, Tex.*, Feb 22.—A fatal epidemic is raging here. The disease is pronounced spinal menignitis or spotted fever and several persons have died of it within the last two days. An appeal has been made to Fort Worth for physicians and nurses.

PETERSBURG IN DARKNESS.—*Petersburg, Va.*, Feb. 21.—A remarkable phenomenon was seen here yesterday morning about eight o'clock. A black cloud passed over here enveloping the whole city in dense darkness. Lamps and gas had to be lighted, and many people were frightened by the strange visitor. It traveled in an easterly direction.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR DEAD.—*New York*, February 23.—John Jacob Astor, the New York two hundred millionaire, is dead. Mr. Astor complained yesterday of feeling unwell, but in the evening went out to dinner. So after his return home he became so ill that his family were greatly alarmed and sent for a physician. Dr. Fordyce Barker at once hastened to Astor's bedside, but when he reached it he found his patient dying.

AROUND THE WORLD IN 65 DAYS.—*New York, February 19th.*—The *Press* says that it is the intention of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, as soon as one of their new Pacific steamers is completed, which will be November next, to carry the first Canadian excursion party around the world. It is estimated that the round trip will be made within sixty-five days. With a fast Atlantic steamer the trip could be made in fifty-three days.

WHOLESALE INFANTICIDE.—*London*, Feb. 28.—A terrible story of wholesale infanticide has been revealed by firemen at work on the debris after the burning of a house in Sienna St., Warsaw, this morning. Beneath the floor of the burned building the corpses of fourteen infants were found. The establishment was presided over by a midwife named Shoblinska. This woman, her sister and two daughters are now under arrest.

THREE HUNDRED FISHING BOATS DISAPPEAR.—*San Francisco*, Feb. 22.—Details have been received of a disastrous storm which swept over the coasts of the Teukoma and Chosie Kaksusa District on the night of January 26. Over 300 fishing boats that were out, never returned. The funeral ceremonies for about six hundred fishermen supposed to have been drowned have been observed. Whole villages are in mourning.

ASSASSINATION OF EUROPEANS.—*San Francisco*, Feb. 22.—China advices report the assassination of three Europeans, viz., M. D. Argence, his wife and son. Their bodies were found in a house that they had been occupying. Messrs. Bogue and Costa, whose abduction was previously announced are still detained by bandits in the mountain fastnesses. The bandits demand heavy ransoms, and negotiations are in progress to that end.

UNCONSCIOUS BESIDE A CORPSE IN NEW YORK.—*New York*, Feb. 23.—Thomas Rendrigg, a Scotchman, 30 years old, was found dead in bed this morning at 448 Canal street where he rented furnished rooms. Capt. B. E. Yorke of the schooner Jessie D., from Nova Scotia, lay unconscious beside the corpse. Late last night the two men left Dinwoodies saloon, where they had been drinking hot Scotch whiskey. The captain accepted Rendrigg's invitation to remain with him. They unintentionally left the gas turned on. Capt. Yorke is now in the Chambers street hospital and will probably revive.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY.—*Washington, Feb. 19.*—The extradition treaty makes the following crimes extraditable in addition to those specified in the treaty of 1842. Voluntary manslaughter, counterfeiting or altering money, putting the same in circulation; embezzlement, larceny, fraud by bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member or officer of any company made criminal by laws of both countries; perjury, rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping, burglary, piracy by the law of nations, mutiny at sea, wrongfully sinking or destroying vessel, attempting to do so, assault on the high seas, crimes and offenses against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading. Extradition is not to be had for political offenses, nor shall any person surrendered be tried for any other offense than the one for which he is extradited. The treaty does not apply to crime committed before the ratification.

In Our Climate Changing.

The past two seasons have been so peculiar that thousands are attacked by coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, asthma, bronchitis, etc. To these we recommend Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam as the safe.t, surest and best remedy yet produced for all throat and lung troubles.

—The Great Short Line to health is found in King's Dyspepsia Cure. This great remedy has proved itself a positive cure for all forms of indigestion and dyspepsia. One dose brings relief. Six packages are guaranteed to cure this dreadful disease in its worst form or money refunded. King's Dyspepsia Cure Co., New Glasgow, N. S.

—A few miles from Tatamagouche, N. S., there is a child which at its birth, a few months ago, had a father and mother, two grandfathers and two grandmothers, three great-grandfathers and three great-grandmothers, and one great-great-grandmother—these two last being husband and wife—all living.

WHERE THE DOLLARS GO.—A Massachusetts manufacturer, in payment of his seven hundred operatives, gave each one a crisp ten dollar bill. Each bill was marked so that it could be recognized. The Tuesday following, four hundred and ten of these bills had been deposited in the bank by the saloon keepers.

MARGAREE, C. B., July 9th, 1884.

I hereby certify that the "OPELEKA" Liniment, made and sold by James H. Pullen, Waverly, N. S., is a good liniment for all it takes credit for. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from rheumatic attacks, as I found almost instant relief on all occasions from its use.

J. P. MCFARLANE.

—Miss Grace Dean McLeod, a talented young Nova Scotia writer, is visiting the sites of old French settlements in the vicinity of Amherst, to obtain information which will aid her in story writing for United States journals.

METHODISM IN CANADA.—Fifty years ago there were 15,000 members of our church in Canada. There are now 225,000, representing at least 900,000 adherents, or one-sixth of the Dominion population. The centenary of Canadian Methodism will be celebrated in 1891. A French Methodist institute has been established in Montreal at a cost of $40,000. The opening meeting was presided over by Rev. Dr. Douglas. The appropriations for the new year made at the recent annual meeting of the Canadian central board of missions amounted to $210,482.—*Methodist Recorder.*

Across the Continent.

In thousands of households all over Canada the merits of Yellow Oil, the great family medicine, are well known. It is esteemed as one of the best cures for rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sore throat, croup, quinsy, sprains, bruises, burns and all pain. Used externally or internally.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I took a severe cold in February last which settled in my back and kidneys, causing excruciating pain. After using several other preparations and being without sleep four nights through intense suffering, I tried your MINARD'S LINIMENT. After the first application I was so much relieved that I fell into a deep sleep and complete recovery shortly followed.

