ESTABLISHED 1873.

**The Weekly Monitor**

IS PUBLISHED

*Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.*

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION...$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within six months, $2.00

Communications solicited on all matters of public interest, to be accompanied with the writers name, which will be held, if so desired, strictly confidential. Anonymous communications go to the waste basket.

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

# Weekly Monitor.



SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 12. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1884. NO. 36.

**GEO. S. COOK,**
**PRACTICAL MACHINIST,**
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.

Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.

SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.
January 28th, 1884. 42 1y

**WANTED.**

A GOOD wide awake Salesman to travel and sell the celebrated Acadia Organ. Must understand music, and one who will be able to devote his whole time to the Business. Can furnish team or not. Good commissions will be paid to the right man. Apply at once to the
ACADIA ORGAN CO.
Bridgetown.
Bridgetown, July, 21 '84. tf.

**MANHOOD**
HOW LOST HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practise, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address,
The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box. 450.

**TO FRUIT GROWERS!**
YOU CAN GET
**STENCILS**
Cut for marking apple barrels by applying by mail or personally to
E. C. YOUNG.
Sept. 9th '84, 21tf. Bridgetown.

**S. N. JACKSON,**
GENERAL AGENT OF THE
**Averill Paint.**

It is admitted by all to be the very
**Best Paint on the Market.**

FULL STOCK OF
Graining Colors,
Varnishes,
and Brushes on hand
ALSO.—The usual line of
**General Goods.**

200 BUS. OF
**P. E. I. ISLAND OATS.**
Clarence, March 10, '84. 496mos

Notice.—All notices of Births, Marriages and deaths inserted free. Obituary poetry, 10cents per line.

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

**The Dominion Organ and Piano Co.**

Has the largest and most complete factory in the Dominion—150x155.

Highest Honors ever Awarded to any Maker in the World.
Medal and Diploma at Centennial, 1876.
Medal and Diploma at Sydney, Australia, 1877.
Gold Medal at Provincial Exhibition, Toronto, 1878.
Highest Awards at Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1878-80-81.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
**SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.**
BEST IN THE MARKET.
Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. Address
DOMINION ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY.
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

OUR
**FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES.**

Recognized to be the BEST FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE IN USE. And the ONLY MACHINE That will KNIT RIBBED and PLAIN WORK Perfectly.

A few of the many articles that can be made on our Family Machine are Undershirts, Drawers, Mitts, Hosiery, Gloves, Caps, Cuffs, Tidies—all these can be made any size.

OUR RIBBER IS PERFECTION.

Makes the Pearl Rib-Stitch one-and-one, one-and-two, one-and-three, etc., perfect in elasticity, beautiful in appearance, more durable and perfect than Hand Knitting.

Our Machines make the only perfect seamless full fashioned
**HOSIERY IN THE WORLD.**

With more stitches in the top than in the ankle. Knits the coarsest Farmer's Yarn, Cotton, Silk, or Thread.

Blind girls can knit and finish one dozen pairs of Socks in one day; and $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 can be easily made in one day.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Testimonials from the Blind.

**CREELMAN BROS.,**
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

**SUMMER OF 1884.**

THE POPULAR
**Nova Scotia S. S. Co's. LINES**
TO AND FROM
**BOSTON.**
COMPRISING THE
**SHORT ROUTES**
VIA
**ANNAPOLIS or YARMOUTH.**

**"ANNAPOLIS LINE."**

One of the steamers of this Company will leave Annapolis for Boston via Digby every Tuesday at 1.30 p. m.

—CONNECTIONS.—

At Digby to and from Yarmouth and all points on Western Counties Railway.

At Annapolis to and from all points on Windsor & Annapolis Railway to Halifax. Also to and from Liverpool, N. S. and interior points by stage.

**"YARMOUTH LINE."**

One of the steamers of this Company will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Saturday evening.

—CONNECTIONS—

at Yarmouth to and from all points on Western Counties and Windsor & Annapolis Rail, way to Halifax, Davison Line Coaches, to Argyle, Pubnico, Shelburne, Lockport, and Liverpool. Fishwick Express Line Steamers for all south shore ports.

For further information apply to

GEO. E. CORBITT, Agent, Annapolis.
F. L. CLEMENTS. Lewis Wharf, Boston.

☞ The steamers of the Boston Lines of this company arrive at and depart from Lewis Wharf.

E. F. CLEMENTS,
Gen'l Man., Yarmouth, N. S.
June 30, 1884. 12tf

**SAMUEL LEGG,**
Watch and Clock Maker,
Opposite
Bridgetown Drug Store
Also Agent for the
**HARTFORD LIFE**
—AND—
**ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.**
Of Hartford, Conn.
Bridgetown, July 16, '84.

**VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!**

THE Subscriber offers for sale his fine farm situated in

**CLARENCE,**

one of the most fertile agricultural districts of the County. Farm contains 75 acres—about half of which is under cultivation. Puts up about 300 barrels of apples—principally Nonpareils. Cuts forty tons of hay. Plenty of wood and poles. Abundance of good water, led directly into house and into barn. Dwelling house, barn and out-buildings all in good repair.

Possession given 1st of May ensuing.

TERMS.—The most of the purchase money can remain on mortage if so desired.

**RUPERT G. CHESLEY,**
Clarence, Nov. 3rd, '84. 3m.

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

**J. G. H. PARKER,**
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEXANCER,
**and REAL ESTATE AGENT.**
Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 1ly

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

**John Ervin,**
**Barrister and Attorney at Law,**
**OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,**
503m pd BRIDGETOWN

**JOHN L. NIXON,**
Margaretville.
Licensed Auctioneer.
Sales attended to promptly. Satisfaction garanteed or no charge. 3mos

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

PACKAGE of Comic Pictures and our Big Catalogue for 3c and this slip. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

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

**REAL ESTATE REGISTRY**
**ADVERTISING AGENCY**
FOR
Buying of Farms and Real Estate in Annapolis Valley.

1ST OF DECEMBER,
I shall advertise free of charge of FARMS I have for sale in the
**Toronto Globe,**
Toronto, and continue to advertise in that and other newspapers abroad once a month, until notified to the contrary. All farms on my Registry will be put on the list without charge to those Registering. Parties wishing to take advantage of this means of advertising abroad must send a description of their Farms or Property for sale previous to the 15TH OF NOVEMBER.

**MONIES INVESTED**
—AND—
**Loans Negotiated.**

List of Farms now in Registry.

| No. | Contents | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | 130 acres | situated in Wilmot. |
| 2. | 106 acres | situated at Round Hill. |
| 3. | 120 acres | situated near Annapolis. |
| 4. | 220 acres | situated in Wilmot. |
| 5. | 150 acres | situated at Paradise. |
| 6. | 1s a large farm | Situated at Clarence. |
| 7. | 100 acres | situated in Middleton. |
| 8. | 300 acres | situated in Beaconsfield. |
| 9. | 4 acres | situated in Bridgetown. |
| 10. | 22 acres | situated in Wilmot. |
| 11. | 50 acres | situated in Victoria Vale. |
| 12. | 200 acres | situated near Carlton's Corner. |
| 13. | 100 acres | situated at Melvern Square. |
| 14. | 150 acres | situated at Clementsport. |
| 15. | 75 acres | situated near Bridgetown. |
| 16. | 200 acres | situated at Paradise. |
| 17. | 50 acres | situated near Berwick. |
| 18. | 150 acres | situated in Granville. |
| 20. | 83 acres | situated in Wilmot. |
| 21. | 106 acres | situated at Paradise. |
| 22. | 140 acres | situated at Havelock. |
| 23. | 175 acres | situated near Bridgetown. |
| 24. | 300 acres | situated in Granville. |
| 25. | 150 acres | situated at South Farming ton. |
| 26. | 156 acres | situated at Wilmot. |
| 27. | 40 acres | situated at Granville. |
| 28. | 202 acres | situated at Brooklyn. |

JOHN ERVIN.
Notary Public. Attorney at Law. Conveyancer, Bridgetown, N. S.

THE
**MUTUAL RELIEF SOCIETY**
—OF—
**NOVA SCOTIA,**
(Limited.)
HOME OFFICE - YARMOUTH, N. S.
PRESIDENT - A. C. ROBBINS.

**Its Nature and Purposes:**

1st.—To afford material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them.

2nd.—The Society has a *Fund* from which, on the receipt of evidence of the death of a member of the Society, who has complied with all its requirements, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, shall be paid to his nominee or those dependent on him, as he may be entitled.

**Expenses Management Limited to Four Dollars and Annual Dues.**

Cost of Admission for $1000 Bond.....$5 00
Cost of Admission for $2000 Bond.....$6 00
Cost of Admission for $3000 Bond.....$7 00
Cost of Admission for $5000 Bond.....$9 00

Annual Dues each year thereafter half the amount of policy.

**This is the only Benefit Society that is Purely Mutual.**

The majority of Assessment Societies charge a sum as mortuary Assessment upon and others, in addition, and in addition, this society assesses the amount needed and pays the cost of collection from the entrance fees and annual dues.

An advantage each member is assessed is required from pay a Death Claim as soon as approved.

**Cost of Membership for two Years.**

| Members age. | Mortuary Assess'mts. | 2 Years annual dues. | Total Cost 2 Years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | $ 4 68 | $5 00 | $ 9 68 |
| 40 | 5 99 | 5 00 | 10 99 |
| 50 | 9 18 | 5 00 | 14 18 |
| 60 | 17 52 | 5 00 | 22 52 |

**One Fund Only During the Year 1884.**

The payment of Death Claims by this society enables the Society to pay under a $1,000 Bond in full. Further information furnished by our agents and

THOMAS B. CROSBY, Secretary.

**W. J. Fairn,**
Lawrencetown.
General Agent for Annapolis, Kings and Yarmouth Counties. Lunenburg Co. N. S. Oct. 1884.

LAWRENCETOWN, Sept. 16th, 1884.
To the President and Directors of the Nova Scotia Mutual Relief Society.
GENTLEMEN,—I hereby acknowledge with thanks the receipt of one thousand dollars being the amount of indemnity accruing to me as the beneficiary named in Bond 687, and made payable in consequence of the death of my wife, Amelia Ray Parker.
CHARLES W. PARKER.

WANTED
A SPECIAL AGENT for enlarged edition of "LIFE OF J. H. SPURGEON, London, also, "Home" and *Life among the Lowly*, beautifully illustrated. A grand chance for the right man. D. L. GUERNSEY, Boston, Mass. 4t37

50 Fine Chromo Cards, with name on, 10c and this slip A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**
The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.
Excels all other Remedies for External Use.
☞CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.
CURES—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Weakness. Greatest Pain Reliever in the World.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

**PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS**
MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.
Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**MAKE HENS LAY**
It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure
**CHICKEN CHOLERA,**
Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00, by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

**CUSTOM TAILORING!**
FIRST PRIZE DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1881!
—TO—
**CLAYTON & SONS,**
MERCHANT TAILORS,
HALIFAX, - - - - N. S.
Beg to notify the inhabitants of
BRIDGETOWN, and Vicinity,
That a Complete Line of
**SAMPLES OF CLOTHS,**
—FOR—
GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'
CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING,
IS ON VIEW AT BRIDGETOWN,
**J. W. BECKWITH'S** - - -
Where orders will be taken, and Goods delivered at the SAME PRICES as we charge in HALIFAX.
☞ A good fit guaranteed in every instance. All work done promptly on time.
**TERMS.—Cash Only.**

Good Workmanship. Reasonable Prices.

**ACADIA ORGAN COMPANY,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**FIRST CLASS CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS,**
Warerooms in Reed's Furniture Factory.
**BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.**
JOHN P. RICE. A. E. SULIS.

**NOTICE!**

WE the undersigned, Tanners, having for some time felt the need of a closer examination in the purchasing of Ox, Steer and Cow Hides, and knowing we have lost by the Hides being cut across the throat, on almost every hide, the whole pate having to be thrown away, or sold at a loss, and knowing there is no need of more than stabbing the animal, and also a further loss by the hind shanks being out wrong or taken off,

We would therefore notify Farmers and Butchers, hereafter hides badly cut across the throat, will be subject to 25c, discount, each hide, and the tare will be regulated as each hide may need in our judgment, to go from 6 lbs. and upwards on each 100 lbs. of hide.

GEO. MURDOCH, CHARLES W. COVERT,
L. P. & L. S. SHAFFNER, JAMES VIDITO.
A. M. WISWALL, J. A. WISWALL,
M. N. VIDITO. MOSES YOUNG.
W. A. PURDY.
Oct., 28th, 84. 3m.

**Tea! Tea!**
Just received on Consignment
**DIRECT FROM LONDON,**
60 Half Chests Choice
**BLACK TEA**
FOR SALE LOW.
**A. W. CORBITT & SON.**
Annapolis, July 22, '84. 14tf

**SOMETHING NEW!**
**THE BLUE STORE**
Has the Newest Patterns in
**Worsted OVERCOATINGS**
out. Also a well selected Stock of
TWEEDS, WORSTED SUITINGS, BROAD CLOTHS, ETC., IN ALL SHADES AND PATTERNS.
Call and inspect.
**JOHN H. FISHER.**

## Poetry.

### Do Your Best.

Have you failed to-day, good heart?
'Tis no cause for sorrow;
Try again, the clouds may part—
Perhaps may part to-morrow,
If you are a brave strong man,
You will do the best you can,
Do your best and leave the rest,
Better may come to-morrow.

Have you lost your land or gold?
That's no cause for sighing;
One bright hour doth oft unfold
Many a year's denying.
Be not weary or downcast,
'Patience holds the gate at last,'
Do your best and leave the rest,
And never give up trying.

Rich or poor, be all a man:
Wear no golden fetter,
Do the very best you can,
And you'll soon do better.
Every day you do your best
Is a vantage for the rest.
Don't complain; every gain
Is making your best still better

## Select Literature.

### The Home Co-Operative Society.

'I'm sick of it,' said Kate, dashing a handful of hair pins upon the table, and letting a big brown braid go tumbling down her back.

'So am I,' said Beth.

'So am I,' said Nannie, who was suffering with a dreadful cold.

'What is it, girls?' said I, turning my book face down in my lap.

'It's the suppers,' said Beth.

'It's the everlasting gossip,' said Kate.

'It's so different from home,' said Nannie to whom boarding house life was a new experience.

'It's all three and much more,' was what I wanted to say, but, being the oldest of the four, it seemed my duty to make the best of things, so I said, quite cheerfully, 'I didn't see anything unusual about the supper to-night.'

'That's the trouble,' groaned Beth. 'It was altogether too usual. I am so tired of bread and butter and apple sauce and dry cake that I feel like gnashing my teeth at the sight of them. I should like a slice of toast, or a bowl of bread and milk occasionally, without being made to feel that I had disarranged the internal economy of the whole house.'

'The suppers are bad enough,' said Kate, 'but they are nothing to the gossip. I'm tired of hearing it whispered round that Mr. Johnson and his wife had a quarrel in their room last night or that Miss Robinson has worn three new dresses this month, or that Mr. Jewett came in ever so late the other night, and it sounded as though he fell up stairs. Bah!' and Kate looked as scornful as a round face with a dimple in it would allow.

'I could stand everything else,' said Nannie, 'if it was only home like. Oh! if I could only sit down in the clean kitchen, with my feet in the stove oven, and see a braided mat in front of the stove with a nice cat on it, I should then be perfectly happy.'

We all laughed at this idea of bliss, but after the laugh there was a sudden silence, for each one of us recalled such a kitchen and the presence that had made it home like.

We were not sisters, not even kin to each other, but meeting as strangers in a city boarding house, a strong friendship had grown up between us, starting, I think, in the fact that we were each orphaned and had our living to earn, and strengthened by many congenial tastes. We were doing our daily duties in rather a brave cheerful way, usually with few complaints, but to-night we were under a cloud. Outside, a November rain was lashing the windows, and inside, the stove smoked.

It was pay day at the manufactory where Kate was book-keeper, and that was always a hard day for her; Beth had worried two of her dullest pupils through their music lesson; and I had a time with a wretch of a boy, and was at my wits' end what to do with him on the morrow; and Nannie was more than half sick—so we sat there quite still for a while. Finally Beth spoke: 'I suppose we might make these rooms look a little pleasanter. We each have a few pictures and knick-knacks.'

'Do you suppose I would hang my few pictures against that awful paper?' said Katie. 'Besides what would be the use? Just as we got everything nicely fixed some man would want the room, and we should be invited to go up higher. I have boarded in this house two years and in this time I've advanced from the first floor back to the third floor front, and two moves more will take me out on the roof.'

'We might go somewhere else,' said Nannie.

'Oh! you poor little innocent!' laughed Beth. 'You'd change the place and keep the pain. They're all about alike.'