JOHN S. MCLEOD.

Lawrencetown.

Deaths.

WOODWORTH.—At Alpena, near New Albany, Feb. 14th of pneumonia, Stella Blanche, age, seven weeks, infant daughter of Charles and Edna Woodworth.

SWALLOW.—At Springfield, Feb. 13th, of pneumonia, May, beloved wife of Enos Swallow, and daughter of Archibald Burns, Esq., of Granville, leaving a husband and two small children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother. She was of a genial disposition and died in the full assurance of a glorious resurrection.

(Mes. & Vis. please copy.)

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy when specially prepared is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 306 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE!

WE are authorised by the heirs of the late WALTER STEADMAN, to sell at Public Auction, that beautiful residence situated in Bridgetown, formerly owned and occupied by the late Walter Steadman, containing about one-half acre of land, with Out-houses, Garden, Ornamental and Fruit Trees. Also about one acre of land near the cemetery. Both lots are under good cultivation, and nicely situated in the town. The sale will take place on

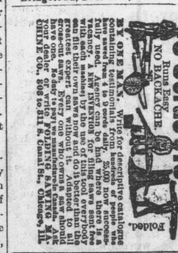
Saturday, 19th day of April, at 1 p. m., on the premises.

Deeds will be executed by the heirs. Purchasers to pay the taxes for the year 1890. All former taxes paid.

Terms—Ten per cent. down; balance on delivery of deed.

R. A. NEWCOMB,
S. K. MACK.

Bridgetown, Feb. 10th, 1890. 16i3



Attention All.

THE subscriber calls Special Attention to the fact that the large and varied stock of the late firm of MURDOCH & NEILY is offered at

COST FOR CASH.

This is a splendid chance for

Bargains in Boots, Shoes, Groceries, etc., etc.,

AS I WANT TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

N. B.—Parties owing late firm must arrange their accounts at once.

J. P. MURDOCH.

New Advertisements.

1890. 1890.

BRIDGETOWN GROCERY.

I HAVE ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING A CHOICE LINE OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS, VIZ:—

FLOUR. BEST QUALITY **FLOUR.**

Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Rolled Oat Meal, Standard Oat Meal;

SUGARS. WEST INDIES, REFINED, AND GRANULATED. **SUGARS.**

MOLASSES,

Beans, Fish, Brooms, Brushes,
Canned Goods of all descriptions.
Jams and Jellies of the best make.

Our Teas and Coffees

are unequalled for the Strength and Flavor. TRY THEM.

SPICES, GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

BISCUITS, FRESH EVERY WEEK.

A new line of CROCKERYWARE at bottom prices.

Other Goods too numerous to mention.

Here's Wisdom.—"Prove all things, hold fast to the best."

GEO. H. DIXON.

'90 YARMOUTH S.S. CO. '90

(LIMITED.)

FOR BOSTON and HALIFAX via YARMOUTH.

The Shortest and Most Direct Route between Nova Scotia and the United States.

The Quickest Time. Only 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.

THE FAST STEEL STEAMER

YARMOUTH,

S. F. STANWOOD, Master.

commencing Feby. 22nd, will leave Yarmouth for Boston during the month of March every Saturday p. m., and Boston for Yarmouth every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Commencing March 26th will make two trips a week, leaving Yarmouth for Boston Wednesday and Saturday evenings after arrival of Western Counties Railway train. Returning, leaves Lewis' wharf, Boston, for Yarmouth every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, a. m., making close connection with the Western Counties Railway train and Davison's Coach Line.

The "Yarmouth" carries a regular mail between Yarmouth and Boston

S. S. DOMINION,

M. L. FORBES, Commander,

commencing Feby. 24th, will leave Yarmouth every Monday at 7 a. m., (until further notice), for Halifax, calling at Barrington (when clear), Shelburne, Lockeport, Liverpool and Lunenburg. Returning, leaves Pickford & Black's wharf, Halifax, every Thursday morning at 8 o'clock for Yarmouth and intermediate ports, connecting with Steamer Yarmouth for Boston on Saturday evening.

Tickets and all information can be obtained from C. R. Barry, 124 Hollis Street, or George M. Connor, Ticket Agent, North Street Depot, Halifax; George E. Corbitt, Manager Annapolis Steam Packet Co., Annapolis; Messrs. Turnbull & Walsh, Digby; and all agents on the Windsor & Annapolis and Western Counties Railways; Davison's Coach Lines, J. F. Spinney, Lewis' Wharf, or Messrs. J. G. Hall & Co., Chatham Street, Boston.

W. A. CHASE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
L. E. BAKER,
President & Managing Director.

Yarmouth, N. S., February 15th, 1890.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

—AT—

C. H. SHAFFNER'S.

During the next FIFTEEN or TWENTY DAYS, I will sell ALL

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps

At Actual COST.

GLASSWARE, CROCKERYWARE, and all FANCY GOODS, will be subject to a discount of 20 per cent. for *CASH*, or 10 per cent. discount trade.

I intend closing out my Stock by the 15th of February, so come at once and secure *BARGAINS.*

Highest prices given for Produce, such as Dried Apples at 7 cts. per lb.; Eggs, 20 cts., and Butter, 20 cts. per lb.

Come to the South Farmington Emporium, and you will go away satisfied that here you can buy the best articles for the least money. Don't forget the place.

C. H. Shaffner's,
South Farmington.

January 21st, 1890.

SPECIAL Clearance SALE

FOR 21 DAYS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, A QUANTITY OF BOOTS & SHOES, MEN'S & BOYS' CAPS, DRESS FLANNELS AND OTHER WINTER GOODS AT

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

FOR NETT CASH:

Bal. of Men's Snow Excluders at	$1.40 pair.
" " Ladies' Overboots at	$1.10 "
Men's Undershirts from	33 cts. up.
" Top Shirts (extra value)	65 " "
All Wool Grey Oxford Cloth, (extra value)	38 cts. yd.
Shirt Ginghams from	8 " "
Dress " "	6½ " "
Print Cottons	7 " "
17 lbs. good refined Sugar for	$1.00.

and plenty of other goods at the same rate.

The above prices are for *CASH ONLY.*

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GOOD BUTTER, EGGS, DRIED APPLES, OATS, ETC., FOR GOODS AT REGULAR PRICES.

T. G. BISHOP.

Williamston, Jan. 21st, 1890.

SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL HEADS, CARDS, TAGS, ETC.

New Advertisements.

WANTED!

Three Good Men

to sell for us. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice.

Address, MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

5i150

TO THE WORLD, ATTENTION!

—: ON :—

Wednesday, March 12th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon, I will sell by AUCTION, at my place, the following PROPERTIES;

FIRST. My HOMESTEAD FARM, 150 acres, 80 rods wide, 300 rods deep. A splendid trout brook running nearly the entire length, making a magnificent body of intervale. The tillage is superior in quality, and well adapted for all varieties of cultivation. Every acre of the whole lot is by nature fitted for hay or tillage. A first-class Barn, 41x80; Storehouse, 26x36, both new. A large, commodious House. The old orchard "200 bbl. capacity" is mostly new topped with best varieties; young Orchard, 400 trees, of Gravenstein, Golden Russett, Kings and Ribstons, just coming to fruit. Is within ¾ of a mile of Wilmot Station, ¼ mile of grist, saw, carding, stave, shingle, threshing and planing mills. The Barn has manure, pig stys, root cellars, and furnace in basement.

SECOND. About 50 acres on the north side of the road, a corner lot, nearly square. The farm is in first-class condition in all respects. Situate in South Farmington, a thriving village, doing lots of business.

THIRD. My Farm of 100 acres, 4 four miles south from Nictaux Falls, bounded on the west by Liverpool Road, on the east by the N. S. C. R. R. Superior mountain land for tillage, hay and fruit; 40 acres heavy timber.

MY REASON FOR SELLING—I have all I want without these farms.

Terms will be made easy, or to suit purchasers.

At the same time and place I will sell my herd of

Thoroughbred AYSHIRES,

comprising young Bulls, Cows and Heifers. Also my lot of HORSES and COLTS, and my FARMING UTENSILS.

Further description of Stock and Tools will be given by handbills.

Inspection invited.

A. B. PARKER,
South Farmington.

January 6th, 1890.

FARM for SALE.

That valuable property known as

"BELLE FARM,"

SITUATE in the County of Annapolis, one-half of a mile from Bridgetown, and about ten minutes walk from Railway Station and Post Office.

This Farm contains about 300 acres of land—25 acres of which are now under good cultivation, and about 50 acres more are ready for the plow. The soil is of a beautiful rich loam. There are also about 40 acres of fine pasture land, and lots of timber and poles on the farm, and 2 acres of first-class DYKED MARSH.

"Belle Farm" is considered a splendid Hay Farm, cutting on an average about 50 tons of hay of a fine quality. There is also a large ORCHARD, containing about 150 apple trees [choice varieties] which on an average yield about 200 barrels of apples.

THE HOUSE, the frame of which was imported, is large and in good repair, and beautifully situated upon a knoll. The out-buildings are all in very good repair.

Terms moderate, and possession given at any time. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

For further particulars apply to WILTSHIRE & CO., Real Estate Agents, Kentville, and to T. RITCHIE, Solicitor, Halifax, or to

MESSRS. T. D. RUGGLES & SONS.
Solicitors, Bridgetown, N. S.

Jan. 14th, 1890. 2m

Hurry Up

If you want a NEW SUIT for the Holidays go to

MORRISON'S,

The Tailor,

he is giving EXTRA VALUE.

HE IS GOING TO HAVE

A GREAT OVER-COAT AND ULSTER SALE FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

A. J. MORRISON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, - MIDDLETON.

Dec. 10th, 1889.

On and After Saturday, Dec. 14,

I SHALL HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CONFECTIONERY,

Canned Goods

AND EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON

—at the—

Lowest Living Prices.

R. SHIPLEY.

FRASER'S

HARDWARE STORE,

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN.

At this well-known Establishment are offered for sale

Iron and Steel

in all the usual forms and sizes, of excellent quality and at lowest cash rates.

ALSO, Farming and Joiner's Tools in great variety, including Potato Diggers, Shovels, Spades, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Forks, Hacks, Hoes, &c., and a full assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE.

Also, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentines and Handy Colors, mixed and ready for use.

NAILS and SPIKES, cut and wrought, in full variety and cheap as any in the market.

CHINA and STONE WARE equal to any found in the town and as cheap.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS also in stock to suit all wants.

CEMENT—Portland and Calcined, and LIME wholesale and retail.

ORDERS FOR **COAL** SOFT OR HARD for House and Smith's use, received and filled as usual.

H. FRASER.

New Advertisements.

Miscellaneous.

In a Japanese Theater.

From 'An Artist's Letters from Japan,' written and pictured by John La Farge, in *The Century*, we quote as follows: 'The doctor took us on Sunday afternoon to his club—whose name I think means the perfume of the maple—to see and to listen to some Japanese plays which are given in the club theater built for the purpose. We went there in the afternoon, passing by the Shiba temples, and our kurumas was drawn up at one end of the buildings. There everything was Japanese, though I hear stories of the other club and its ultra-European ways—brandies-and-sodas, single eyeglasses, etc. However that may be, on this side we were in Japan without mistake. We sat on the steps and had our shoes taken off, according to the Japanese fashion, so as not to injure mats, and we could hear during the operation long wailings, high notes, and the piercing sound of flutes and stringed instruments; the curiously sad rhythm mingled with a background of high, distinct declamation. We walked in, with careful attention to make no noise, forgetting that in our stocking feet we could have made none had we wished, and we found the doctor's place reserved for him and us, and marked with his name, written large. Other low boxes, with sides no higher than our elbows as we sat on the mats, divided the sloping floor down to the stage. The stage was a pretty little building projecting into the great hall from its long side. It had its own roof, and connected with a large gallery or bridge, along which the actors moved as they came on or disappeared, in a manner new to us, but which gave a certain natural sequence and made a beginning and an end,—a dramatic introduction and conclusion,—and added greatly to the picture when the magnificent dresses of stiff brocade dragged slowly along to the cadence of the music.