At this Nannie lifted such a woe-begone face that I began to feel that something must be done.

'Girls!' said I, in my most impressive manner.

But there was an interruption, for Nannie left the rocking chair and rushed toward the bed.

'Oh, Nannie,' cried Kate, 'Don't muss the bed; it's hard enough anyway.' But she spoke too late, for under the combined influence of homesickness and influenza, Nannie had flung herself on the bed in a forlorn little heap, and was lifting up her voice in a hoarse cry.

This was simply dreadful.

Beth and I purred over her and cuddled her, and Kate slipped down stairs and coaxed the cross kitchen girl into making a bowl of sage tea, and by the time she was back with it the invalid was somewhat comforted.

When quiet was restored, I spoke again. 'Girls, let's go to housekeeping.' Nannie stopped the bowl half way to her lips, Beth sat upright on the trunk, and Kate dropped the stick of wood in her hand back into the box.

'Where's the furniture coming from?' said she.

'Who'll pay the bills?' said Nannie.

'Who will do the work?' said Beth, who was born south of Mason and Dixon line.

'We'll all do it,' said I, answering the last question first; and as for the furnishing that we don't get you very much; and about the bills—Kate, how much do we all pay a week.'

'Four times five is 20 and $2 for washing makes $22,' answered Kate, with bookkeeper promptness.

'Why,' said Beth, beginning to be eager, 'lots of families live on less than that and pay for everything else.' Well, we talked till midnight, and the more we talked the more feasible the scheme look ed, and it was decided that we should commence tenement hunting the very next morning; and after Beth and I had gone to our room, Kate came hurrying across to say that she had some spoons and forks which had been her mothers and that Nannie knew how to make lovely waffles.

We expected a tedious time finding a rout within our means, but it is astonishing how fortune helps those who try for themselves. That very week, a nice little scholar of Nannie's stopped after school to say that her parents were going to move out of the city. We knew where she lived—a pleasant house in a respectable neighborhood; so after supper Kate and I hunted up the landlord, the next day we went in a body to inspect the place, and the bargain was concluded.

Between that time and our departure we bade fair to lose our reputation of being the quietest boarders in the house, for every night there was talking and laughing in one room or the other, while we stitched and hemmed and figured—this last the hardest of all.

Kate, with the confidence born of much handling of money, made out a list in a twinkling, which list was perfectly satisfactory to all of us—until we inquired prices. One thing we were agreed upon, and that was rigid economy, so we cheapened this and left out that, until it looked quite reasonable.

Well, the first day of December found us in 'our hired house,' and as Beth turned the key in the hall door we felt that we had burned our ships behind us. The outgoing tenants seemed to regard our experiment in the light of a huge joke, which they were willing to help along, so they gave a number of housekeeping things, among others a braided mat and a half-dozen plants all in blossom, and sold us their range at a very low price. Those familiar with the peculiar attributes of stoves and stove pipes, will understand the relief it was to have a reliable range in running order. Besides this, we had a couple of bedsteads with the furnishings, a few dishes, our trunks and a half dozen packing boxes of different sizes.

The next fortnight was a busy one. We rose early and went to bed late, and lived picnic fashion, while we painted, and pounded and plained. We were in a state of mind where we wished for no advice, much less help from anybody outside; but after jamming considerable skin from our knuckles, we decided that there were times when a man could be made useful, and at Nannie's suggestion a certain young architect from the boarding house was taken into our confidence, and did valiant service in putting up shelves and hooks.

One Friday night, with the last screw in the kitchen clock shelf, the work was all done, and I doubt if many brides going into houses luxuriously appointed without cares of theirs, feel half that satisfaction that we did in looking round on the result of our ingenuity and hard work. And it was a right cozy little place. There was a good sized sitting room with two sleeping rooms, closets, etc., and as the house was on a corner, we had the sun most of the day.

Kate and Nannie painted the floor of their room soft grey, and covered their dressing table and wash stand with blue and drab chintz. The one window was draped with full curtains of unbleached cotton, trimmed and looped back with bands of the chintz and a low cushioned chair and ottoman were covered with the same blue and drab covering.

A low painted bedstead and chest of drawers completed their furniture, and strips of blue and grey carpeting before the larger pieces took away any suspicion of bareness.

The room Beth and I shared was precisely similar, except that our floor was painted a bright, warm brown, and our cretonne covers and bits of carpet were scarlet and white. But it was in our common sitting room that we lavished our greatest skill. The three windows were curtained with full draperies of cheese cloth, over cream colored shades, a big crimson bow at the top of each window where the draperies parted. Nannie, who was not in the least æsthetic, pleaded to have the whole floor covered, but as this meant 25 yards of carpeting, she was voted down on the score of economy as well as of art. A wide margin was stained a most delightful dead leaf brown, and nine yards of crimson and wool colored carpet made a square large enough to come well out around the centre table. And the table—we saw it one day in front of an auction room. The top looked as though opposing forces had fought across it but the standard was good and solid; so home it went, and when it was covered with Beth's old gray shawl dyed crimson, and the students lamp set over the darn in the middle, the effect was all that could be desired.

Then we had Beth's piano, and the plant's, and nobody knows until she tries how far a piano and plants go toward furnishing a room. We had a comfortable lounge brought 'in the cloth' and covered by our own hands, a big Shaker rocking chair, two or three smaller rockers and a camp chair. The wall paper was subdued, and our few pictures and brackets made quite a show, and trinkets were scattered about the room, it was decided success.

'There, Nannie,' said Kate when we reached the cosy kitchen on our tour of inspection, 'you can tuck your little feet right into the oven, and feast your eyes on the braided mat, and if the cat was only here, you would have reached the climax of earthly happiness.'

The young architect looked inquiringly when Nannie's idea of bliss was explained to him. He made no comments but looked at her with a peculiar expression in his handsome eyes, and I felt that the stability of the society was threatened.

The next night as we were sifting down cosily to our tea and toast, and baked apples and milk, there was a ring at the door and Kate who answered it, came back with a basket.

'It's directed to you, Nannie,' she said holding it to light. So Nannie opened it, when out stepped a plump, self satisfied maltese kitten, and attached to one fore paw was a card which said, 'The Climax.' Beth turned the card over and read the young architect's name.

'Oh Nannie!' said she turning on her reproachfully, 'I hope you are not going to spoil everything. But Nannie was busy filling a saucer for the new comer, and made no answer.

'I may as well say here, that soon after, the young man came to me in a very straight forward way, made known his intentions in regard to Nannie and asked permission to visit her. That night, while she was gone on an errand I laid the question before the other girls.

'I move,' said Kate, who was rather given to sounding phrases—'I move that he be granted leave to withdraw.'

'Oh, let him come!' said Beth, with true southern oblivousness of consequences.

Well he came and came again, and the little romance unfolded in a kindlier atmosphere than that of a boarding house parlor, and after a while I think we all rather enjoyed him, as he was a high-minded, intelligent young fellow, who conducted his wooing with very little nonsense. Some evenings he would come with his drawing board under his arm, and establishing himself at our kitchen table, put in his marvelously fine lines and figures, with Nannie sitting beside him with her sewing making quite a Darby and Joan picture. Kate sometimes shook her fist at him from the covert of the sitting room, but she usually ended with:

'Bless the children!'

But, to turn from love to figures. How much did it cost?

Now, I do not expect to be believed when I say that our entire furnishing, from the small mirrors in our bedrooms to the big iron spoon in the pantry, cost exactly $128.53; nevertheless that was the exact total. It may seem more credible if it is understood that our dressing tables, wash stands and ottomans were packing boxes, and that the inviting cushioned chairs were originally barrels. Of course our bedsteads were not furnished with hair mattrasses and rose blankets, but we had warm coverings, and clean straw filled ticks which were simply luxurious after common boarding house mattrasses.

Our table was not set forth with cut glass and silver (except Kate's spoons and forks) but it was clean, and the food wholesome and varied.

And about the cost of living? We elected Kate treasurer, and every Saturday night each of us put $5 into a box kept for the purpose, and she paid for everything out of it. We questioned her often during the first month, how the money was holding out but she made no satisfactory answer.

The first day of January we each found on our plate at supper the following notice, 'The first monthly meeting in the Home Co-operative Society will be held this evening in the kitchen, as soon as desired, to hear the report of the treasurer.'

Every member was present, and the treasurer read her report. After setting forth at some length the origin and object of the society, she presented the following figures:

IN ACCOUNT WITH HOME CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

| Debt. | | Credit. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To cash | $97.43 | By coal | $7.50 |
| | | By groceries | 22.00 |
| | | By vegetables | 16.75 |
| | | Labor ironing washing | 8.50 |
| | | By rent | 18.00 |
| | | Making | $72.75 |
| | | By bal. on hand | 24.68 |
| Total | $97.43 | Total | $97.43 |

Which means said Kate, dropping her official manner, 'that we have had all this good time and don't owe a cent for anything, and have $6.17 apiece coming back to us,' and she counted out four little piles of money.

'And coal in the bin and food in the larder,' added Beth.

The next month, we paid five dollars a week each, and had a surplus, and after that $4 a week usually covered all of our expenses.

When we started, though we asked no advice we had floods of it, and no end of dismal prediction. 'You'll fight,' 'You'll run in debt.' 'You'll get tired of it,' and most dreadful of all 'You'll be talked about.'

'Well' said Kate, when this was brought up, 'if a good name in the past and orderly living in the future, won't save us, why let them talk. They must talk about something, and while we are under discussion, somebody else will escape.' So that was disposed of. And we did not run into debt, and we did not quarrel. It would be too much to say that we never differed but our differences were never bitter.

We used to think sometimes that Beth shirked her share of the work, but she was the sweetest tempered creature living and was always willing to make amends, Then we had to hold a tight rein on Kate who was apt to want luxuries out of season at exhorbitant prices, and I was sometimes a trial about the cooking, being absent minded and apt to burn things up. As to Nannie, she was never anything but a comfort. We didn't keep her long, for one day, toward our first Thanksgiving there was an unusual flutter in the house. We trimmed the rooms with flowers, and tied a white satin ribbon on the Climax; the minister and a few friends came in, and almost before we knew it, Nannie and the young architect had gone off together in a hack, with the Climax wailing in a basket on the front seat.

But this did not break up the society for another good friend stood ready to fill the vacancy, and stepped promptly in. And did we not find the work too hard? Well sometimes it seemed a bother, but divided among four, it was not oppressive; and if the larder got empty or the work pressed, we took our dinners out for a day or two.

And we did not get tired of it, but after a three years trial of this plan are more and more satisfied, for it is home. We leave it in the morning with regret, and return to it gladly at night, feeling that it is ours—that we are not there on sufferance, but by right. And the sense of security and permancy encourages us to add comforts and even luxuries to our surroundings, and I think you might hunt up and down the city and not find a more contented and comfortable set of people than the members of the Home Co-operative Society

—Bill Nye is a literary iconoclast. He delights to smash the nicest phrase that soulful scribblers can produce into fragments of mockery, and puts the most sarcastic construction possible on it. The New York Post remarks that 'codfish frequent the tablelands of the ocean,' whereupon the piratical Nye discourses thusly: 'The codfish no doubt does this to secure as nearly as possible a dry bracing atmosphere. The pure air of the submarine table lands gives the codfish that breadth of chest and lungs which we have always noticed. The glad tree smile of the codfish is largely attributed to the exhilaration of this oceanic altitood leum. The correspondent further says that 'the food of the cod consists largely of cherry.' Those who have not had the pleasure of seeing the codfish climb the sea cherry tree in search of food, or clubbing the fruit from the heavily laden branches with chunks of coral, have missed a very fine sight. The codfish when at home rambling through the submarine forests does not wear his vest unbuttoned, as he does while loafing around the grocery stores of the United States.

CURE OF DIPHTHERIA.—'One of the Ambulence' sends the following extract from a South African paper: 'We can vouch for the efficacy of the following remedy for diptheria. A few years ago, when this dreadful disease was raging in England, a very simple and rapid remedy for it was discovered by the celebrated Dr. Field. He put a teaspoonful of flour of sulphur into a wineglass of water, and when well mixed gave it as a gargle. Brimstone destroys every species of fungus in man, beast and plant. Instead of spitting the gargle out, Dr. Field recommended the swallowing of it. In extreme cases to which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too near closing to allow gargling, he blew the dry sulphur through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then ordered the gargling, and he never lost a patient from diphtheria.

—In our age there is not a man born who can stand up and say: 'I have learned enough, I cannot be taught anything that I do not know.'' Nobody, in any trade, can now-a days dispense with trade papers; any tradesman or manufacturer or technician who would undertake to wrap himself up in the self-sufficiency of his stock of knowledge would soon experience its utter insufficiency. History shows us by striking examples—and we need not go back over many ages—the perversity and the sad consequence of such imaginary superiority and consequent exclusiveness in industry, assumed by whole nations.
—*Textile Colorist.*

—At Binghampton, N. Y., the tomb of an Indian chief, with many valuable treasures about him was opened. Some men working in a sand pit came across the tomb by accident. This is believed to be one of the most interesting discoveries of this sort ever made there, as the implements found in the tomb date back to the time before the discovery of the continent by Columbus. The relics were carefully collected and further investigations will be made.

THE EXCELSIOR
**Carpet Fasteners!**
The Greatest Invention of the Age for Putting Down Carpets.
*THEY SAVE TIME, CARPETS, MONEY, AND PATIENCE!*
PRICE, FROM $3.00 TO $4.50 PER GROSS
A. C. VANBUSKIRK,
Kingston Station.
General Agent for Kings, Annapolis, Digby and Yarmouth Counties.
A good, reliable, live man wanted to canvas Digby County. n3tf

**NOTICE!**
The subscriber having met with a heavy loss by fire, will esteem it a favour for all who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.
**W. A. CRAIG.**

**BROWN'S MILLS,**
Lawrencetown.
Sawing,
Grinding,
Threshing.
Lumber sawn to order,
Grain ground to order,
Grain threshed to order.
HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill orders in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in at condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.
**IN STOCK,**
Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c.
Best fresh ground Cornmeal, Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.
Logs and grain bought at market rates.
All orders filled promptly, at short notice, and at Bottom prices!
Terms,—Cash.
**J. A. BROWN & CO.**
Lawrencetown, August 1884.

**NOTICE!**
FOR Sale, Hard Rubber and Celluloid Trusses at the
BRIDGETOWN DRUG STORE,
Queen Street.
**ALSO**
a large selection of Toilet Soaps, Pears', Cleaves', Oatmeal, Cuticura, Castile and Carbolic Soap, at the
BRIDGETOWN DRUG STORE.
A large assortment of Tooth, Hair, Nail and Shaving Brushes, at the
BRIDGETOWN DRUG STORE.
Perfumery, Tooth Paste, and other Toilet articles in great variety, at the
BRIDGETOWN DRUG STORE.
Queen Street.
DR. DENNISON.
Physician and Druggist,
Sunday hours for dispensing Medicine 01 to 11 a. m., 2 to 3, and 8 to 9.

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

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1884.

—Again, comes the news from across the Atlantic, that the cowardly pack of dynamite fiends, who seek to make England bow to their will by murdering her innocent people, and destroying her most costly and important public structures, have commenced their operations. This time, the attempt was made to blow up London Bridge, which is one of the finest specimens of modern stone arch bridges in the world. Fortunately, no damage was done to the bridge, and very little to passengers. A detailed account will be found in another column.

The structure sought to be destroyed was seven years and a quarter in course of construction, and was first opened for traffic in 1831. The architect was Mr. George Rennie. The centre span is 152 feet, and rises 29½ feet above high water mark; the arches on each side of the centre have a span of 140 feet, and the abutment arches 130 feet. The two centre piers are 24 feet thick. The total length of the bridge is 1,005 feet; its width, from outside to outside 56 feet, and height above low water mark, 60 feet. The total cost was £1,458,311. It is the most important and carries more traffic than any one of the other bridges of the great metropolis, and is really insufficient to accommodate the constantly increasing travel. An idea of the vast tide of traffic that flows over this bridge may be gained by the statement made by a writer that in a single day, in 1881, 157,886 foot passengers and 21,466 vehicles crossed the bridge.

There is one somewhat remarkable point connected with these explosions. None of them have yet been attended with the amount of damage, that it would appear to be the object of the dynamiters to accomplish. Whether this is due to accident, design, or the vigilance of that thoroughly organized body, the London police, it is hard to say. Speculation on the subject is vain, the fact remains, that the will to commit wholesale murder and destruction, is apparently good enough. Terrorism may be the main object of the two-legged hyenas; but Englishmen are not to be terrorized to any very considerable extent.

It is to be hoped that when Governor Cleveland gets the reins of power fairly into his own hands, in the republic that has all too long borne the disgrace of openly harboring, and tacitly encouraging the disciples of dynamite, that he will exterminate every one of their rascally societies and newspapers. They are nothing more nor less than a band of murderous scoundrels, away below the level of the midnight assassins of ancient Rome, who would cut a man's throat for a scudo.

—Fish dealers in Portland, Me., and in Gloucester, profess to be righteously indignant at the proposed reciprocity treaty. The Montreal *Witness* pertinently says in regard to this expression of opinion in Gloucester.

"The Gloucester pirates are opposed to reciprocity. Their idea of fair play is to fish in Canadian waters, whether Canadians will or no, and to keep Canadian fishermen out of their market. Yet we suppose these Gloucester people go to church and teach the golden rule to their children. It certainly will be expensive work keeping sailing police cruisers watching our fisheries, but it will be worth while doing so if Americans would, as a matter of calculated policy, rather steal than pay their way. For Americans to close their markets against Canadian fishermen, and yet encourage and expect their fishermen to supply their market with stolen Canadian fish, is too exasperating a proceeding altogether."

—Dr. Russel Withers, of Annapolis writes as follows to the *Morning Chronicle*, under the caption of "Is it a New Disease?"

SIR.—Through your paper, which is read by many medical practitioners of this province, I would call their attention to a disease prevailing to some extent in this locality, of a mixed or compound nature and becoming almost epidemic about here, looking more contagious than infectious, although the marked symptoms are decidedly typhoid.

I would like to know if anything like this same disease has been noticed by any other member of the profession throughout the province.

The disease attacks all age and conditions, and those brought into contact and exposed to it are taken down in from a week to ten or twelve days and confined to the house and bed for three or four weeks or possibly more.

Some are dangerously ill; others are not so, and although I have had no deaths as yet in my practice, I hear of some deaths about me which may be due to this disease.

At present I have in one family of seven five down with it, two in a very low condition. The disease first shows itself in the countenance of one going to have it. There is a paleness and sick look for two or three days which cannot be accounted for, a chilly feeling for a day or two more with loss of appetite, distress in region of the stomach, perhaps some vomiting, with bowels constipated and tongue very much furred, and a dry hacking cough which continues all through the attack; a high fever sets in with a temperature from 100 to 105, pulse small and rapid, as high as 130 per minute. With the fever some have a rash all over the body, looking almost identical to the rash of scarlet fever, lasting several days, while others have the eruption spots of typhoid fever, or looking like them, as early as those having the rash; the spots may even show on the face and may be very plentiful. Nervous symptoms are present and some may have all the graver typhoid symptoms but hardly any two cases are alike. I am calling the disease typho; catarrhal fever.

AN EXCELLENT GIFT FOR YOUR FRIENDS.—A year's subscription to the MONITOR would not cost you much and would be an acceptable present, particularly to natives of the County living abroad. Sent to any part of the United States for $1.50 per year.

—The postal authorities desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that it is irregular to mail Christmas cards in envelopes with the ends of the letter simply notched. In all cases the end of an envelope should be cut "pen" and the package tied with string to prevent the contents slipping from the cover.

—The Doll and Apron Sale, under the auspices of the ladies of St. James' Church, takes place to-morrow evening. The following entertaining programme will be presented: "Mother Goose Reception;" an amusing pantomime, "A Rustic Courtship;" two beautiful tableaux in several different scenes; two character songs, a solo and a duet. Cake and coffee will be served before and after the entertainment. We recommend all in want of Christmas presents, and all desiring an enjoyable evening to attend.

## Local and Other Matter.

—Mr. Lewis, the temperance lecturer, will give one of his stirring addresses at Bentville this evening.

—Saturday night and Sunday drinking are become weekly more prevalent in this town to all appearances.

—Mrs. Addy, wife of the deceased minister of that name, died week before last. She was buried in Yarmouth.

—Messrs. A W. Corbitt & Son, assigned to Hon. George Whitman, of Round Hill.

—Mr. Oliver Foster, of this vicinity has a grade Leicester lamb, eight months old, that weighs 120 pounds.

PERSONAL.—On Saturday last, we had a call from Mr. Kinney, the architect, of Yarmouth.

—The Baptist Church at Round Hill, will be open for service morning and evening, on Sunday 21st inst. Friends are invited.

—The law firm of Messrs. T. D. & E., Ruggles, of this town, have admitted into partnership, Mr. Harry Ruggles. The firm name in future will be Messrs. T. D. Ruggles & Sons.

—Christmas Cards and Fancy Goods, in choice assortment at John Z. Bent's, near Presbyterian Church. 11

—Mr John Needham, of this town, left for Halifax on Monday last, to enter a solicitor's office, where he will pursue the prescribed course of legal study.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Archibald Dakin, a native of Digby, who has been in the drug business in Wareham, Mass., lately has returned home for the benefit of his health.

—Owing to the fine warm weather this fall, the demand for overcoats has not been as large as usual, J. W. Beckwith therefore, will offer his large and complete stock in this line, at cost 11

—The youngsters, in particular, are eagerly looking forward to the opening of the new Skating Rink in this town. If the weather keeps as cold as during the present writing, for the remainder of the week, it is likely their desire will be gratified by Monday night next.

—We were shown lately a very elaborately knitted quilt, the work of Mrs. Abel Foster, of this town. We do not pretend to be very good judges of such work, but even our inexperienced eyes could detect its excellence.

—Gold has been found at or near Solomon Brook, a stream two or three miles south-east of the Hutchinson farms, or centre ways between Dalhousie and New Germany. Specimens said to be good. It is raising quite an excitement.—*Western Chronicle.*

—Beaman's tannery, and barn adjoining, at Digby, were burned to the ground on the 6th inst. The fire was supposed to have been caused by some drunken persons who found an entrance and slept in the place.

—The dynamite found in possession of Holmes and Bracken, the parties arrested in Halifax on the suspicion of evil designs against colonial public property, was sold recently. A portion of it was tested and found to be six times as powerful as the ordinary kind.

REWARD.—The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, offers a reward of $200 for the apprehension of the persons or persons who set fire to the barn of Mr. Thomas N. Chesley, of Lawrencetown, on the night of November 6th inst. 1884. Information will be received by Rev. J. R. Hart, of this town, or Mr. R B. Durling, Lawrencetown.

—W. W. Saunders will receive by today's freight, a large supply of choicest confectionery, fresh and good. A choice variety for 20 cents per pound. Nuts Raisins, Figs, Spices, etc. Everything for the holidays. 11

—One of the heaviest storms of wind and rain that we have experienced for some time past, prevailed in the valley on Monday last.

—Any of our merchants or tradesmen desiring pictorial business cards, either comic or ornamental, should give us a call. A line of samples sent for one 3-cent stamp.

—Our Bear River correspondent informs us that several cases of diphtheria have occurred in that locality—a little distance outside of the village. Mr Chapman Chisholm lost two little girls, all the children he had, one was nearly four years of age and the other nearly two.

—That bright and newsy little weekly the "Maple Leaf," of Albert, Albert Co., has recently received a new outfit of type and is printed on a new press. It is decidedly improved in appearance. We congratulate brother Wood on these evidences of prosperity, and hope that no shadow may never be less.

—The attention of those seeking suitable Christmas Presents is invited to J. B. Reed, to his Steam Furniture Warerooms. Student's Chairs, Camp Chairs, Reed and Rattan Chairs, Perforated B. & B. de Slipper, Paper and Music Racks, Mats, Stools, Boy's Sleds, Children's do., Fancy Tables, &c., &c. Splendid assortment. Don't fail to call. 11.

—We call attention to the new adv. Mt. Desert line, winter arrangement. The splendid fast S. S. "Longfellow" is superior sea-going propeller, can speed 15 knots; was built in 1882 especially for the United States sea coast service. Superior cabin and stateroom accommodations, is commanded by Capt. Hopkins formerly of the S. S. "Francis" with experienced staff of officers and stewards. The "Longfellow is calculated to make the run from Digby direct to Mt. Desert in about ten hours. Our New England friends are determined to have a safe, quick and comfortable connection between Nova Scotia and their railroads, west, south and north, and deserve our patronage.

—Mr. John Barrington, Superintendent of the Shipping Pier, of the Old Sydney Mines, C. B., was fatally poisoned by eating birch partridges on the 13th inst. His family, numbering his wife, two sons and a daughter, were also poisoned, but they obeyed the directions of the doctor who was immediately called in, they recovered. Mr. B. refused to take the medicines offered him, and died in a short space of time. The deceased was well known throughout the Maritime Provinces and highly respected.

Birch partridges are said to est occasionally a poisonous berry, that grows on barrens. The berry is about the size of a boxberry, and grows on a low lying shrub.

—New arrivals this week, at J. W. Beckwith's. 500 pairs Ladies', Misses' Gents' Over Boots and Rubbers; 1 case Dress Buttons; 1 case Cotton Flannel; 3 bales of those 3½ cent Grey Cotton; 1 bale do., full yard wide, at equally low rates; 1 case more Under Shirts and Drawers. Lots of other new goods arriving constantly. 11

Apple Report.

110 Cannon Street,
LONDON, E. C., Nov. 26th, 18[illegible]

DEAR SIR:

Our chief sale of apples this week has been of those brought by the S. S. City, from Halifax, Nova Scotia, the condition in which the first landed was satisfactory. The demand continues but the heavy arrivals in Liverpool prevent prices rising, as a portion of the sent to Liverpool finds its way to London and those sold in Liverpool influence prices through the country. The following were the prices realized at public sale yesterday for apples ex York City:

Ribston pippins, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, 18s 21s 6d, 22s 6d, 23s 6d, 25s 6d; Blenheims, 16s 6d, 17s, 18s 6d; King Tompkins, 13s, 15s, 16s 6d, 18s, 6d; Kinnaird, 14s 6d, 17s; Pomme Gris, 13s 6d 6d; Greenings, 10s @ 13s; N. Spy 10s 6d, 13s, 14s; G. Russetts, 8s 6d Russette, 13, 13s 6d, 14s, 15; R. Russetts, 10s 6d @ 12s; Golden Ball, 9s, 10s, 12s 6d; Baldwins, 10s 6d, 12s, 12s Spitzenberg, 10s, 11s 6d, 12s; Yandes 10s, 12s, 12s 6d, 13s, 14s, 15s; Peasgoods 10s @ 12s; Nonpareil, 13s, 14s 6d.

Yours truly,
JOHN S. TOWNSEND.

[illegible]plosion in London.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE GREAT BRIDGE.

LONDON Dec. 13.—The city was thrown into great excitement at 5.40 this afternoon by a tremendous explosion. It was an attempt to blow up the London bridge. The lamps on the bridge and in railroad depots were extinguished. The structure of the bridge was uninjured. Fortunately no one was killed, but one pedestrian and two children were injured. The explosion caused a great sensation and the public is alarmed at the supposed renewal of dynamite outrages. The police were engaged of boxes evening in searching by aid of lamps for something that might furnish a clew to the exact nature of the explosion or to the persons guilty of the outrage. Nearly every window in the vicinity was shattered. The damage was done to Rollins' building on the American wharf, great in the customs house, situated wharf, in the customs house, situated The distance of a mile from the Middlesex Guild of the bridge, were broken. Orders have been issued for extra police patrols of the parliament buildings, laws and customs barracks, as well as docks. The entire day force of police on duty to-night.

LATER.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—During the stampede on the bridge at the time of Saturday evening's explosion a woman was knocked down and trampled. This was the only case of bodily injury on account of the explosion. It is stated that after it happened there was a peculiar smell quite unlike gunpowder. A large steamer unloading within a few yards of the place where the explosion occurred was not damaged. No clue to the perpetrators of the outrage has yet been found.

Alexander, Galt on Reciprocity, Federal Organization and Annexation.

Alexander Galt, who was for many years prominent in Canadian politics, has returned from England, and is now at the Gilsey House. He told a reporter yesterday evening that, he had retired from politics eleven years ago, he did not think, even if he felt inclined, that he could say anything about Canadian affairs which would interest American readers.

"Were you not connected in some way with a reciprocity treaty with Spain?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," replied Sir Alexander, "in 1879 I went over to Europe to try and make a treaty with Spain and the West Indian Islands, but the negotiations fell through, Canada is only too anxious to make reciprocity treaties with other countries, and especially with the United States. Our Customs Acts always reserve to the Government the power of relaxing them if the United States Government would do so too; but since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1855 in 1865 there was on our part to such an end have shown no encouragement. In 1871, when the Treaty of Washington was signed, the Canadian Government made strenuous efforts to get the treaty renewed, but without success. As the original treaty was formed under a Democratic President and abrogated under a Republic one, we may now have a better chance of having reciprocity in trade with the United States."

BRITISH FEDERALIZATION.

"How about the federalization of the British Empire?" asked the reporter.

"That is a subject of the deepest importance, and one in which I take the greatest interest," said Sir Alexander, "A great many prominent men in England are in favor of it, but one can hardly call it a question; for, though it may be brought about in the future, it will be a long time before it is. Sir John Macdonald is the man to talk to on that subject; he is well up in it and has been giving his views on it in England in public."

"The colonial government is unable to make treaties of itself, is it not?"

"Yes, the sovereign power is lodged in the Imperial government, but every facility is given to the colonial governments to make what treaties they want. We in Canada have no special grievances to complain of, there are a few men who have some local grievances and bluster a good deal about independence or annexation, but the truth is there is a very universal and sincere attachment throughout Canada for the Mother Country."—*New York Herald, Dec. 6th.*

—Ask your neighbors to club with you and buy five barrels of Ocean Flour from J. W. Beckwith, and secure the liberal discount he is now offering. Those who are using it testify to its excellent quality. 11

—An enterprising piece of Journalism was that of tee New York *Times* of a few days ago. After failing to obtain a copy of the Spanish-American treaty in Washington it cabled for it to Madrid paying a "gentleman" there $2,000 for it, and sixty-cents per word cable tolls, amounting for 6,691 words telegraphed to $4,416, or making in all $6,416 for the whole despatch. As the treaty was published on the day after the American Minister arrived in New York it was suspected that it had obtained it in advance by some means from him.

SORE FEAR.—The Furness line steamer New York City, now on the passage from London to this port will take on her return voyage 50,000 bushels of peas. They are to be shipped through the elevator. A large portion of them have already arrived. —*Chronicle.*

—An article has been going the rounds of the press, stating that the Tufts family in this province and in the United States, are putting in a claim for a large portion of the ground covered by the city of Medford, in Massachusetts. The property at one time, was owned by an ancestor of theirs' named Peter Tufts, and they (the heirs) claim that it was unlawfully confiscated by the U. S. government. They have instituted proceedings to have the confiscation set aside. The value of the property is now enormous.

Prof. Tufts, of Horton Collegiate Academy, sensibly says:—

"I fail to see how anybody can expect to recover lands in Medford, Mass., that have so many years been held in peaceable possession. I trust none of the descendants of Peter Tufts resident in Nova Scotia will build any hopes upon this "tremendous fortune."

## SMALL FRUITS.

It has always been our aim to give our customers the new and choicest fruits and flowers at the earliest moment possible, after being satisfied by testing them that they are worthy of dissemination.

The following list of specialties we offer with pride, as we are satisfied they are valuable and will please our customers. WE OWN THE WHOLE STOCK, AND THE PLANTS CAN ONLY BE BOUGHT OF OUR REGULARLY APPOINTED AGENTS.

"BLACK CHAMPION" CURRANT.

*Awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, August 9th, 1881.*

This valuable introduction was pronounced by the Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, as well as those members of the profession who saw the specimens exhibited, to be the finest Black Currant ever seen at South Kensington. Many of the berries are so large as to be taken for medium-sized grapes. The bunches are very long, and the flavor of the fruit particularly luscious and delicate. Another important feature is its robust habit and powers of resisting drought.

It is the longest and latest hanging variety in cultivation, good fruit being last year gathered the last week in September, and a dish was exhibited September 9. Unlike other varieties it will bear the most severe pruning without prejudice.

MOORE'S RUBY CURRANT

was originated by Mr. Jacob Moore, from seed obtained by crossing the Cherry and White Grape, and shows very clearly traits of both parents. It is of fairly vigorous growth, producing shoots longer than the cherry, and heavier than the white grape. Foliage as free from disease as that of any variety we know of. It has fruited with us for five years without extra fertilizing or cultivation, and has always been well loaded with handsome long clusters of fruit, with the exception of one year, when a late frost injured the crop.

"The fruit is of large size, next to the Cherry and La Versallaise, in that respect, borne on much longer stems, and more abundantly than with the varieties named, and produce at least twice as much as those varieties. The color of the fruit is a beautiful bright red, not quite so dark as the Cherry Currant; ripens at nearly the same time as the cherry; the flavor a very agreeable mild acid, somewhat similar to the White Grape, and fully equal to that of any variety.