. . . . . .

'A quiet, sleepy appreciation hovered over the scene; even the devotes near us, many of them older people and belonging to the old regime, showing their approval or disapproval with restrained criticism. I could see without turning my head the expression of the face of my neighbor, a former daimio, a man of position; a face a Japanese translation of the universal well-known aristocratic type—immovable, fatigued, with the drooping under lip. Behind him sat former retainers, I suppose—deferential, insinuating remarks and judgments to which he assented with inimitable brevity. Still, I thought that I could distinguish, when he showed that the youthful amateurs—for most of the actors were non-professional—did not come up to a proper standard, that his memory went back to a long experience of good acting. And so catching are the impressions of a crowd that I myself after a time believed that I recognized, more or less distinctly, the tyro and the master, even though I only vaguely understood what it was all about. For I need not tell you that the libretto would have been still more difficult for me than the pantomine before me; and very often it was but pantomine, the actor making gestures to the accomplishment of music, or the declamation of the choragus, who told the poetic story. Occasionally these movements amounted to a dance, that is to say, to rhythmic movements—hence called the No dance—to which emphasis was given by rising or falling on either foot, and bringing down the sole with a sudden blow.

. . . 'We had tobacco to cheer us. On our arrival the noiseless servants had brought to us the inevitable tray containing the fire-box with hot charcoal and the little cylinder for ashes, and tea and little sugary balls; and then, besides, notwithstanding the high-toned repose of the audience, there was enough to watch.'

Mrs. Gladstone.

(New York Herald.)

Mrs. Catherine Gladstone, wife of the Grand Old Man, was a Miss Glynee half a century ago. At her marriage she brought her husband Hawarden castle, over which she has reigned a firm but quiet queen. She is the mother, as her illustrious husband puts it, of a quartette of sons and a quartette of daughters, and is described as a woman of great moral and mental strength whom a stranger would worship, but never presume to love save at a distance.

Her hair is gray but abundant, but resembles satin in texture, so carefully is it brushed over her ears and under a snowy little cap of fine lace and black velvet loops that fall over the neck in the back. She dresses always in black, and her velvet basques are made very high in the collar and finished with a lace ruche that reaches quite to the pointed, slightly dimpled chin. The only sort of trimming she wears is a set of lace wrist ruffles with bands of the delicate web laid on the sleeve of the dress, covering it from frill to elbow. Her face is oval in form, and still full in outline, the splendid height of forehead covering more than a third of the facial measurement.

She has her own corner in the Hawarden library, where she is surrounded by her favorite authors—all little handable books, Mrs. Chant calls them—and statuettes that crowd space and attention.

She writes with a quill, uses more visiting cards for the post than she does note paper, not daring to trust herself with so much good paper unless there is a reason for a letter. On the subject of promiscuous correspondence, to which she is as violently opposed as she is to society kissing, she quotes Thackeray, in 'Pendennis,' who besought his son to never 'write himself down an ass' by what he might say. The expressed regret of the satirist that he did not heed such good advice made the impression indelible on this gifted lady's mind.

It is her boast that she can keep her temper under any vexation, and keep cool under every circumstance. She is a great lover of flowers and bare floors, keeps her house and every room in it in livable order by means of books, sunlight, color, a plant or two, a fire and easy chairs, but when the family can be together without the presence of visitors she prefers the hall to any other apartment.

All her life she has been a frugal eater, but an insatiable drinker, considering tea the water of life, and claret food and medicine, as well as a valuable but harmless tonic. Once after entertaining a party of American ladies she said: 'Now that I know the rinsing out they give their stomachs with ice-water, and the intensely hot rooms in which they live and sleep, I am puzzled to know how American women keep not their beauty, but their life.'

Wonderful Eyes.

ENGLAND HAS A LIVING MICROSCOPE.

John Thomas Heslop, of Birmingham, Eng., is a lad whose powers of vision are to be accounted among the marvellous. He is known as 'the living microscope,' on account of being able to see the most minute objects clearly defined. In 1878 or 1879 he was attacked with some baffling eye trouble and came very near losing his sight forever. After the disease had reached its worst there was an instant and startling change for the better, which resulted in a complete cure of all inflammation in an incredibly short time. It was not a cure, however, that brought back the old eyesight like that possessed by the average genus homo. When it returned it was with extraordinarily increased powers of vision. To John Thomas the most minute plant louse was as large as a rabbit, and the mosquito's bill as large as an axe-handle. He could see and describe distant minute objects with startling clearness and precision. He was amazingly shocked upon repairing to the well to get a cooling draught to see the immense number of hideous creatures that were floating, fighting and wriggling about in the water. From that day till this water has never passed the lips of John Thomas Heslop; his drinks consist wholly of coffee, tea and milk, thoroughly boiled. The doctors say that the entire organization of the eye has undergone a structural change; that the cornea has become abnormally enlarged and that the crystaline lens has divided into three different discs or circles, each circle surrounded by another of light blue. In the centre of each of these three circles appears an iris, greatly diminished in size, but an iris nevertheless. Medical reports have been made on the case by journals, such as the *Lancet*, *Medical Times* and many others. The young man has been visited by all the greater and lesser lights of the British medical colleges, each of whom pronounce his case the most wonderful in the annals of optics.

The Daughters of the New Lord Mayor of London.