LARGE GOLDEN PROLIFIC GOOSEBERRY.

We believe this Gooseberry will lead all other varieties as a productive, hardy market variety. It is the only near approach to the English Gooseberry in size but unlike them is perfectly hardy, has never shown any signs of mildew. The cut we give in our circulars, (which can be obtained from any of our authorized agents), is true to nature, the size of the berry being given from actual measurement. We give an extract below from the *Canadian Horticulturalist.*

A NEW GOOSEBERRY.—During the past summer we received a few specimens of a new gooseberry from Stone & Wellington, of Toronto. The fruit received was of good size, oblong in form, and of a golden yellow color, and of good flavor. In a letter received from them they state that the original plant was found in the State of New York, growing wild in a decayed hickory stump, by a person who was hunting. Being pleased with the appearance to the fruit, he took the trouble to return at the proper season and took up the plant. He removed it successfully, and it has been in bearing ever since.

Messrs. Stone & Wellington have now fruited this gooseberry for four years and find that it is perfectly hardy, never having shown any signs of mildew, and each year bearing immense crops. They describe it as remarkably strong, vigorous upright grower, with dark green, glanceons leaves which resist mildew perfectly, and remain on the plant until the end of the season; while good samples of the fruit measure on inch and three-quarters in length.

GAINOR BLACKBERRY.

GAINOR.—This choice new blackberry will be offered for the first time to the public for delivery, fall of '83 and spring of 84'. It is controlled exclusively by us. Originated a few miles from our nurseries, being a chance seedling. Our attention was first called to it by its extreme hardiness. While other blackberries near it were killed or damaged by the extreme winter of '81, the Gainor was unarmed, and the following season bore a large crop of large, handsome, fine flavored fruit. Larger than Kittatinny, a deep black and in quality, good, tender and sweet. Its large size, fine quality and extreme hardiness make it the Blackberry we have been so long wanting. We offer it with confidence and our strongest recommendation.

New illustrated catalogue just issued. Orders sent to us direct, or given to any of our duly appointed agents, will receive prompt and careful attention. Agents wanted. For terms address:

STONE & WELLINGTON.
Montreal, P. Q.

Jas Beall, Manager Branch Office.
J. E. Lockwood and David Duncan, are our agents for Annapolis County. 4it38.

—John Morrison, a man of unenviable reputation, has been captured by the P. O. Department, after having rifled the mails at Stewiacke Post Office, and robbing the adjoining store of a large lot of articles. A bottle of perfumery, taken by him, and used to perfume a letter sent to a friend, afforded a clue to his identity. He was arrested, and the goods recovered. Many robberies in the neighborhood are traceable to Morrison. His capture enables the people of the district to breathe more freely than for some time past.—*Truro Guardian.*

—The Dominion Grangers will apply at the next session of parliament for an act to empower them to establish a mutual fire insurance company among the Patrons of Husbandry.

—The St. John and Halifax wholesale merchants are writing congratulatory letters to the customs officers, thanking them for their efforts in the direction of stamping out smuggling, which was perceptibly affecting business. One merchant writes that he had just advanced a country customer $700 to pay a fine imposed by authorities.—*Montreal Witness.*

SKIPPED.—A young man holding a minor position on one of the city papers has skippeb to the "land of the free," having been short in his accounts to the amount of about $150. He left by the afternoon train on Thursday.—*Chronicle.*

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has on hand, a Good Stock of
First Class Harnesses,
—IN—
SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS,
—AND—
Light and Heavy Team,
TEAM COLLARS,
The Zinc Collar Pads. A fine Stock SLEIGH BELLS. Also the
Oxford Acme Blankets,
the best in the market.
TRUNKS & VALISES,
always in stock.
JOHN ROSS.

New Advertisements.

1884. 1885.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
By the Swift Sea-Going
S. S. LONGFELLOW,
Mt. Desert Route.
Short Sea Voyage.
By the Splendid S. S. LONGFELLOW,
Leaving Annapolis 1.30, Digby, 3 p. m., on arrival of the W. & A. R. Express train from Halifax, every
MONDAY & THURSDAY,
—FOR—
MT. DESERT FERRY,
(Calling at EASTPORT, on the Thursday trip only), making close connection with Maine Central Railway between Halifax, Yarmouth, Bangor, Portland, Boston, New York, Montreal, Chicago, and all stations on the Maine Central, Eastern, Boston and Maine, and Grand Trunk Railways.
Baggage checked to destination. For tickets, Apply to
P. INNIS, Manager, W & A Railway.
J BRIGNELL, " W C Railway
JOHN WALSH, Agent, Digby,
and all Station Agents on the W. A. R. and W. C. Railway.
Thos. S. Whitman,
Annapolis, Gen'l Agent for Nova Scotia.
E. CUSHING, Gen. Superintendent, Portland, Me.
Annapolis, Dec. 16th, 84. 394m.

NOTICE
Is respectfully given to the public that
Mrs. L. C. Wheelock's
XMAS GOODS,
have all arrived, including a very handsome assortment of
XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS,
—ALSO—
Picture Frames,
Wall Pockets,
Wisp Holders,
Hand Bags,
Auto, Photo, & Scrap Albums.
SHELLS,
INDIVIDUAL CUPS,
SAUCERS, & PLATES.
&c., &c., &c.

COME AND SEE
The superior stock of
CHRISTMAS CARDS,
—AND—
Fancy Goods
For Presents, at
J. W. Whitman's
Newest styles, Men's and Boys'
HATS & CAPS,
at bottom prices. Finest lines Long, Lace and Congress.
BOOTS & LARRAGANS,
at unheard of prices! Select stock of best
GROCERIES
Fruits, Biscuits & Confectionery, for Xmas trade.
Rugs, Robes and Quilts,
very cheap.
J. W. WHITMAN.

HELLO THERE!
What are You Going to do About Christmas?
WHAT SHALL I GET FOR CHRISTMAS?
Is the troublesome question now uppermost in every generous heart. Desiring to do a little
Missionary Work
Among the many anxious searchers for suitable and desirable Christmas Gifts, we make these few suggestions. We assure
The Doting Father
That in our Stock he will find the Right Thing for Children and Wife. To
The Fond Mother
a promise is extended to supply a great variety of Nice Gifts, suitable for each member of the family. A Pleasant Surprise is held in store for
The Loving Sister
or generous brother, anxiously searching for a really desirable Christmas present, while
The Fond Lovers
can revel in a multitude of Elegant Love Tokens. In fact our complete assortment includes Just the Thing to please all, both old and young. Evrybody is invited to see our Beautiful Display which will prove to all that we are offering the nicest line of Holiday goods ever brought to town. Our Prices are Always Right and within reach of all. Be sure and come and see us or some day you will be sorry when you find what bargains you have
Lost.
Purchase gifts for your dear ones of the undersigned and on Christmas morning see 'em.
Smile.
J. E. SANCTON.

Notice of Change of Partnership.

The Law Firm of

T. D. & E. RUGGLES,

Office on Granville Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of

T. D. RUGGLES & SONS,

consisting of T. D Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B. A.
Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884. tf

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of WILLIAM JACKSON, late of Clarence, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said estate, duly attested, within three months from date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

S. N. JACKSON, } Executors.
G. H. JACKSON, }
Clarence, Dec. 15, '84. 51t36.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

New Arrivals for the Xmas Holidays!

55 BXS. VALENCIA RAISINS, VERY CHOICE;
500 LBS. CURRANTS, FRESH AND CHOICE;
1 BARREL FROSTING SUGAR;
15 CASES OF SPICES AND ESSENCES OF ALL KINDS, ALL WARRANTED PURE.

1000 POUNDS
CONFECTIONERY!
Splendid Mixtures. To Wholesale Purchasers: 10 lb. Lots, 15 cts; 15 lb. Lots, 14 cts; 20 lb. Lots, 13 cts.

IN STOCK:
12 bbls Refined Sugar; 6 bbls Granulated; 15 bxs Paris Lumps;
250 BBLS. OF OCEAN AND WATERLOO FLOUR. OCEAN $5.50, WATERLOO $4.75, CASH. SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON 5 BARREL LOTS;
2 HOGSHEADS CHOICE MOLASSES;
18 HALF CHESTS OF TEA, HIGH GRADE, SPLENDID FLAVOR.

Large stock of Skates and Skating Boots
Large Stock of Skates and Skating Boots, in Ladie's and Gents', specially ordered for the Bridgetown Skating Rink.
☞ IT HAS BEEN PROVED THAT IT IS USELESS TO GO BY, EXPECTING TO BEAT MY PRICES.

J. W. BECKWITH.

XMAS, 1884
AT
W. W. Saunders,
The subscriber has received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays consisting of:—
Stationery;
Books, Games;
Albums;
Christmas Cards,
Portfolios;
Writing Desks;
Fancy Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Children's Dishes, Vases, Tool Chests, Paint Boxes,
TOYS
FOR CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.
In our
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,
will be found a number of Fancy and pretty goods suitable for presents for those of mature years.
Xmas Confectionery
Nuts, Raisins, Spices, Figs,
Canned Fruits, etc., etc.
Boots & Shoes!
In this line I have a very large stock of all the leading makes. Men, Women and Children, can all be suited,—no matter how particular.
Also a good stock of
Rubbers and Overboots.
Dec. 9, 1884.

NOTICE!
MY Son, Edgar N. Card has left me alone and without help on this lonely Island, I hereby caution the public against trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no bills contracted by him.
NELSON CARD. tf
Isle au Hault, Dec. 6th 1884.

1884. 1884.
HOLIDAYS!
Xmas! Xmas!
Mrs. Wm. R. McLEAN
WOULD respectfully request all in need of Fancy Goods for the Holiday Season to call and inspect her new and choice stock.
CHRISTMAS CARDS,
One of the largest and finest assortments ever brought into the town.
Children's Gift and Toy Books,
An excellent assortment.
Standard Poets, Bibles and Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Portmonnaies, Hand Satchels, Music Rolls and Music, Autograph, Photograph, and Scrap Albums, Vases and Toilet Sets, Fancy Cups, Saucers, and Mugs. All the latest styles of Stationery, SEASIDE LIBRARY—latest issues.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
CONFECTIONERY,
Bridgetown, Dec. 9th, 1884. 35tf

FOR 30 DAYS!
FLOUR
Goldie's Star, $5.65.
Royal Family, $5.65.
Acme Patent, $5.40.
OATMEAL,
$5.00.
CORN MEAL,
$3.75.
18 POUNDS
MONCTON REFINED SUGAR,
FOR $1.00.
16 LBS.
HALIFAX REFINED SUGAR,
FOR, $1.00.
14 Lbs. Granulated, $1.00.
Sugar by the barrel, and Raisins by the box.
TERMS CASH.
N. H. Phinney.
Lawrencetown Dec. 8th, 1884.

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

Albert Morse,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
—AND—
General INSURANCE AGENT,
The oldest and best Fire Companies represented. Insurance effected without reference to Head Office. Binding receipts given and policies written and countersigned here. Also agent for
The "STANDARD"
Life Assurance Company,
the oldest Life Company in the Dominion. This Company have paid to Dominion policy holders, $2,000,000. Invested $2,000,000 in this Country, and have deposited $170,000 with the government for the protection of Canadian policy holders. Correspondence solicited.
Having placed in my office, a large and first class safe, with all the modern improvements, and containing six safe deposit drawers, with duplicate and numbered keys, same will be rented to persons desiring security for papers and articles of value.
Office, - Queen Street, (East Side)
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
Dec. 9th, '84. 353m.

AUCTION.
THE subscriber will offer for sale on the premises of the late WM. MESSENGER, deceased, on
Saturday, 20th Dec., inst.,
at one o'clock in the afternoon,
The following PERSONAL PROPERTY: Two Cows in calf, 5 one year old Steers, 4 yokes yearling Steers, 1 yearling Heifer, 1 yoke Steer Calves, 2 Heifer Calves, 1 Mare in foal, by "Gilbert", 1 Buggy, 1 Sleigh, 3 Harnesses, 1 Buffalo Robe, 1 Ox Waggon, 1 store Pig, 1 Plough, a quantity of Potatoes and Oats, about 20 tons of Hay, 1 Gold Watch and other articles.
TERMS OF SALE.—All sums over $8.00 ten months credit, with approved security, bearing interest at 6 per cent. Sums under $8.00 cash.
MANLEY BENSON,
W. A FOWLER, Admr.
Auctioneer.
Dated Centreville, Dec. 10th, 1884. [2i

IMMENSE!
SANCTON is to the front this XMAS with a Full Line of splendid Goods in his line especially
PLATED WARE.
Read below for prices.
Castors from $3.50 to $12.00.
Tea Spoons from $1 25 per doz. to $4 00,
Forks from $2 00 per doz. to $7 00,
Knives from $3 00 per doz. to $5 75,
Dessert Spoons from $3 00 to $6 50,
Table Spoons from $3 25 to $7 00,
Pickle Dishes each, $1 85 to $4 00,
Cake Baskets each, $5 00 to $9 00,
Napkin Rings each, 40cts to $2 50,
ALSO,
Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,
in great variety, call and inspect.
John Sanacton.
Bridgetown, Dec 9th. tf

GROCERIES!
Just received, a fresh assortment
CANNED GOODS,
SPICES,
all reliable.
MOTT'S BROMA,
CHOCOLATE,
—AND—
Pure Cream Tartar,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Nuts, Figs, &
Raisins.
Richard Shipley

NOTICE!
TAKE notice that all bills against the Municipality of Annapolis (except Assessors bills) must be filed at the Clerk's Office on or before the 31st of December, instant, otherwise said bills will not be placed on the presentment.
J. G. H. PARKER.
Municipal Clerk.
Bridgetown, Dec. 1st., 1884. 3t24.
Spectator please copy.

50 LOVELY chromo Cards, with name and a prize, for 10c and this slip A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

MILLINERY!
—AT—
MRS. ANSLEY'S
you will find all the latest styles in
Winter Hats and Bonnets,
Fancy Feathers and Flowers in great variety.
VELVETS, PLUSHES,
Black Crape, Fur Trimming, Children's Woolen Hoods, and a variety of Useful and Fancy articles. OLD STRAW, FELT AND PLUSH HATS REMODELED.
Bridgetown, Nov. 3rd, 84 13it43

THE
KNILL & GRANT,
Monument Buildings
LONDON!
The above firm solicit Consignments of
Nova Scotia Apples!
and are confident that they can
SELL ALL FRUIT
placed in their hands to the Satisfaction of their patrons.
CAREFUL SALES
and Quick Returns by cable if desired.
For further information apply to
F. C. WHITMAN.
Agent Annapolis,
November 5th, 1884. 316mos.

C. S. PHINNEY,
Having removed to
PARADISE,
will continue to sell at even less than his former low prices Goods comprising in part the following lines:
STAPLE
—AND—
Fancy Goods.
in Dress Materials, Cloths, Flannels, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Glass, Earthen and Tinware, Groceries, Flour, Meal, Spices, Tobacco, &c., &c.
GREY COTTONS 4c TO 13c.
BRILLIANTS AND LUSTRES 16c " 40c.
CASHMERES 24c "$100.
SUGAR, 18 LBS. FOR $100.
The best value in Tea ever offered.
CARPETS
of all grades at actual cost. Small Profits, Quick Sales. Stock always fresh.
Call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Paradise, Sept. 30th 1884.

APPLES!
APPLES! APPLES!
Charles Donald & Co.,
79, QUEEN ST., LONDON, E. C.,
WILL be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business. They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances. [aug6m]

GRAND
XMAS Display,
—AT—
STEVENS' STORE,
LAWRENCETOWN:
Every article at
BOTTOM PRICES!
Our stock is complete, both in
STAPLE and FANCY GOODS,
and will be sold lower than the lowest!
A quantity of
FLOUR
expected in a few days, which will be sold at a bargain to cash buyers.
SUGAR
by the barrel very low.
Call and see us before you purchase your Xmas supply. E. S.
Lawrencetown, Dec. 1st '84.

PACKAGE of Comic Pictures and our Big Catalogue for 2c and this slip. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

## General News.

—Less than a year ago Mrs. Hugh Blair, of Chattanooga, gave birth to three children, all of whom are living. On Saturday evening the same lady gave birth to two boys and a girl.

—The annual report of the treasurer of the United States shows the net revenue of the Government for 1884 to be $40,767,712 less than the revenue for 1883, and the expenditures $21,281,893 less.

—Nate Reed, a principal in the St. Stephen lottery swindle, has been arrested. The prosecution will be by the representative of the minister of justice, detectives having been employed some time ago to secure evidence to convict.

—We hope to be soon in a position to publish the time table of the Nictaux & Atlantic Railway, giving the time of arrival and departure of trains.—*Lunenburg Times.*

—The diphtheria scourge, which never leaves New York city, has taken a fresh start and is raging fiercely. The usual death rate of 50 per cent of the reported cases has been exceeded and is a present 60 per cent and over Last week's deaths from diphtheria numbered forty-three to seventy-five reported cases.

—The military authorities have been paying particular attention of late to the state of the fortifications defending the harbor of Halifax, and in consequence of reports made by persons appointed for that purpose, it has been decided to erect another large fort at New York Redoubt in close proximity to the present one, upon which will be placed several guns of the heaviest calibre.

—While James Lyman, of Brown County, Indiana, who was noted for his profanity, was pouring forth a volley of oaths a few days ago, he was stricken to the earth. His sight was destroyed, his speech gone, and motion impossible. After thirty minutes' prostration he recovered slightly, but was unable to regain his speech. His eyes were also bedimmed. He has since been in a half conscious condition.

—The Supreme Court of Iowa has informed a young wife who married a man knowing him to be intemperate and then applied for a divorce on the ground that he is a confirmed drunkard, that she voluntarily chose a drunkard for a husband and should discharge the duties of a drunkard's wife. "His failure to keep a pledge of reformation made before marriage," says the court, "does not justify you in deserting him. Having knowingly married a drunkard, you must make yourself content with the sacred relationship."

BIG REWARD.—*Montreal, Que., Dec. 2.*—Roland Kane, customs officer here, has earned a reward of $60,000, from the United States customs department for giving information to the collector at the border of diamonds and jewelry brought here from England free, and then surreptiously transferred over the border without paying duty. The total amount seized in two years on the information supplied is $130,000 worth. The secretary of the treasury in Washington writes to the informer and acknowledges his claim. The invoices attempted to be smuggled in ranged from $5,000 to $25,000.

MARRIAGE OF A FAIR DAUGHTER OF ACADIA.—*Ottawa*, Dec. 10.—The marriage of Mr. Aikens, Q. C., of Winnipeg, to Miss McLean, daughter of the minister of marine, took place this morning. The wedding is considered the most brilliant of any that has taken place in Ottawa for several years, and has been the prominent topic of conversation in fashionable society for some weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Aikens will leave this afternoon for New York *en route* for Liverpool and thence to the continent. The presents received by the bride were numerous. Among them was a cheque for $40,000 presented by her father.

—The Montreal *Witness* says a counterfeit half-dollar is now in circulation, which is of dangerously good workmanship. The metal is silvery white, but with a slight leaden "greasiness" to the touch, which is, in fact, the best method of detecting the forgery. It is slightly brighter than a silver coin. The dies have been exactly copied and the counterfeit is as boldly and clearly struck as the original. The only marked imperfection is that the raised and milled rim in the counterfeit is imperfect, being nothing like as sharp and bold as in the original.

"THE BOOK-WORM."—A unique, handsome, readable little Monthly Magazine, containing for the year over 300 pages and many fine pictures, all for 25 cents a year, is a recent characteristic product of "The Literary Revolution." Each number contains attractive selections from some noted book,—the last presents Prescott's famous chapter on the "Spanish Inquisition." What will interest a vast number of book-buyers will be the regular monthly news of the "Revolution's" progress,—an enterprise that has wrought wonders in the book world. A specimen copy of "The Book Worm" will be sent free to any address. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl Street, New York.

—Advices from Khartoum state that the Mahdi continues to summon General Gordon to surrender, and that the latter replies by firing into the enemy. On one occasion Gordon told the Mahdi to dry up the Nile and come across if he be a real prophet, and that he (Gordon) would then surrender. General Lord Wolsey offered a prize of £100 to the regiment which would make the quickest passage from Sarras to Debbeh.—A message from Gordon says it is imperative to the prosperity and tranquility of Egypt, that she retain possession of the whole course of the Nile. It is reported that the Mahdi is short of provisions and much sickness prevails among his forces. Five hundred of the Mahdi's regulars are said to have joined Gordon's army.

ALDEN'S LITERARY REVOLUTION.—John B. Alden's *Literary Revolution*, though possibly, not making so large a "noise" in the world as three or four years ago when its remarkable work was *new* to the public, is really making more substantial progress than ever before. A noticeable item is the improved quality of books issued. Guizot's famous "History of France," not sold, till recently, for much less than $50,000, is put forth in eight small octavo volumes, ranking with the handsomest ever issued from American printing presses, including the 429 full page original illustrations, and is sold for $7.00. Rawlinson's celebrated "Seven Great Monarchies of the Ancient Eastern World" is produced in elegant form, with all the maps and illustrations, reduced in price from $18.00 to $2 75. These are but representative of an immense list of standard works, ranging in price from *two cents* to nearly $20.00, which are set forth in a descriptive catalogue of 100 pages, and which is sent free to every applicant. It certainly is worth the cost of a postal card to the publisher, John B. Alden, 393 Pearl Street, New York.

THE STATE OF TRADE.—December is usually a dull month with the wholesale trade, it being a sort of between seasons period with most branches of trade when retailers are busy selling rather than purchasing or ordering. The present month so far has been no exception to the general rule. There are however, not wanting indications of some improvement in the general condition of trade in the country. Remittances show a decided improvement in many departments and are now reported fair, though still not up to expectations. Wholesale merchants take a cheerful view of the future, staking their hopes on the fact that the grain is in the country and when it moves, there must, as a consequence be more life in trade. Reports from different parts of the country are to the effect that wheat is now being marketed by farmers at below seventy cents in Ontario very freely, the trouble in many cases being to find store-room for it. With the better roads, owing to the snow and colder weather, it is hoped that business will be more active at once. The failure of a large and very old wholesale firm whose standing was high, has caused some surprise, and it would appear to be an indication of the general stability and soundness of the trade situation that the immediate effect has been small.—*Montreal Witness* 11th.

### The Care and Culture of Fruit Trees.

MR. EDITOR:—

To-day, I thought I would write a few hints to your readers concerning the proper method of transplanting nursery grown, or small fruit trees, and their future care.

In a section of country noted for its superior fruits, you would naturally think this article quite unnecessary, yet, I will venture to say that if you travel the valley through, you will hardly find an orchard that has been properly transplanted. The consequence has been, continued pruning off large limbs until the tree has arrived at the bearing age, retarding it in maturing, as well as the many baneful consequences in its after life.

In numerous instances it is painful to witness the manner in which many are now transplanting trees, and more especially, persons whom you would suppose understood something in fruit culture. Taking the past into consideration, I will not exempt myself in this, though, I think by careful study and practical observation, I have made myself somewhat familiar in the proper care and culture of fruits and fruit trees.

Before planting young trees it is of the utmost importance that proper attention shall have been paid to the condition of the soil, as well as location, etc.

The ground should have been subsoiled, thoroughly worked and made suitable for the luxuriant growth of a crop of corn, previous to which, if the substrata is heavy and wet, thorough under-drainage should have been performed. Ground, ever so well drained by artificial means, cannot compare in the favorable growth of trees, as land containing a substrata of gravel, or qualities by which natural drainage is constantly taking place, such soils are always cool, moist, yet never drenched, or containing stagnant water within the soil, as well as that it allows the free access of air within the superficial, and substrata producing disintegration of the particles of soil, rendering it available as plant food and at the same time an easy distribution of root fibers or feeding vessels.

Though a soil may contain all the proper elements as plant food, yet, if it remain in a heavy and compact form, these elements continue "locked up," therefore, are of but very little value as material, either for plant or tree growth.

The planting of trees in unsuitable soil shows bad taste and ignorance on the part of the planter.

Ignorance, is a word that should be expunged from this article, as, at the present day, with the numerous journals, agricultural papers and fruit-books, every person should be familiar with the proper selection and preparation of soil before an attempt shall have been made in the transplanting of trees, etc.

Now, the selection of varieties of fruits depends on circumstances. There are many excellent varieties, none that can be termed as best, except in the locality most favorable in its growth.

Look around you carefully, ascertain the varieties most successfully grown in your own locality, and growing on the same classification of soil, elevation and slope exposure. When you have found such variety, or varieties, adapted to said location, and having the properties required as a standard fruit, either for home or foreign market. Select this or these, rejecting all others, as extensive orchard varieties. Again, remember that soil and location has much to do with the growth of tree and quality of fruit, therefore, a fruit of standard excellence in one section of country may be comparatively worthless in another section, taking into consideration growth of tree and quality of fruit combined, etc.

Having made the soil in proper condition, and carefully selected the varieties suited to your location, you will see that you receive such from the nursery man in good condition, keep the roots moist, as well as protected from the air and sunlight until planted. Select young trees, two or three years old, not of an age beyond this. It is a mistake to obtain large nursery trees, they cost more in transportation, and will not grow with the vigor of well selected, young, small trees. Never mind the top of the tree, providing the trunk is nearly straight. See that it is well rooted, containing numerous small rootlets or fibers. The top will grow with sufficient vigor, providing there are root fibers in quantities to send forth an abundant supply of sap for nourishment. Now, if there are any long "rat tail" roots, you will cut these back at a point containing, or near the small root fibers, otherwise, these "rat tail" roots will have a tendency to "water log," and will cause decay at the root. Cut all bruised and broken roots back to healthy wood. Cut all roots from beneath, upward, with a sharp knife, this will prevent ingrowing roots, and preventing in after years, a crooked tree.

Dig your holes sufficiently large, about four feet in diameter, and one foot or more in depth. Fill up the centre of this with a cone of good, rich, garden soil, or compost, made from well rotted sods, lime water and leaf mould. Let this cone nearly approach the surface of hole, press it down firmly with your hands, keeping the cone shape. Have it two inches above the point you wish your tree to become permanently fixed in the soil, as it will settle a little. Do not place the tree at a greater depth than that, when taken from the nursery. Place the roots of the tree on the top of the cone, press the crown of roots firmly down. The roots and fibers will spread out with a downward slope, (giving them a firm hold of the ground, at an angle preventing them from being disturbed in position, either by wind or otherwise, requiring no stakes or supports.) Pack the earth firmly beneath crown or roots, so as not to allow an air space beneath crown, as this is often fatal to young trees, by producing mould or fungus at the roots. Spread out roots and fibers separately, cover them separately, or as near so as possible, with good soil or compost, (the same as cone.) The planter in doing this, must get down on his knees, placing the earth firmly with his hands until the roots are thoroughly covered. Now fill lateral spaces with ordinary soil taken from orifice. Do not tread the earth above roots with your feet, unless you want a sloping or crooked growing tree, as tramping with the feet bends the roots downwards at an angle; they will grow thus, and in after years will act as a lever at one side of tree, causing it to grow sloping.

If you transplant your trees as directed, it will give them a firm hold of the soil, as well as aid in rapid transplanting.

Now, mulch the ground around the roots of trees freely, at least the first season. This will save your tree from summer drouth, and promote a luxuriant growth; on this depends the future success of your trees.

The most successful time, in this climate, for transplanting fruit trees is in the spring, after the ground has become warm and somewhat dry. Do not transplant when the ground is wet and cold, nor yet in a rainstorm, unless you want a good portion of your trees to die.

Fall planting is admissible if done in early autumn, just as soon as the leaf begins to fall, and while the ground is dry and warm; this will allow new roots

lets to form are
Avoid late aut
Small trees ma
any time, where
little disturban
these containing
This is out of th
are removed fro
only implies th
of the farm to a
Now who I a
may feel that y
courage to perf
the courage, an
efit, and be surp
of your trees.
Take a shal
branches st oot
as a "straight w
containing the w
last year's grow
this.
Some may obj
ing, nevertheles
thod. In the first
carefully trees ma
from the nurser
loss in breakage
therefore a red
supply, hence a
in a starved con
ly and contract
sels, from whic
recover until a
performed.
Secondly, wh
first aim is, or a
tree at its prop
This should be
begins to start
Now, how is th
unless limbs at
trunk? Is it
promiscuously
five years old,
cutting off to
ed height? I
a useless loss
tree-top and r
Your tree
year after the
contain six or
limbs. Each,
have grown t
many instance
four feet. T
is not as lic
again the man
not be a bad
tree growth.
the requ red
all trans es
unusual be
ing four, and
every alternat
tween each
the trunk.
otherwise,
Never s
habit of gr
ways fig
ter you
the tree
with one wh
with the thumb
Trees plante
tended will m
at the expira
those at linea
twelve fifte
healthy and free
sure to follo
large limbs h
Young tree
in to full bear
ground well
weeds, and
with fertilize
be scrupulou
absolutely
young trees
years are o
potatoes ma
the soil prop
Potash will
the remaind
good barn ma
Do not
rieties whe
slow grower
cellent m
For a hal
thrifty var
ed to your
three or fo
will bring
square.
For how a
yet we are t
erties or h
graft them
trees. Top
I will show
mark on
severe
either case
the fi
limbs you
or lu
dation of
returning
the re
and decay
bearing tre
in the pro
faults of o

J. PRIMROSE, M. D.

sert Line.

(*To*
*of the Monitor.*)

mer to be placed on
polis and Digby to
the first-class sea-
gefellow, built 1882
f the fastest and best
England coast; su-
odation. The S. S.
e two trips a week
Digby and Mount De-
trip direct and one
port only. The City
the main coast ser-
low will be used ex-
Nova Scotia and New
vice, making *close* and
connection with the
ay at Mt. Desert Ferry.
Halifax say Monday a.
the next day at 5 p.
nect with the Sound

THOS. S. WHITMAN.
Gen'l Agt. for N. S.
Dec., 1884.

C. advices say:—
tives of the Louisiana
that not only will
not receive the nec-
vote, but there will
majority against it.
tors are so well satisfi-
be ratified that they
me to study the points

of State says the
has no intention to in-
or otherwise, to pre-
tation of the fishery
Washington treaty. The
nt so far as manifested
partment remain the
e notice of abrogation

*le* says that a new
's Lodge, owned by W.
e 10th inst., destroyed
defective flue it is
ce about $2,100 in all.
stablished himself in
ned by him and on
s again burned out,
defective stove-pipe
mbustibles in the attic.

an and Woman

n some points. It is
to quite reconcile one's
h those of another,
exceptions occur; and
notable which we can
n the corn question. For
are united; they acknow-
in the history of the
as certain, as sure, as
mpt a remedy as Putnam's
ctor, and for once a
eople have reached a sen-
onclusion. Beware of sub-
stitutes.

### Five Persons Killed by a Jealous Lover, who Commits Suicide.

OMAHA, Neb., 6.—One of the most diabolical wholesale butcheries ever committed in this State—the killing of five persons by one man, followed by the suicide of the murderer, took place in the town of Walworth, Chester county. The victims of this horrible affair were John Finley, a widower, about 60 years old; Mary Finley, his daughter, aged 16; Fannie Finley, Mary's sister, aged 18; John Williams, a suitor for Mary's hand, and Charles Watkins, Fannie Finley's lover.

The perpetrator was Thomas or Timothy Furquin, who was a rejected suitor of one of the young ladies. All parties were residents of the town. The motive was jealousy. The two young ladies have for some time been receiving the attentions of Watkins and Williams, and it was generally supposed that there was to be a double wedding about Christmas time. Young Furquin has always been considered an exceedingly quiet, industrious and inoffensive young fellow, and though it was an open secret that he had been an admirer of and suitor for one of the Finley girls and had been rejected, no one ever thought that he was capable of such a crime. He has for some time been giving tokens of his unfriendly feelings toward the young men who proved successful in winning the favor of the girls, but no one ever seems to have heard him make an open threat.

On Wednesday the two Finley girls in company with their lovers (Watkins and Williams), attended a dance. Young Furquin had asked one of the girls to go with him, but she declined on the score of a previous engagement. This seems to have been the acme of his bitterness over his unrequited love and to have driven him into a murderous frenzy. He did not go to the dance, but laid in wait for the party, nursing his hatred and planning revenge. When the party drove up to the gate of the Finley homestead after their night of pleasure Furquin was there with a double barrelled gun, loaded with blue whistlers. The party was in a spring wagon, just large enough to comfortably carry four. The jealous man was hidden.

Unseen by his victims he levelled the gun and fired both barrels in quick succession at them. The contents of the gun literally riddled the bodies of all four, killing them almost instantly. Hearing the shooting and the death screams of his daughters, Mr. Finley rushed from the house to his own death. The murderer struck the old man a blow over the head with the butt of the gun, and repeated the blow until his brains were beaten out. The murderer then completed his horrible work by blowing out his brains with a revolver.