It is not generally known that two of the daughters of our new Lord Mayor are totally deaf, one having been born so, whilst the other lost her hearing in infancy through a severe cold. They were sent to Rotterdam to be educated on the oral system when aged respectively five and seven years, and profitted so well by the teaching of Mr. Van Praagh that they can now join in ordinary conversation, enjoy a visit to the theatre, do their own shopping, and follow the words of a preacher All this is done by lip-reading, the movements of a speaker's lips giving to their trained intelligence as clear a comprehension of the words used as if they had heard them. They never communicate by signs, do not know the finger alphabet, and make very little use of writing for the interchange of ideas. Sir Henry Isaacs gave evidence as to the value of the oral system before the Royal Commission on the blind, deaf and dumb, etc., in 1887, and was instrumental in introducing the system to England in the year 1865. He mentions in his evidence that his daughters can understand him perfectly, even though he wears a beard and moustache, and that it is not necessary for him to assume any particular position in the room when conversing with them unless it be twilight. Association with ordinary people has greatly increased the facility with which the Misses Isaacs can follow a speaker. They labored under the disadvantage of being compelled to learn Dutch before they could learn English, but, nevertheless, speak and understand English perfectly, though their speech is 'not so musical or flowing as in others. The Lord Mayor naturally takes a lively interest in the subject of the education of the deaf.—*London (Eng.) paper.*

—They who are called upon to fill the gaps of life may find the experience at first hard and trying. Cherished plans have oftentimes to be abandoned. Selfish claims must be given up. Old pursuits have to be modified. Heavy responsibilities must be assumed. New duties must be undertaken. Naturally one shrinks from the task. But where there is the right stamp of nature, a responsiveness to need and a trust in God, there is no holding back, hope beckoning onward and grace and strength proving equal to the duty.

Many are the gaps in life to be filled. A father dies and leaves dear ones behind him, or a mother and father are both removed, and orphans must be cared for. Myriads are the gaps made by death in the homes of the land. Sometimes they are filled by a loving relative, sometimes by an older son or daughter, sometimes by a special friend, and sometimes by a benevolent citizen. However filled, a noble duty is discharged. Some may be better qualified for its performance than the others, but he who steps in and does the best he can is entitled to high respect and shall not lose his reward.—*Presbyterian.*

The Old-Time Sleigh Ride.

(W. H. Smiley in the Warren (O.) Tribune.)

'When the days begin to lengthen and the cold begins to strengthen,' when the snow is all about us and the sleighbells jingle loud.
When the nights with planets glimmer and the shining sled tracks shimmer, then the merry time is on us for a sleighride with the crowd.

Fill the sleds with lads and lasses, tuck them in with robes and grasses, pair them off with wise discretion, see that each one has the one,
Then away across the ridges, down the hills through covered bridges. Is there any one to argue that such sleighing isn't fun?

Then the inn, where all turn roisters, and the supper—hot stewed oysters, there are merry games of forfeits, therein gayety galore;
And the homeward ride too brief is, for the only cause for grief is that one may not keep on sleighing in the starlight evermore.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—A correspondent of the Portland *Advertiser* gives some excellent advice relative to conduct at fires. He says that the custom of speaking of throwing water onto the flames gives rise to a very general misconception, that water has no effect upon the flames? it must touch the fuel which is making the flame. Reporters describe the efforts of the firemen to get water to the top of the burning building. This may often be necessary; but it is, in nine cases out of ten, far more important to get water into the bottom of the burning building. One gallon of water thrown into the lowest part of a buruing mass does more toward putting the fire out than a barrelful thrown on top of it. The most important of all rules for the man who holds the pipe is, play low.

A Life Record.

'I had been troubled for about 35 years with biliousness and liver complaint, and after using about three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I feel entirely relieved, and have not had an attack for two years. JOSIAH GAMEY, Maxwell, Ont.

Orchard Management.

Whatever may be the practice of our farmers in regard to the management of their orchards, there is one general principle upon which all can unite and all admit in theory and practice, and that is that every producer needs to be fed in proportion to its product. It doesn't make so much difference whether the rule is applied to a hill of corn or potatoes, a cow or sheep, or an apple tree. The same general principle applies to each. While certain conditions in the case of the animal result in comparatively speedy effects, in the case of the vegetable, or more particularly that of the tree, the same principle holds good although somewhat obscure in its application and less speedy in its results. But the whole matter of feeding our trees may be stated thus: Producing apple trees and apples, depletes the soil and diminishes its ability to keep up a proper growth of wood and fruit, hence, some, at least of the consumed elements must be restored, or productiveness will decline, or, in other words, the apple trees must be fed or they will cease to work.

Then the question naturally comes up—What shall we use in fertilizing the orchard? It is often urged by farmers that all the available dressing of the barn has to be used for their cultivated cereal crops and vegetables, and if fertilizers are to be applied to the orchard, the supply must come from some other source. Now to meet this difficulty let us inquire what are the substitutes that are the most available, or at least that will come nearest to meeting the requirements of the orchard, and yet be within the means of the average farmer. Swamp muck is the cheapest generally speaking, as it can usually be had upon the farm for the hauling, and on some soils, would no doubt, be efficacious in many ways applied to the orchard; but we can hardly reckon on this wholly as a substitute for barn-yard manure. Ashes or potash and lime come next and on most soils are not only helpful but absolutely a necessity in the requirements of the bearing orchard. Then we have the phosphate of lime in the various preparations of bone, guano, etc., nitrogen, or ammonia in the various forms in which it is used. We question whether the phosphate or either of the special fertilizers named above could be directly applied with profit to the bearing orchard.

But we think there is a method that might be adopted by the farmers of Maine to keep up the fertility of the bearing orchards, and entail, perhaps, as little expense as any which could be adopted. We refer to the sowing of some crop to be plowed under when green; and for this purpose should take red clover. Bone dust, or any of the special manures, named above, will increase the growth of both the trees and fruit, by supplying the inorganic constituents of the soil, such as potash, phosphoric acid, lime, etc., and these are what the bearing orchard particularly needs a supply of. And the question is, how to supply the demand with the least expense. On the whole, we believe it will not do for the farmer to, by concentrated fertilizer, keep his orchard up to a desirable state of fertility; he must do it mainly from his own resources obtained from the farm. Let him draw upon the muck bed and compost if practicable, with lime and salt, adding what ashes can be spared; use this compost freely upon his orchard, seeding to clover and ploughing under. We believe by some such method an orchard can be kept up. Sowing the orchard to peas and feeding them off when nearly ripe by turning in swine, when the trees are of a size to warrant immunity from injury by the pigs, might do on a limited scale.

We have spoken mainly about keeping up the fertility of our orchards. There is another requisite quite as important as fertility; that is proper drainage of the orchard site, either natural or artificial. Large number of orchards in Maine are upon hills. It is too often the case if a man has a piece of land contiguous to his buildings that isn't good for anything else he sets out apple trees, and usually without much previous preparation. Such lands nearly always are dry enough, naturally, but once in a while it happens that elevations have a hard, poor sub-soil that subjects the trees standing therein, throughout a considerable portion of the year, to have their roots remain in a cold, sour soil. Trees standing in such situations cannot long remain healthy and thrifty. The result is, their trunks become moss-covered, the branches gradually die, and of course such trees cannot maintain fruitfulness. On such sites application of fertilizers until the land has been properly drained, is nearly useless. But such soils, after drainage, become the best, though generally speaking, lighter lands are more adapted to orchard culture. Much of the land in the central portion of the State, present natural facilities for the escape of superabundant water, and all orchards set upon our hillsides are usually secure against the drawbacks of insufficient drainage.—*Lewiston Journal.*

—A contributor to nature recounts the following instance of animal sympathy and instructive example: Some years ago we had two cats, a tabby and a powerful tom, perfectly white all over. One day I happened to be in the attic, and noticed them go out on the slates, when Tom jumped across the yard to the next roof. When Tabby came to the edge of the slates her courage failed, and she uttered a cry of distress, whereupon Tom turned round and leaped back, and giving a cheerful mew, as much as to say, 'Look how easily it can be done,' jumped across again, this time followed by Tabby, to my great delight.

—Oscar Wilde is described as having settled down into a sedate literary man—a strong, broad-shouldered, athletic fellow, with no nonsense about him and an evident determination on his part to make fame and money. He goes about London with an armful of papers and with a huge black-thorn stick in his hand. He lectures now and then, writes steadily for the magazines, and edits the *Woman's World*. It is said that he shows positive genius in managing a large staff of feminine contributors. As a reviewer of current literature he is thought to be extremely clever.

Trust an Old Friend.

Old friends are best, and if ever sufferers had a friend, Hagyard's Yellow Oil can justly claim the distinction. Pain never stays long where it is used, while for croup it is a specific. Parents should keep it in the house as a safeguard against accidents, frost bites, chilblains, sprains, bruises, burns, etc.

—A witty lady says: 'If you want to find out a man's real disposition, take him when he's wet and hungry. If he's amiable then, dry him and fill him up, and you have an angel.'

—Statistics are said to show that painted wooden houses are the healthiest, and that brick houses, also painted, are healthier than stone.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE LADIES!

A New and Distinct Form of Disease which is afflicting Canadian Women.

How some of Them Regained Fresh Complexion, Perfect Health and Superb Physical Beauty.

A great London Physician says that he notes a new and distinct form of nervous disease produced in Canadian women by worry about servants and overwork in caring for the home. This is only too true. It is why we see so many ladies pale, weak, languid, and suffering from headaches and innumerable weaknesses. They cannot stand the strain upon their nervous system. Many of them have found the means to sustain their failing strength, to give color to the cheeks, and new life and vigor to the body, in Paine's Celery Compound. This pure and scientific remedy is especially adapted to the needs of woman, and is daily making the most remarkable cures. Mrs. W. E. Cooper, 60 St. Hypolite St., Montreal, was for a long time troubled with nervous headaches, loss of appetite, low spirits, etc. After using the Compound, her headaches disappeared, appetite was good, and her spirits revived.

Annie Gourley, of River Beaudette, P.Q., found the Compound a certain cure for weakness, and now feels as well as she ever did.

Many a Canadian lady has the same reason to be grateful.

Paine's Celery Compound can be purchased at any druggist's for one dollar a bottle. If he should not have it on hand, order direct from WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., MONTREAL.

BRIDGETOWN

MARBLE WORKS

THOMAS DEARNESS

Importer of Marble

and manufacturer of

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.

Also Monuments in Red Granite, Gray Granite, and Freestone.

Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.

N. B.—Having purchased the Stock and Trade from Mr. O. Whitman, parties ordering anything in the above line can rely on having their orders filled at short notice.

T. D.

Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

COMET THE BEST STOVE IN THE WORLD POLISH

MORE IN CAKE THAN OTHER MAKES.

Excelsior DYES are the cheapest. Only 8 cents a package. Will color more goods than any other.

Excelsior DYES have stood the test for years. Those using them once will always use them.

Excelsior DYES are the best, surpassing all others in quality. They will not fade like other dyes.

Excelsior DYES can be obtained from your druggist or grocer. They are the CHEAPEST and BEST.

Excelsior DYES. One package, only 8 cents, will beautifully color a coat or dress. Druggists and grocers. Price only 8 cents.

Excelsior DYES are the purest and best. Take no other.

Excelsior INK POWDER makes a fine glossy black. Will not corrode the pen. A pint of best ink for 10 cents, or 5 cent package, one gill.

Excelsior BLUING, best quality and value on the market. Try a package and be convinced. Only 4 cents.

Excelsior INSECT DESTROYER for cattle, sheep, etc., is the cheapest and best.

All the above for sale by all first-class Druggists and Grocers, and at wholesale by C. Harrison & Co., sole manufacturers, Cambridge, Kings Co., N. S.

THE BEST SEEDS are those put up by D. M. FERRY & CO. Who are the largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. FERRY & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL for 1890 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds* should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. WINDSOR, ONT.

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. 1885.

DR LOW'S WORM SYRUP DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS SWEET AS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

A COOK BOOK FREE

By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

OFFICE OF CHARLES A. SNYDER, BREEDER OF CLEVELAND BAY AND TROTTING BRED HORSES, ELMWOOD, ILL., Nov. 20, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs: I have always purchased your Kendall's Spavin Cure by the half dozen bottles, I would like prices in larger quantity. I think it is one of the best liniments on earth. I have used it on my stables for three years.

Yours truly, CHAS. A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 5, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for Lameness, Stiff Joints and Spavins, and I have found it a sure cure, I cordially recommend it to all horsemen.

Yours truly, A. H. GILBERT, Manager Troy Laundry Stables.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

SALT, WINTON COUNTY, OHIO, Dec. 19, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gents: I feel it my duty to say what I have done with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have cured twenty-five horses that had Spavins, ten of Ring Bone, nine afflicted with Big Head and seven of Big Jaw. Since I have had one of your books and followed the directions, I have never lost a case of any kind.