—A Washington special to the *Graphic* says:—

A gentleman not in official life but whose name is known to the country and who has both entertained and been the guest of Gov. Cleveland, said yesterday: "I am a Democrat and I should like to see the offices filled by Democrats, but I know that Cleveland will not make the radical changes that the great majority expect. In my judgment Cleveland will have trouble with his party for at least eighteen months after his administration begins. Then the old fashioned spoils hunters will find that they have mistaken their man, and they will accept the situation philosophically. If they do not it will be worse for them. Cleveland will surround himself with democrats, but he will make changes gradually and for sufficient cause. In three years time the country will applaud his conservatism; and the place seekers will see that they were in the wrong and be in the right. I know the governor well and understand thoroughly his habits of thought and methods of doing business. He has achieved phenomenal success by following a certain policy. He knows where his strength with the people lies, and he will not change his determination to please any politician of high or low degree.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' TROUBLES.—*New York, Dec. 13th.*—The *World* says, touching the alleged disaffection among Western Union telegraph operatives that the termination of this pool between the Postal telegraph and the Bankers and Merchants' telegraph companies has put a new phase on the supposed impending telegraphers' strike. "We are 50 per cent. better off to-day than we were yesterday," remarked an operator yesterday, and now there will be plenty of work because there will be two offices where there was only one before. A good many operators have been out of work but they can now step into places. The Western Union will lose many of their best men who are not willing to work for the wages the company pays since special work was taken off."

—The importance and value of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* to a family cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It is both for internal and external use and will prevent and cure diphtheria and all dangerous throat and lung troubles.

THE COTTONS ADVANCE.—Raw cotton has advanced in the United States. The Merchants' Mill had to borrow twenty-one bales from the Hudon to keep them going this week.—*Montreal Witness.*

—An American company has purchased thirty thousand acres of land on the north shore of Lake Superior. They have been bought by speculators for mining purposes.

—A one-cent revenue stamp is about all the value there is to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. If you want a strictly pure article get Sheridan's. They are immensely valuable.

INSURANCE COMPANIES DEFRAUDED.—*Ottawa, Dec.* 7—Within the past few months shipwrecks of vessels belonging to Albert county, N. B., on which there was heavy insurance, have become of such frequent occurrence as to leave little doubt that the insurance companies are being systematically defrauded by unscrupulous owners, who, finding they are losing money in running their vessels, put all the insurance possible on them and cast them away. An investigation will be ordered by the marine department into several wrecks that have recently taken place. Some of the companies alleged to be defrauded belong in the United States.

THE ST. JOHN'S DRY DOCK.—*St. John's, Nfld., Dec.* 10.—The ceremony of opening the great Simpson dry dock at St. John's was performed to-day by the governor-general, when the British corvette Tenedos was successfully docked. The dock is one of the largest on this side of the Atlantic, being 600 feet long and 132 feet in width, with a draught of water of 25 feet. It will accommodate easily the largest ocean steamer afloat. The cost of structure is $600,000.

—Reports from Ireland indicate an alarming revival of outrages. At Tralee armed men brutally mutilated the caretaker of Sir Edward Denny's estate, who had evicted a tenant His condition is precarious. *United Ireland* asserts that it has fresh evidence that James McDermott is an emissary in the pay of the police, and that the outrages he has planned are part of a conspiracy directed from Dublin Castle to bring discredit upon the Irish race. The paper reiterates its charge that Edenburn house at Tralee was blown up with an infernal machine, which was one of the three sent to Country Kerry by McDermott, and which had been purchased with British gold.

NEW YORK.—If Mr. Morosini's wayward daughter who in marrying a coachman, showed that in the matter of marriage she was not very well balanced; now that she has secured her coachman, she shows that her head is as level as the best. Trusting to the notoriety secured to her by her marriage, she has appeared on the stage, and now sings to vast audiences. Her voice is very good, and she will be able to keep both herself and husband in a style quite luxurious.

### Montreal's Latest Sensation.

MONTREAL, QUE., Dec. 2.—Alexander Buntin, a millionaire paper manufacturer here, has stood his trial at the city assizes for misdemeanor, in obtaining a preference from the Exchange Bank after it failed and while acting as director. He withdrew $3,000 which he has deposited in his own name as trustee for a widow and her family but when advised by his lawyer that he had done an illegal act, he immediately replaced the money with interest. The jury, however, found him guilty, as the evidence was admitted, and Judge Monk sentenced the accused to ten days imprisonment in the common jail, but acquitted him of any intention to defraud the creditors of the bank, as the prisoner thought at the time he drew the money, it was able to pay its depositors. The Bank however, was a wholesale wreck. After the shareholders pay their liability on the stock, there will not be 30 cents on the dollar for the creditors. Buntin's losses by the failure of the bank exceed $200,000, and yet he is the only victim who has come under the operation of justice. The real wrecker was president Thomas Craig, who gave away the money to reckless speculators with whom he was in partnership, and who had no assets when the bank collapsed. Craig absconded to Philadelphia after the suspension. The Dominion and Quebec governments had about $400,000 on deposit, and will loose 60 per cent. at least. Buntin occupies a prominent place here, and is a self made man. His daughters are married into noble families in Europe, the eldest to a duke. The sentence caused a sensation here.

NOTICE TO TUGS, ST. JOHN HARBOR.—In future the letters R. K. V. for "send a tug to me," (*or to vessel in direction pointed out*) will be displayed at the signal stations for vessels requiring a tug. The Letters P. N. for "want a tug," when exhibited, to be understood as an urgent danger or distress signal, and in answer to those made by the same, or an Ensign Union down.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

New York, Dec. 9.—The *Graphic* prints the following:

London, Dec. 9.—The government authorities continue to receive alarming information as to the working of dynamiters. The sentries at Windsor Castle have been doubled and effective measures have been taken for the protection of members of the Royal Family from outrage. The sentries on government buildings and railway stations have also been increased, and Scotland Yard detectives are displaying unusual activity. It is rumored that the real cause of this display of cautionary measures by the authorities is that large quantities of dynamite are missing from one of the Nobell Dynamite Company's depots.

## Marriages.

AIKINS—KENT.—At Digby, Dec. 10th, by Rev. W. Heartz, John Aikins, to Eugenia Kent, both of Bear River.

## Deaths.

JACKSON.—At Inglewood, Dec. 7th, Mr Joseph Jackson, (colored), aged 72 years.

Old "Josie," as the deceased was familiarly called, was one of the most respectable resident of the settlement, and much liked by all who knew him for his honesty, civility and general good qualities.


ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

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


## New Advertisements.


GRIP'S

CANADIAN GALLERY.

Full figure Portraits, in colors, of Prominent Canadians.

GIVEN AWAY TO ALL THE

SUBSCRIBERS TO "GRIP."

No. 1.—RT. HON. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, was issued August 2nd, 1884.
No 2.—HON. OLIVER MOWAT, was issued September 20th, 1884.
No. 3.—HON. EDWARD BLAKE, was issued October 18th, 1884.
No. 4.—MR. W. R. MEREDITH, will be issued November 20th, 1884.
No. 5.—HON. H. MERCIER, will be issued December 20th, 1884.
No 6.—HON. J. NORQUAY, will be issued January 18th, 1885.
No 7.—HON. SIR H. L. LANGEVIN, will be issued February 14th, 1885.

These plates are printed in colors, on fine plate paper, and will be issued monthly to our subscribers, free of charge.

In these sketches an effort is made to hit off not only the facile expression, but the general figure as well, each subject being given in some characteristic pose. Wherever possible the drawing will be made from life, so as to ensure accuracy in these respects. At the same time a staid matter-of-fact portrait is not aimed at, but that far more attractive and unique thing—a *caricature* embracing a *likeness*. Each portrait is accompanied by a brief biographical notice written in a spirit to correspond with the picture.

When we call upon Canadians to *encourage* this enterprise we are after all not asking them to do anything vast. They already have in GRIP abundant value for $2 per annum, and has been already stated the Gallery, *which alone is worth more than the amount of subscription*, is a free gift. All we request therefore is that those who are not already upon our list shall *subscribe* for GRIP. We decline to argue as to whether $2 per year can be spent in any better way intellectually. There is no question to argue. The intelligent citizen of Canada who has that amount per year to invest for his mental pleasure may safely take our word on this point, he will certainly find nothing to buy for the money that will be so satisfactory as a receipt for a subscription to GRIP.

Try Grip for 1885, Only $2.

Grip Printing & Publishing Co.
TORONTO.

JUST RECEIVED
ONE CARLOAD
FLOUR
—AND—
OATMEAL,
selling low for cash. Special discount for cash for
30 DAYS.
Cash paid for
EGGS AND POULTRY.
N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton, Dec. 1st, '84.

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

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

STORAGE
DRY & FROST PROOF
—FOR—
10,000 BARRELS,
—ALSO FOR—
PRODUCE in BULK!
—:0:—
I can accommodate parties wishing to consign
APPLES OR PRODUCE,
of any kind (with a view of holding for improved market with very superior Storage at low rates. Address
James Shand,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
18 Buckingham Street,
HALIFAX, - - - - N. S.

FURNESS LINE
Of Steamships,
BETWEEN
Halifax N. S., & London, Eng.
The Only Direct Line.
UNDER CONTRACT
With the Dominion Government.
FROM LONDON.
S. S. York City.....November 26
S. S. Boston City.....December 10
S. S. Newcastle City.....December 30
FOR LONDON.
S. S. York City.....December 30
S. S. Newcastle City.....January 30
Through bills Lading issued from all stations on the W. & A. R.
PICKFORD & BLACK.
Agts., Halifax, N. S.
P. INNIS, Kentville.
or of H. V. BARRETT.
Sole Agent of Annapolis Co.
Office, McCormick's Building, Annapolis.
Oct. 28th, '84. 3m.

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

Wanted! Wanted!
A GIRL to do general house work. A good cook preferred. Apply personally or by letter to,
C. B. Cornwall.
Clarence, Nov. 24th 1884. 5tpd

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

Where can I obtain the highest prices for my Apples?
Send them to the
GRANT WAREHOUSE!
where they can always be sold or shipped. Special low rates of freight from
ANNAPOLIS TO LONDON,
Send for particulars.
☞ The loss for six months has never been more than THREE BARRELS in one hundred while other cellars lose from FIVE to TWELVE BARRELS.

Rates of Storage:
One Month, per Barrel.....3c.
Each additional month " .....3c.
One cent for Receiving, Delivering and Sorting.
No greater charge than 10c a barrel for the season will be made.
Apply to
F. C. Whitman,
Agent,
Nov. 10th, '84 3m.
Annapolis Spectator and Kentville Chron.

SALESMEN WANTED
—FOR THE—
Fonthill Nurseries,
365 Acres. The largest in Canada.
Head office, Toronto, Ont. Branch office Montreal, Que.
We want Agents to sell our Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock. Steady employment at fixed salaries to all willing to work. Men and women can have pleasant and profitable work the year round. Good agents are earning from $40 to $75 per month and expenses. Terms and outfit free. Address
STONE & WELLINGTON,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
J. W. BEALL, 54 Council Street,
Manager Branch Office.
J. E. LOCKWOOD and DAVID DUNCAN,
Agents for Annapolis County. 813m.

STRAYED!
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, on or about the middle of August, a pair of steers. Color red. No marks. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.
ARTHUR MESSENGER.
Centerville, Nov. 26, '84. 2t48pd

MRS.
SOPHIA POTTER'S
BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
Read the following Testimonial.
RAVENS, MASS., Nov. 1st, 1884.
MRS SOPHIA POTTER.—Dear Madam.—I find your Liniment all you claim it to be, there is not its equal for toothache. I suffered a week, could not eat or sleep, my neck and face were sore from the pain, and one application cured me, have not had toothache since. We found it good for lame back, lame sides, colds, heads &c. My wife's brother took sick with pneumonia, could scarcely get his breath, could not lie down. We doctored him with your Bone Rehumatic Liniment, bathing his chest and throat and applying hot flannels, and gave it to him, now he is well and at his work. You are welcome to use this for the benefit of others.
JAMES W. WOODWORTH.
For Sale at Denison's Drug Store.

EXTENSIVE
CLOSING OUT
SALE
—OF—
Hardware
—AND—
Carriage Stock,
Bessonett & Wilson
Middleton,
ANNAPOLIS COUNTY!
WE intend making an IMMEDIATE change in our business and now offer our entire stock of
Shelf Hardware,
Bar and Bolt Iron,
Carriage Stock, &c., &c.
A clearance must be effected at once and for Cash or approved Credit we can offer SPECIAL inducements. This stock has been purchased on the most advantageous terms from first hands and those in want of
HARDWARE,
would do well to get our quotations as there will be NO RESERVE, as the entire lot must be closed out without delay.
Our Stock sheet shows —
CUT NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS, SHEET ZINCS, DRY AND TARED SHEATHING, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, WHITING, OCHRES, CARRIAGE AND HOUSE VARNISH, TURPENTINE &C.,
In the iron store,—
FLAT, ROUND, OVAL, AND HALF OVAL IRON, NORWAY IRON, NORWAY, ALL SIZES, BESIDE GLASGOW BEST AND,
Dominton Crown Horse Shoe Iron.
IN
Carriage Stock
we are also fully assorted, the following lines being well filled up.
CANADIAN RIMS,
SHAFTS,
SPOKES AND HUBS IN ALL GRADES.
AMERICAN RIMS, 1 IN. TO 1⅛.
X, XX, XXX.
AMERICAN SPOKES,
SHAFTS,
SULKEY STOCK,
SLEIGH DASHERS,
RUNNERS;
RAVES,
WHITE WOOD,
HICKORY PLANK,
Besides a full line of
CARRIAGE CLOTHS,
SLEIGH PLUSHES,
ENAMELLED CLOTHS,
IMMITATION LEATHERS,
DASHER LEATHERS,
MASURY'S COLORS,
LANE'S NOBLE AND HORES AND AMERICAN VARNISHES,
GOLD LEAF,
DRY COLORS, ETC.
Referring to the above we would call the attention of House Carpenters and Contractors to our stock of
Building Materials,
as these goods will be disposed of at COST, so that it will be to the BUYERS ADVANTAGE to send for prices before purchasing elsewhere.
To general dealers Stockingoup we offer
Extra Special Inducements.
The goods are all clean and new and worthy the attention of
Wholesale Buyers.
Quotations furnished for all lines on application.
BESSONETT & WILSON.
Middleton, N. S., Sept. 30, '84. 2'3m.

— See adv. of Godey's Lady's Magazine on our first page.

New Advertisements.

AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER DATED NOV. 12th, 1884!
"Please send me $5.00 worth of that
Refined Sugar,
and 10 lbs of that good
TEA,
of yours, which beats anything that can be got in these parts."
Have just received an invoice of the above TEA.
Goat Skin & Buffalo
ROBES,
☞ in great variety and at low prices.
CANADIAN TWEEDS
a specialty.
A Bee Hive Stove
and a
BASE BURNER,
both nearly new and in good order, will be sold much under price.
B. STARRATT.
Paradise. Nov. 17th '84.

HARNESSES
—IN—
SILVER,
NICKLE,
BRASS,
& X C PLATE,
Best quality of
Men's Leg Boots,
Men's Grain Knee Boots.
Harness, Wax, Upper, Grain, Buff and Sole Leathers, Splits, Calfskins, &c., &c.
In any of the above articles the Subscriber is in a position to offer the best quality at the lowest price in the market and purchasers will find it to their advantage to inspect and enquire prices before purchasing elsewhere.
A large lot of
Harness Furniture
for the trade in the latest styles and patterns, offered cheap.
300 BUS. PLASTERER'S HAIR
offered low in lots.
Wanted! Wanted! Wanted!
2000 Hides,
for which the cash will be paid, at the highest rates.
George Murdoch.
NEW
—AND—
Seasonable Goods!
—AT—
MIDDLETON CORNER!
WE are prepared to wait upon Customers with a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
GROCERIES.
A choice article of
MOLASSES.
HOME LIGHT OIL.
We want all kinds of Produce in exchange for Goods, for which we will give the highest market price.
Poultry of all Kinds Wanted.
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, Oct. 27th, 1884.


## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on

Friday, 16th January,

for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, twelve times per week each way, between

Round Hill P. O. & Railway Station.

under a proposed contract for four years from the 1st of April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the post office of Round Hill, or at the office of the Subscriber.

CHARLES J. MACDONALD.
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax 28th Nov, 1884. 3t138.


FOR SALE.
IRON & STEEL,
assorted sizes.
Hoop Iron and Rivets,
Horse Shoes and Nails.
Iron & Steel Cut Nails,
Cut and Wrought Spikes, Clinch Nails and Tacks, Sleigh and Carriage Bolts, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c., &c., by
Hugh Fraser.
Bridgetown, Dec. 11, '84. tf.

Staves for Sale!
THE subscribers have still on hand at their mill, two hundred thousand Cylinder Sawed Staves, and can fill orders for Planed, Cut Barrel Heads, if given at once.
J. P. CHIPMAN & CO.
Kentville, Oct. 27th '84. 291m

## Agricultural.

### The Old and New Way of Making Butter in Winter

A writer in an exchange gives the old and new way of making butter in winter:

THE OLD WAY.

I began with a herd of common cows, kept in a huge open yard all winter, with no protection from cold, and only partial protection from winter storm. I foddered them morning and night with straw and cornstalks. The strongest cows appropriated the most sheltered corners of the yard and the best of the fodder, while the weaker ones had to rough it as they might. I stripped the cows morning and night. Few cows in the herd gave milk to amount to more than a stripping, and the process was not altogether pleasant for the cows or the owner, especially in stormy weather, when the cows were sometimes half buried in snow, and at other times standing in slush and mud, with their long shaggy coats saturated and dripping with chilly rain. The milk was set in shallow pans in a small, well built milk-house, but with no provisions for regulating the temperature of the atmosphere. The milk and cream would freeze more or less according to the varying temperature of the atmosphere, and the work of skimming the milk was often a little more vexatious than that of stripping the cows. The time consumed in churning varied from ten minutes to as many hours. But the most disheartening feature of the whole business was not appreciated until I attempted to market the dubious products of my winter's labor.

THE NEW WAY.

I determined to try again, and began early in summer to provide a few simple improvements in the way of better accomodations for the cows and their milk. Along one side of my barn was a bay used as a hay mow. This was converted into a row of cow stalls, with mangers adjoining the barn floor, a slightly raised floor just wide enough for standing room for the cows, a gutter to receive the manure, and a passage way behind them. These fittings were simple and their cost was trifling. In November the cows were put into these stalls. A quantity of forest leaves were collected and used for bedding. The ration was improved by the addition of two quarts of mixture of ground oats and corn and cotton seed meal, fed twice a day at milking time, and a little clover hay given at noon. As soon as the cows became accustomed to their new quarters they gave unmistakable evidence of appreciation. The work of foddering and milking was all done under cover, so many annoyances of the previous winter were avoided. Before spring the cows had grown plump and sleek in appearance, and a manure pile had accumulated in the yard such as was never seen there before.

A cooler creamer was procured and placed in the well house at the barn, where it served the double purpose of warming slightly the drinking water for the cows, and cooling the milk Thus ended all the troubles and most of the labour of caring for the milk. A dairy thermometer was obtained and proved very useful by facilitating the production of a uniform quality of butter. We soon had such a demand for our butter that it was taken right from the churn at one-third above the current market price. The yield of butter from the same old cows averaged nearly one pound a day for each cow all winter. The skimmed milk, as drawn from the creamer, was fresh and sweet, and very acceptable for table use, and and several neighbors were glad to be supplied with it at four cents a quart. Look on this picture, then on that—neither is overdrawn!

MANAGEMENT OF MILK.—If we were asked what is the vital moment with milk, we would say, the hour after it comes from the cow. Milk as it leaves the udder, is about 98 degrees Fahrenheit, and if poured into large cans, will retain a heat of over ninety for hours, if the weather is warm. Decomposition is said to begin with milk the moment it leaves the udder, and there is nothing like heat to accomplish this. To avoid the danger, the only way is to cool the milk at once. Place the can in a trough or tub of fresh, cold water. If milk is to be kept over night to go to the factory in the morning the above practice is imperative. The cool nights of the fall months are particularly misleading to dairymen. They think because the nights are cool there is no need for taking the trouble to cool the milk when first drawn from the cow. Mr. J. A. Smith, an old factory man, says this is the prolific cause of sour milk at the factory in the fall. No one should ever trust his own feelings as to the condition of the weather.

Always consult the thermometer, but even the coldest nights will not save the milk, if it is allowed to remain hot in the cans for any length of time. This does the damage; and like Humpty Dumpty, after the mischief is done, all the king's men cannot set Humpty Dumpty up again.—*The Dairyman.*

AXIOMS FOR DAIRYMEN.—The milking qualities of a cow depend more upon those of her sire's mother than upon those of her own mother.

One cow which will give 5,000 pounds of milk in a season, will bring more net profit than three cows producing only 3,000 pounds each.

Good butter and cheese cannot be made from the milk of cows which are deprived of pure water.

The patron who will bring impure or imperfect milk to the factory is like a passenger boring holes in a ship which keeps him and all the others afloat.

The one sure way to have good cows is to raise them yourself.

The exclusive feeding of clover to cows gives hard cheese and soft butter.

Fill your churn but half full and see that your temperature is right, if you expect the butter to come readily.

SADDLE AND HARNESS GALLS, BRUISES, ETC.—Tincture of opium, 2 ounces; tannin, 2 drachms. Mix, and apply twice a day.

## Miscellaneous.

### About Men Who Smoke.

A gentleman who is a great 'fumigator' says that he has philosophized about smokers with this result: 'An even-tempered, quiet man never goes to an extreme in choosing his cigar. A nervous man wants something strong and furious; a mild man something that smokes, and nothing more. There is a great deal in the way men handle their cigar. If a man smokes his cigar only enough to keep it lighted, and relishes taking from his mouth to cast a look at the blue curl of smoke in the air, set him down as an easy-going man. He has keen perception and delicate sensibilities. He will not create trouble, but is apt to see it out when it is once begun. Beware of the man who never releases the grip of his cigar, and is indifferent whether it burns or not. He is cool, calculating and exacting. He is seldom energetic physically, but lives easy off those who perform the labor. The man that smokes a bit, rests a bit and fumbles the cigar more or less, is easily affected by circumstances. If the cigar goes out frequently, the man has a whole-souled disposition, is a devil may care sort of fellow with lively brain and a glib tongue and general fine fund of anecdotes. To hold half of the cigar in the mouth and smoke indifferently in a lazy man's habit. They are generally of little force and their shrewsters are not of the highest strata.' A nervous man, who fumbles his cigar a great deal, is a sort of pop-in-jay among men. Holding the cigar constantly between the teeth, chewing it occasionally and not caring if it is lighted at all, are characteristics of men who have the tendency of bull dogs. They never forget anything or let go their holds. The fop stands his cigar on end, and an experienced smoker points straight ahead, or almost to right angles with his course. Such has been my observations with regard to smokers.'

### Cranberries.

The following will interest Annapolis Yarmouth and Shelburne cranberry growers. The cranberry crop has not yet entered very full into the agricultural statistics of Massachusetts, which as gathered in the census reports, are not yet exact enough to be much quoted. In 1865 the number of bushels reported was 34,621, and the value $101,538; in 1875 the quantity had increased to 110,318, of which 45,267 were raised in Barnstable county alone—the total value there being $133,818, and in the whole state $289,113. "This year," says the Boston *Journal*, "the crop of Barnstable county alone is estimated to exceed $300,000 in value, while in Plymouth county the crop may be as large—or nearly so—chiefly in the towns Carver, Rochester, Plymouth, Pembroke, Duxbury, and a few more. The town of Carver alone, which in 1875 reported agricultural products to the extent of only $27,000 may produce any good year cranberries enough to more than double the whole farm products. It would be needful that three hundred acres, more or less of the Carver cranberry meadows should yield fifty barrels per acre—which, at present prices, would net $120,000, or more than five times the reported farm products. There are plenty of other towns in the two counties which will soon give a better account of their cranberry income than all the rest of their farming."—*Halifax Herald.*

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S WRAITH.—Quite a sensation was caused the other evening in the brilliantly lighted drawing-room of a well known leader of political society. She had gathered around her a crowd of shining lights of the Conservative world, when just upon midnight, when the hum of conversation was at its highest, there was a sudden and mysterious silence. All looked up to see the cause, when they beheld near the door an old gentleman with wrinkled face having one gray curl over the forehead, eye glass in hand, ogling the crowd. The look, the gait, the curl, the attitude, the stoop, the eye-glass—all spoke of Benjamin Disraeli, and last Earl of Beaconsfield. The awe-struck silence continued for several seconds, and many thought for the moment that the shade of the departed premier had come back to set matters right in the Conservative camp. But when the old gentleman mixed with the crowd, and was introduced to one and another, it was found that he was no wraith, but the real flesh and blood of Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian premier, who is the exact counterpart of the late earl, and by his manner, dress, etc., loses no opportunity of enforcing the likeness.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

GAS LIGHTED BUOYS.—An important experiment in the direction of improving navigation in the Lower St. Lawrence is about to be tried by the Dominion Government. The Marine and fisheries Agency at Quebec have recently received by steamer Ocean King two of the celebrated Pinch gas buoys enormous iron globes or tanks which, it is said, when charged will burn continually night and day for three months, enabling vessels to distinguish properly the channels in dangerous localities at all hours and in any weather. It is understood that these buoys, which are the first of their kind imported into Canada, will be placed, one in the channel patch in the Traverse and another on the Pilgrim's Shoal as soon as possible, to serve for the remainder of the season's navigation. The necessary preparations are being made in consequence to charge them. The buildings for the manufacture of the gas which they burn, and which is derived from crude oil, are are about to be erected on the Queen's wharf at Quebec."

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.—*Strafford, N. H. Dec.* 5.—Stephen Young, in whose house an explosion occurred, had a party last night. There was dynamite for blasting purposes on a shelf. One of the party to scare the rest fired a revolver. The jar caused an explosion of dynamite and the house was blown to atoms and burned. A Frenchman who was employed by Young was killed and seven persons wounded. Bonds amounting to $50,000 and some railway stock were destroyed. Sadie Greenfield, of Rochester, was blown through the window and her head cut open. Several of the injured will probably die, including Dr. Stephen Young, of Rochester, and his uncle Stephen Young, in whose house the explosion occurred.

—Think not you are the only one who has to endure and who dreads the hardships of life. Ease and comfort are the natural desires of the human heart, and there are thorns, real or imaginary, in everyone's pathway. But sitting down and brooding will never bring power to overcome them. Rather be up and doing, thankful for the blessings still remaining.

—The British Columbia government are building a dry dock at Esquimalt, a port three miles west of Victoria. The dock will be finished in the course of two years, when the largest British iron-clad can be accommodated.

—A kiss is a paroxysmal contract between the labial appendages attached to the superior and inferior maxillaries, respectively, of a man and woman or two women. The younger the parties are the more paroxysmal will be the paroxysm.—*Ex.*

ANNAPOLIS, S. S.

In the Supreme Court, 1884.

In Equity.

CAUSE:

DAVIDSON and ARMANILLA DAVIDSON, Plaintiffs,

vs.,

WILLIAM STEPHENSON, ELIZABETH STEPHENSON, JOSEPH STEPHENSON and JAMES STEPHENSON, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or deputy, in front of the store of Phinney, Esq., at Melvern Square

On Tuesday, December 23rd,

next, at 12 o'clock noon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and decree herein, dated the 24th day of Oct. A. D., 1884, unless before the day of sale the said defendants pay to the plaintiff or their attorney or into Court the sum due on said Mortgage, together with interest and costs taxed herein.

The estate, right, title, and interest which the said defendants had or then, to all that piece or parcel of

LAND,

at Melvern Square, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of land belonging to Enoch Gates, westwardly along Enoch Gates' hundred and fifty rods or until it to Henry Goucher's south-east corner Enoch Gates' line, thence northerly along Henry Goucher's east until it comes to Dimock Goucher's west corner on Henry Goucher's fence eastwardly, the course of Goucher's line to the mill road, to a stake and stones, thence by the west side of said road, rods, or until it comes to a stones on Enoch Gates' corner of beginning, containing twenty-more or less, also another piece of land, situate in Melvern Square as follows: Beginning on Southerner of William Stephenson's lot G. Wiswall's north line and Phinney's southwest corner at a stones, northwardly on the division between Stephenson, Phinney and Goucher, seventy-five rods, or until it comes to Dimock Goucher and to corner on land laid off by Gates for Walter Phinney, thence along said Walter Phinney's seventeen rods or until it comes to Goucher's north-east corner to a stones, thence southwardly along Goucher's east line and James seventy-five rods or until it James Gates and William Stephenson's line, seventeen rods, or until it the place of beginning, containing more or less, together with buildings and privileges thereto belonging.

Terms—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, balance under delivery of Deed.

J. AVARD MORSE.
High Sheriff,

JOHN SERVIN, Plff's Atty.

Bridgetown, Nov. 19th, '84.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made easy and extend over a period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

Photograph Gallery

THE subscriber, who has been for some time established in this town, has lately procured a first class set of Photograph, View and Copying Lenses, and is now prepared to execute all orders for work in his line in first class style and at short notice.

VIEWS of dwellings, stores, streets, etc., a specialty, and orders from of the country attended to.

Enlarging.

Pictures copied, enlarged, framed and finished either in oil or colors. The portrait copied must be either a good tintype or photo.

Photographs and tintypes will receive best attention.

Pictures taken in any weather.

Charges reasonable.

Please call and inspect samples of his work and terms,

"MONITOR" OFFICE.

J. N. RICE.

Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

C. HARRIS,

Licensed Auctioneer,

Commission Merchant and Real Estate Agent.

Sales for sales of Real Estate and Bridgetown, March 26th, 1884. n50

EAR AND THROAT!

J. R. McLean,

Hollis & Salter streets

HALIFAX.

5th, 1882.—tf

MONEY

6 PER CENT.

Can be obtained from the

P. B. Building Society and Savings Fund,

Real Estate Security, payable in Monthly Instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.

Particulars apply to

J. M. OWEN,
Agent for County of Annapolis.

Annapolis, Feb. 27th, 1883.

Large Number in this County

have tried all kinds of B. Bitters and all agree say that

O. W. NORTON'S

BLOOD BLOOD PURIFIER,

is the best in the Market for Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver and all diseases arising from a torpid liver. Sold everywhere at $100 per bottle. And

NORTON'S LINIMENT,

Jonathan Pierce, John Early and many others after trying everything else, and doctoring to no nothing for them. Try it. Price 25c. per bottle. Look out for testimonials in this paper.

THE CELEBRATED

Automatic Shading Pen,

FOR PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL LETTERING.

SPECIALLY adapted to the use of Business men, Artists, Draughtsmen, Markers and Penmen generally.

Any dealer will receive prompt attention.

AGENTS WANTED.

A. C. VanBuskirk,
Kingston Station

DYE WORKS,

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

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

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

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

THIS PAPER
IN CLUB WITH

GODEY'S
LADY'S BOOK

will be sent for one year to any address on receipt of $3.00 which should be sent to the publisher of the MONITOR.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

Is the oldest family magazine in America, and is conceded by the press and public to be the leading Fashion Magazine, especially so, as its circulation probably covers the largest area of any American publication, its patrons being found in every civilized country under the sun. 1885 will mark the fifty-fifth year of this Magazine, and it is supposed that it shall not only exceed in excellence in every department anything in its previous history, but surpass in attractiveness, quality and quantity, any other magazine published for the same price. The magazine, during 1885, will contain:—

1000 pages of reading, consisting of Stories Novels Romances, sketches, Poetry, History Biographies, by the best magazine writers Also Art and Current Notes, Charades, Dialogues, lessons on Dressmaking and Cooking.

200 Practical receipts: besides discription of Fashions, domestic and foreign.

150 pages illustrating Fashions in colors in black and white.

50 pages illustrating Fancy-Work in colors and black and white.

24 pages of Select Music.

18 Bdautiful Engravings.

12 Illustrations of Architectual Designs; besides illustrations of Household Interiors and Stories.

Each subscriber will be allowed to make a selection each month of a "Full Size Cut Paper Pattern" of any design illustrated in the Magazine. We will also present to every subscriber a Steel Engraving for framing of Perault's celebrated picture "Sleeping Love" prepared expressly for this Magazine.

As Godey's Lady Cook has faithfully observed its promises with the public for fourty-four years, there need be no doubt about the above offer being fulfilled to the letter. Subscription price $2 a year. Sample copies, 15 cents.

Address,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
P. O. Look Box H H,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURST,

100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue.

43rd Year, $1.50 a Year.

Send three 2c. stamps for Sample Copy (English or German) of the OLDEST AND BEST AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE WORLD.

ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres.
751 Broadway, New York.

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his

GROCERY and PROVISION TRADE,

has decided to sell his valuable FARM, situated in Beconsfield, three and a-half miles from Bridgetown, and directly under the North Mountain.

The property comprises about 300 acres of splendid land, 25 or 30 under cultivation, and 200 abounding in valuable Hard and Soft Timber.

There is also between 200 and 300 healthy and bearing Fruit Trees, in Apple, Plum, Pear, &c.

A good House, Barn, and other Outbuildings, together with pure and never-failing water privileges are among the inducements.

For full particulars apply to the subscriber.

T. J. EAGLESON.

Bridgetown, Oct. 9, 1883. tf

BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.

ALSO:

Granite and Feestone Monuments

Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that imported.

Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.

OLDHAM WHITMAN

New Store!

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has opened a store on Water St., adjoining his dwelling, where he will keep on hand a large quantity of the Best Brands of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, AND OATMEAL,

which will be sold at low prices for cash.