Yours truly, ANDREW TURNER, Horse Doctor.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Harry Morgan!

This fine horse, owned by Thomas Doran Windsor, will make the season of 1889 between

BRIDGETOWN & HORTON.

HE will stand at Glencross' Stable on Saturday, 25th May, and remain until Monday, at 10 o'clock, and continue fortnightly through the season.

This horse weighs 1250 lbs.; is fine style and action. Has a record of 2.46.

Further particulars will be given later.

THOMAS DORAN.

May 14th. tf

The Schooner "CRUSADE," I. S. GESNER,

WILL make weekly trips between this port and St. John during the season, calling along the river.

Freights handled carefully.

LIME ALWAYS ON HAND.

Apply on board, or to

GEO. H. DIXON.

Bridgetown, May 27th, 1889. tf

They are light in touch.
Unrivalled in tone,
Handsome in appearance,
Unrivalled in durability,

AND NOT EXCELLED BY ANY PIANO MANUFACTURED in the DOMINION.

MILLER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS,

MIDDLETON, N. S.

Bath Brothers' Livery Stables

BRIDGETOWN.

WE have purchased from Mr. F. FitzRandolph the entire stock and good will of his Livery Stable Business, and the Livery Stable Stock of Mr. W. J. Glencross, and are therefore in a position to furnish the most Stylish Turnouts that can be desired.

Passengers conveyed to all parts of the country at Reasonable Rates.

TEAMS IN WAITING AT ALL TRAINS

Single or Double Teams for Wedding Parties Furnished at Short Notice and Fitted up in Best Style.

Special attention will be given to the wants of Commercial Men.

Livery Stable opposite Rink.

W. C. BATH. - - - H. S. BATH.

BURDOCK PILLS SUGAR COATED

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of the late Henry S. Piper, Publisher, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested to, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MINNA K. PIPER, Sole Administrator.

Bridgetown, Aug. 10th, 1889.

Free Treatment FOR 1 YEAR,

remedies included, will be donated by Dr. Sweet the celebrated natural born setter and physician, to *one worthy person* in each town WITHOUT EXPENSE except $1.00 for drawing examination papers. Send no money until return of papers. Application must be endorsed by Minister or Postmaster. Send stamp for FREE EXAMINATION BLANKS and particulars to Dr. Sweet's Sanitarium for the Lame, 16 Union Park Street, Boston, Mass.

CARD.

W. M. FORSYTH

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2

Office in

LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN.

Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.

April 2nd, 84. 51tf

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Tues., Thurs., and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A. M.	A. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 40	6 00	.....
6	Round Hill	1 58	6 25	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 18	6 55	.....
19	Paradise	2 33	7 15	.....
23	Lawrencetown	2 43	7 30	.....
28	Middleton	2 58	7 55	.....
32	Wilmot	‡3 10	8 11	.....
35	Kingston	3 19	8 25	.....
42	Aylesford	3 37	9 00	.....
47	Berwick	3 55	9 20	.....
50	Waterville	4 05	9 35	.....
52	Cambridge	‡4 13	9 45	.....
54	Coldbrook	4 20	9 55	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 32	10 15	.....
	Do—leave	4 47	10 50	5 40
64	Port Williams	5 00	11 10	6 00
66	Wolfville	5 08	11 19	6 10
69	Grand Pre	5 18	11 32	6 25
70	Horton Landing	‡5 22	‡11 37	‡6 30
72	Avonport	‡5 29	‡11 45	‡6 40
			P. M.	
77	Hantsport	5 44	12 05	6 58
82	Falmouth	6 00	‡12 25	7 16
84	Windsor	6 07	12 35	7 25
90	Newport	6 25	1 18	8 10
93	Elderhouse	6 33	1 33	8 25
103	Mount Uniacke	6 58	2 13	9 15
113	Beaver Bank	7 21	2 43	9 43
116	Windsor Junct	7 28	2 53	9 50
121	Bedford	7 41	3 39	10 15
126	Rockingham	‡7 52	‡3 52	10 28
129	Richmond	.....	4 03	‡10 42
130	Halifax—arrive	8 05	4 10	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Mon., Wed., & Friday only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00		2 30
1	Richmond	.....	6 15	2 33
5	Rockingham	7 12	‡6 26	‡2 44
9	Bedford	7 24	6 37	2 55
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 35	6 52	3 10
17	Beaver Bank	‡7 47	‡7 25	3 40
27	Mount Uniacke	8 10	8 00	4 15
37	Elderhouse	8 35	9 00	4 45
40	Newport	8 43	9 12	5 00
46	Windsor	8 57	9 35	5 20
48	Falmouth	‡9 07	‡10 15	5 45
53	Hantsport	9 22	10 37	6 08
58	Avonport	‡9 35	‡10 55	‡6 24
60	Horton Landing	‡9 41	‡11 05	‡6 30
61	Grand Pre	9 44	11 10	6 34
64	Wolfville	9 54	11 25	6 47
66	Port Williams	10 00	11 35	6 55
71	Kentville—arrive	10 15	11 55	7 10
			P. M.	
	Do—leave	10 30	12 25	.....
76	Coldbrook	10 42	‡12 40	.....
78	Cambridge	‡10 49	‡12 51	.....
80	Waterville	10 57	1 02	.....
83	Berwick	11 05	1 17	.....
88	Aylesford	11 21	1 40	.....
95	Kingston	11 39	2 10	.....
98	Wilmot	‡11 48	2 23	.....
102	Middleton	12 00	2 38	.....
		P. M.		
108	Lawrencetown	12 17	3 18	.....
111	Paradise	12 27	3 33	.....
116	Bridgetown	12 42	3 55	.....
124	Roundhill	1 02	4 25	.....
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 20	4 50	.....

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, one hour added will give Halifax time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. (‡) Indicates that Trains stop only when signalled, or when there are passengers to set down.

Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, a. m., for Digby and Annapolis. Returning from Annapolis same days.

Steamer "Evangeline" will make daily connection each way between Annapolis and Digby.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 6.00 a. m., and 3.15 p. m., and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.45 a. m., and 3.00 p. m.