Also.—A well assorted stock of

GROCERIES,

in Sugar, Spices, Salt, Tobaccos, Brooms, Soaps, Raisins and Currants. Canned Goods, Biscuits, Syrups, &c., &c. A quantity of Cow Corn.

A REFRESHMENT TABLE, where lunches can be had at all hours will be found on the premises.

P. NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, June 19th, 1883.

Schr. Ivica,

Capt. Longmire.

This well known packet schooner will commence running on her regular trips between

Bridgetown and St. John,

at once. All freight carefully handled.

LIME

will be kept constantly on hand and for sale Apply on board or at residence of subscriber

J. LONGMIRE.

Bridgetown, April 2, '84. 51tf

AGENTS wanted for the Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

For Sale!

500 Bushels of OATS.

Apply to

HUGH FOWLER.

Bridgetown, Sept. 7 '84. tf

STEAM

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that his Spring Stock of Furniture is now complete, and he has now on hand,

30 PARLOR SUITS

30 PINE BEDROOM SUITS

20 ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;

12 BLACK WALNUT SUITS.

Parlor Suits range in price from

$48 TO $200

Bedroom Suits from

$22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF

Household Furniture

Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF

GILT

WINDOW CORNICES

which were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.

The Subscriber would also state that he has added a quantity of

New

MACHINERY!

to his Factory, and is prepared to make and sell furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in the Dominion.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, WHICH HE CLAIMS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE THAT CAN BE FOUND.

J. B. REED.

PLANTS! PLANTS!

—FOR THE—

Garden and House.

FLOWER

—AND—

VEGETABLE SEEDS,

Small Fruits,

Fruits and Ornamental Trees,

FRENCH ROSES,

And Clematis,

a specialty, imported direct from France, New and Rare Plants, such as

BLUE PRIMROSES, GOLDEN LEAVED PRIMROSES, RED HELIOTROPES, GLOXMIAS, HIBISCUS, CALCEOLARIAS, ETC., and a

CRIMSON

Maroon Lobleia, etc,

Catalogues now ready, free to all applicants, and sent to all customers of last year.

James H. Andrews,

Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.

Feb. 27, '84. n46tf

QUALITY UP!

PRICES DOWN.

New Goods

Just arrived at

T. J. Eagleson's.

A large and well assorted stock of

Confectionery, Fancy Goods,

Foreign Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Currants, and Nuts, all new crop.

CANNED GOOD.

in great variety, Biscuits and all other articles usually found in a

First Class Grocery.

MEATS, PROVISIONS,

POULTRY & VEGETABES

Oysters served, or sold in quantity at all hours of the day.

Goods delivered in the town proper free of all extra charges.

Strict attention to business, and prices low.

CASH SAVED

Is Money Earned!

All persons wanting

MOWERS, RAKES, CULTIVATORS, SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, HORSE HOES, COMBINED SEEDER AND HARROW, ENSILAGE CUTTERS, SWEEP OR TREAD POWERS, HAY FORKS, HAY FEEDERS, THRESHERS, ETC., will save money, and be sure of gettin the best implements in the market by applying to

A. C. VanBUSKIRK, Kingston Station,
Agent for Annapolis County.

April 25 n3tf

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

APPLES!

JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.,
110 Cannon Street,
LONDON.

CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.

Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.

Any information desired may be obtained by applying to our representative,

H. V. Barrett,
Office, McCormick's Building,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.

THOSE IN WANT OF

First-Class PLOUGHS

of different patterns, should call at once on

JOHN HALL,
LAWRENCETOWN.

TERMS, SIGHT. 140

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Time Table.

| Miles. | GOING EAST. | Express Daily. | Pas. and Freight Wed. Thurs. and Sat. only. | Passengers and Freight Mon. only. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. |
| 0 | Annapolis—leave | 1 30 | 6 15 | ..... |
| 6 | Round Hill | 1 50 | 6 40 | ..... |
| 14 | Bridgetown | 2 13 | 7 10 | ..... |
| 19 | Paradise | 2 28 | 7 30 | ..... |
| 22 | Lawrencetown | 2 38 | 7 45 | ..... |
| 28 | Middleton | 2 58 | 8 10 | ..... |
| 32 | Wilmot | 3 10 | 8 26 | ..... |
| 35 | Kingston | 3 19 | 8 40 | ..... |
| 42 | Aylesford | 3 37 | 9 15 | ..... |
| 47 | Berwick | 3 52 | 9 35 | ..... |
| 59 | Kentville—arrive | 4 25 | 10 30 | ..... |
| | Do—leave | 4 40 | 11 15 | 5 40 |
| 64 | Port Williams | 4 55 | 11 35 | 6 00 |
| 66 | Wolfville | 5 03 | 11 44 | 6 10 |
| 69 | Grand Pre | 5 13 | 11 57 | 6 25 |
| 77 | Hantsport | 5 39 | 12 30 | 6 58 |
| | | | P.M. | |
| 84 | Windsor | 6 05 | 1 20 | 7 50 |
| 110 | Windsor Junct. | 7 28 | 3 45 | 10 00 |
| 130 | Halifax—arrive | 8 05 | 4 30 | 10 45 |

| Miles. | GOING WEST. | Express Daily. | Pas. and Freight Mon. Tues. and Fri. only. | Passengers and Freight Wed. only. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. |
| 0 | Halifax—leave | 7 00 | ..... | 2 30 |
| 14 | Windsor Junc—leave | 7 45 | 7 15 | 3 30 |
| 46 | Windsor | 9 03 | 10 05 | 5 33 |
| 53 | Hantsport | 9 28 | 10 37 | 6 03 |
| 61 | Grand Pre | 9 45 | 11 10 | 6 33 |
| 64 | Wolfville | 10 03 | 11 25 | 6 46 |
| 66 | Port Williams | 10 10 | 11 35 | 6 55 |
| | | | P.M. | |
| 71 | Kentville—arrive | 10 25 | 11 55 | 7 10 |
| | Do—leave | 10 40 | 12 25 | ..... |
| 83 | Berwick | 11 10 | 1 17 | ..... |
| 88 | Aylesford | 11 25 | 1 40 | ..... |
| 95 | Kingston | 11 43 | ..... | ..... |
| 98 | Wilmot | 11 53 | 2 23 | ..... |
| 102 | Middleton | 12 05 | 2 38 | ..... |
| | | P.M. | 3 00 | ..... |
| 108 | Lawrencetown | 12 23 | 3 23 | ..... |
| 111 | Paradise | 12 32 | 3 37 | ..... |
| 116 | Bridgetown | 12 47 | 4 00 | ..... |
| 124 | Roundhill | 1 10 | 4 30 | ..... |
| 130 | Annapolis—arrive | 1 33 | 4 55 | ..... |

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. One hour added will give Halifax time.

Steamer Dominion leaves Annapolis for St. John every Mon. Wed. and Sat. p. m.

Steamer Cleopatra leaves Annapolis for Boston every Tues. p. m.

Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth for Boston every Sat. p. m.

Steamer City of Richmond leaves Annapolis every Mon. p. m. for Eastport, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert. Ferry connection thence for Portland and Boston.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, 31st Oct., 1884.

Chas. McCormick,

Licensed Auctioneer & Conveyancer.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and all Legal Documents promptly and correctly drawn. Business with the Registry Office attended to. 15 years experience. Correspondence strictly confidential. 493m

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

H. J. BANKS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR,

(Tupper's Hall),

Bridgetown.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in Bridgetown, where he is prepared to execute all orders in first class style. A perfect fit guaranteed every time. Place of business over building known as Tupper's store.

H. J. BANKS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cts. for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you on the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Stars now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

JOHN Z. BENT,

UNDERTAKER.

Bridgetown N. S., near Presbyterian Church.

Coffins and Caskets, and Coffin trimmings, in all styles, always on hand. All branches of this department of his business will receive the most careful attention. 561yr

## For the Ladies.

### Homemade Christmas Presents.

Pretty scent satchels are made by taking a square of silk; fold it so that it will be in the shape of a triangle; stitch it, all around after putting the little bag containing the perfume powder inside, leaving space enough around the edge so that it may be fringed. The upper side may be ornamented by embroidering or painting upon it, or by putting small silver or nickel initials upon it. Another way to make these is to paste or glue a very pretty Christmas card to a ribbon, leaving the ribbon to extend several inches beyond the card at each end, fringe the ribbon, put the powder in a little bag just the size of the picture, and lay between the two ribbons which form the upper and under parts of the satchel. These may be stitched together. Ribbons or pieces of satin with the cards attached, are also used for the centre of pin cushions. Of making pincushions there is no end. They are now made very high and hard, so that they keep their form perfectly. A lovely one exhibited in an art store window recently was small, not more than ten inches square; it was covered with pink satin, and at the centre was a little square of embroidered muslin trimmed with lace; the lace and muslin covered about two-thirds of the cushion, than another row of lace finished it, this extended to the edge, the first row reaching just to the edge of the second; at one corner, under the first row of lace, were placed two or three very small and exquisite rose buds.

Another pretty cushion cover is made by cutting a suitable figure out of ribbon or brocade silk, apply this to to a square of satin, and outline the figure with gilt cord or very fine braid. Thick lace covers, over crimson silk, are pretty and easily made; a bow at one corner improves it; fanciful pen-wipers are made of gay-coloured flannels, with a bird's head in the centre. If you had hats trimmed with birds, and they are somewhat ruffled, you can utilize them in this way.

If you can do Kensington stitch prettily, there are a great many things that you can make which are of high value to one who cannot embroider. Small, square black silk aprons are lovely if finished with a broad hem, and then in one corner work a bunch or cluster of clover blossoms or grasses. Do not have the cluster in a diagonal position, but almost crosswise, though without stiffness. Have one pocket square also, or that and the apron also may be longer than wide; face the pocket, and turn one corner over. Embroider a cluster much like that upon the apron, only it should be smaller. Let it be careless and graceful in composition, a few grasses or a blossom reaching up to the corner that is turned over. The strings should be of ribbon of two contrasting colors, and a small bow should be placed at the side of the pocket.—*New York Evening Post.*

### Fashion Notes.

The reviled bustle, insensible to worldwide reprobation, goes on increasing like the Nile.

The blending of plaided woollens with plain fabrics is again in favor, but the combination of plaided materials with the best brand of velveteens is far more fashionable.

The Garconnett hat, with narrow brim and half-high crown, is made of French felt and trimmed with flat feathers in two or three mottled shades, interspersed with velvet loops.

Hoods to the backs of mantels are being worn again, and though some of these are merely ornamental, the majority are intended to be useful as well. Women with round shoulders do well to avoid these fashionable additions, as do also women who are very stout.

The small capote, snug and lady-like, the modified poke for matronly faces, and the jaunty little fish-wife poke, with pointed front filled in with flowers, for the maidens with piquant faces, are the three bonnets which thus far have 'taken' best with the majority of our best-dressed people.

Many fashionable ladies are wearing wide upright collars and deep, gauntleted cuffs of velvet, both black and colored. Some are simply edged with a fine cord of gold or silver, others have an embroidery worked at the corners of the collarband, as well as on the cuffs. Lace may be worn to relieve the severe line of the velvet, but fashion does not dictate the addition.

Fancy jewels are still very popularly worn. Necklaces with angles and curves which fit the neck, clasps and links in oxidized silver, and wide dog collars of wrought metal, set with precious stones, are all in vogue; and taking the place of brooches, etc., are ornaments which resemble military decorations, bracelets, straps, *grelots* and chatelain appendages.

### Household Hints.

It is wise to give all winter clothing and bedding, which will soon be brought out for use, a thorough airing.

They should be placed in a yard and well shaken to removed all impurities.

A German paper gives the following recipe for etching ink: Take equal parts of double hydrogen ammonium fleuride and dried precipitate of barium sulphate, and grind them in a mortar of porcelain, then trest the mixture in a platinum, lead or gutta-percha dish with fuming hydrofloric acid, until the acid ceases to act.

WALL PAPER ON WOOD.—To make wall paper stay smoothly upon an uncelled wall, first cover every crack with strips of old sheeting or similar stuff, torn into strips wide enough to cover the crack completely and adhere well to each edge. When this is dry, then paper. The expansion and contraction of the lumber will go on all the same, but behind the cloth, so that it will in no way interfere with the wall paper.

Since gentle exercise in the way of walking has become the fashion among the young women of the large cities, the pointed shoe toe and high heel are no longer seen. The new style of shoe shows a heel not more than an inch in height, placed where it rightfully belongs, and the toe is round and wide. The material is soft calfskin, and the shape follows that of the foot as far as practicable.

German technical papers recommend the following mixture for the staining of wood in imitation of cedar. Two hundred parts of catechu, 100 parts of caustic potash and 10,000 parts of water, all by weight. The longer the wood remains in this solution the better the stain penetrates its fibres, and thick veneers can in this way be stained right through the whole thickness, which permits a refinishing without injury to the color.

Chamois may be cleaned in a weak solution of soda in warm water. Rub plenty of soft soap into the leather, and allow it to soak for two hours. Then rub it well until it is quite clean, and rinse it well in a weak solution composed of soda, yellow soap and warm water. If rinsed in water only it becomes hard when dry and unfit for use. After rinsing, wring it well in a coarse towel and dry quickly; then pull it about and brush it well, and it will become softer and better than most new leather.

## Joker's Corner.

### A Medical Examination by Telephone.

Tickleribs is a practical joker, but he is very much afraid of consumption. The other evening he got to coughing and went to the telephone and called up Dr. Whiteye, and told him he was pretty sure he was in the first stage of consumption.

Now, it may be stated by way of parenthesis, that Tickleribs had played a good many jokes on the girl at the central station, so as soon as she heard what he said she rang up a store where a young man is in the habit of practicing on a bass horn about that time, and told him in her sweetest tone that she would like him to blow a short sharp blast right in front of the transmitter of his telephone as soon as he heard the bell tinkle. The young man got ready.

'Oh! I guess you're mistaken,' said the doctor.

'No I ain't. Lose no time. Come right over at once.'

'Hold on! Cough in the telephone.'

'The girl, who had been listening, jerked out the plug connecting Ticklerib's, put that connecting the brass horn in its place, and tinkled the bell according to previous arrangement. The young man dropped the receiver from its hook and blew a terrible blast. The girl immediately restored the connection, and the doctor, after recovering his astonishment, asked:

'Did you cough?'

'Yes. Ain't it pretty bad?'

'I should remark!' exclaimed the doctor.

'What shall I do?'

'Confine yourself to a diet of oats and baled hay.'

'Oats and baled hay! What do you mean?'

'Why, you are turning to a jackass very rapidly and you better begin your new way of living at once. You have symptoms of the consumption of oats and baled hay.'

While the doctor wondered, and the patient raved, the telephone girl split her sides with laughter, and the innocent young man tooted his horn in ignorance of what he had done.—*Through Mail.*

### A Dying Tramp.

'I'll tell you what I'd like to see,' remarked a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy conductor, 'and that is all professional tramps in this country tied down to the rails right in front of the fast mail.'

'What's the matter with you and the tramps now?'

'Matter enough. The other day, down near Galesburg, a passenger pulled the bell rope and stopped the train. He said he had seen the body of a man by the side of the track. We pulled back a ways, and, sure enough, in the ditch lay a tramp. He seemed to be dead. We examined him, when he showed signs of life. Then we carried him into the baggage car and fixed up a bed for him. Pretty soon he opened his eyes and gasped: 'Fell—off—train. Badly hurt.' There was a doctor on the train, and he said the fellow was injured internally, probably fatally. He prescribed stimulants. So we skirmished around and got a bottle or two of whiskey. He drank it like water, all the time rolling his eyes and groaning. He emptied that bottle and asked for more. The kind hearted baggageman brought a quart flask out of his chest and told us to give him some of that. When we pulled into Galesburg he was sleeping, and, I was afraid dying. The baggageman went to lunch and I to telephone for the police. When we came back our patient had recovered and disappeared. The quart bottle of whiskey, a good suit of clothes, and a nickel-plated seven-shooter had gone with him.'

—A determined-looking man, with a nose like the beak of a hawk, a bad eye, and built up all the way like a bank safe, applied for position in a New York police force. 'Do you think you you can make arrests, and guard prisoners so that they will not escape?' The applicant smiled a smile that made the toughest policeman feel uncomfortable, a sort of combined Richard the Third and Othello smile. 'If you had six prisoners, and one was to escape, would you leave the five and follow up the fugitive?' 'Of course not. I'd club the five to death who didn't try to escape, so that I'd know where to look for them when I got back with the remains of the other one.' 'You can't fool us. You have been on the force before,' said the inspector, as he made out a captain's commission for the applicant.

HE 'FIXED IT UP.'—A young g