Steamer "Yarmouth" leaves Yarmouth every Wednesday and Saturday evenings for Boston.

International Steamers leave St. John every Monday and Thursday, a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leave St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 6.40 a. m., and 7.00 a. m. and 8.45 p. m., daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Trains of the Nova Scotia Central Railway leave Middleton daily at 3.00 p. m., and Lunenburg daily at 7.30 a. m.

Through Tickets by the various routes on sale at all Stations.

J. W. KING, General Manager,

Kentville, November 15th, 1889.

THE BACKUS WATER MOTOR

—is the most—

Economical Power Known

—: FOR :—

DRIVING LIGHT MACHINERY

It takes but little room.
It never gets out of repair.
It can not blow up.
It requires no fuel.
It needs no engineering.

There is no delay; no firing up; no ashes to clean away; no extra insurance to pay; no repairing necessary; no coal bills to pay; and it is always ready for use.

Is is invaluable for blowing Church Organs, for running Printing Presses, Sewing Machines, Turning Lathes, Scroll Saws, Grind Stones, Coffee Mills, Sausage Machines, Feed Cutters, Corn Mills, Elevators, etc.

Four-horse power at 40 pounds pressure of water. It is noiseless, neat, compact, steady and above all

IT IS VERY CHEAP.

PRICE, $15 to $300.

Send for circular to the Backus Water Motor Co., Newark, N. J., stating paper you saw advertisement in.

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 & Soda.

For all diseases of the nervous system, as Anxiety, General Debility, Impoverished Blood, etc., etc., it is highly recommended by the medical profession.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Oct. 4th, 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 one meal a day. I attribute the saving of my life to PUTTNER'S EMULSION.

EMERY E. MURPHY, Livery Stable Keeper.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Household.

'Ye Have Need of Patience.'

Have patience with—
The questions of childhood.

Here is a child to whose recently opened eyes and active senses a world is exposed, but not one of the manifold wonders before it can it understand. Education must, therefore, guide and explain observation. This begins very early; long, indeed, before the first efforts of speech. The aimless thrusting out of a limb, by contact with some external object, excites a double sensation; that of muscular action, and that of the external object; and the two, in future, suggest one another. The lips and tongue may be said to be the first inlets of knowledge, in that they are the first vehicles of sensation. As it is natural for a child to carry all objects, of which it wishes to form a judgment, to its mouth, it in this way receives impressions not open to it. The great limitations of its knowledge, at this time, may be inferred from the fact that it is very long before he can locate the sensation of pain. If a pin gets askew and pricks the delicate skin, it makes no attempt to cry out. Through such considerations as these we may understand the mental position of the child as it develops, in regard to external nature. With the gift of speech the urgent desire for knowledge breaks into verbal expression. Happy is that mother who, appreciating her commission as the one divinely commissioned to guide this little one, sees in the eager questioning, nothing but a desire that urges the child on in spite of himself. It is a healthful impulse, but one that can be checked by petulance, irritability and indifference.

Have patience then with—
The noise of children.

It is unreasonable to expect children to cease importunate questioning; it is quite as much, it not more so to ask them to keep their restless bodies quiet. Development and growth come through exercise. Muscles to grow must, therefore, be used, and the stimulus to this is constant. In the same manner are the lungs developed, and a due rate of chest expansion preserved. The noise attendant upon this process is at times discordant and grates upon the nerves; but it is a conservative process, and within judicious limits should not be interfered with.—*Babyhood.*

The Girl Who Hints.

Naturally you didn't ask him, and you would be very indignant indeed if anybody suggested that you had forced the poor fellow into bringing you the flowers, candy, or in taking you to the concert. No, you didn't ask him, but you couldn't have been any clearer about it than you were when you looked into his eyes in your most beseeching way and told how anxious you were to hear the great violinist; how sweet you thought violets, and how you *did* wish for a pound of chocolate. He didn't want to get any of these, he hadn't the money to spend for them; he doesn't get a very large salary, he is trying to keep himself out of debt, and yet because he is generous and can't resist a pretty girl, you have forced him into a dishonest position. That's it, in plain English. When the end of the week comes and he is ten dollars short in his money, a little bit on his board bill must wait, his laundress cannot be attended to, and the money that should go home must be apologized for. This is the first step toward not doing his duty, and you have made him take it. The American man is generous, and when he has the money he will invite you himself without your suggesting to him what you would like, or what you think he ought to do. Besides the harm you do him, you are making yourself vulgar—he has a perfect right to go away and say that he doesn't want to visit at your house any more, because you hint and hint until he has to take you to some place of amusement, or make you presents, and that, for his part he cannot afford it. Continue as you are doing and after a while you will get the reputation among men of being a very undesirable girl to know, and certainly no man who has heard of your reputation to 'get things out of men' will want to ask you to be his wife. Better stay at home forever than go self-invited; better never taste candy than eat that obtained at the high cost of self-respect; better never smell a violet or a rose than forget in your search for them, that it is the modesty of the violet and the dignity of the rose that makes them pre-eminent among the flowers.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

—You will have no trouble with dumplings for stews if you follow this recipe of Miss Parloa's.

Mix thoroughly in, and rub through a sieve, a pint of flour, a teaspoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, and two level teaspoonfuls of baking-powder.

Make a soft dough of this mixture by stirring into it a small cupful of milk, and then stir the dough into a smooth ball. Put it on a board, sprinkle lightly with flour, and, after rolling down to one thickness of half an inch, cut into small, round cakes.

As soon as the liquid is all added to the dry ingredients use all possible haste to finish the making of the dumplings and get them into the stew. Make the dough as soft as possible. Roll out quickly and lightly. Cover the stew pan and cook for exactly 10 minutes, neither one more nor less, counting from the moment the cover is put on. Take up the dumpling, then turn the stew out on a warm platter. Garnish with dumplings and bits of parsley.

Dumplings require to be cooked with great care. If cooked too long they will be 'soggy' and tough; if not enough they will be underdone.

HOME MADE RUGS.—I made two which were very pretty this way: Cut woolen rags