Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 20. BRIDGETOWN, N. S. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1892. NO. 33.

NOTICE!

THE PACKET SCHR.

TEMPLE BAR,

will again, during the season of 1892, ply between this port and St. John, N. B.

The subscriber will keep for sale as formerly, LIME and SALT. Also CEDAR SHINGLES in the different grades.

J. H. LONGMIRE, MASTER.

When schooner is not in apply to CAPT. P. NICHOLSON, Bridgetown, N. S.

Bridgetown, March 28th, 1892. 52 tf

Executor's Notice.

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late JOHN B. BROWN, of Torbrook, County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

STANLEY BROWN, *Executor.*

Torbrook, Oct. 3rd, 1892. 27 3tl

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of Stephen Edward Bent, late of Bentville, in the County of Annapolis farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HERBERT BENT,
HOWARD BENT,
JOHN BENT,
Administrators.

Dated Bentville, May 19th, 1892. 8 6m

NOTICE!

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late GEORGE W. HUDSON, of Phinney Cove, in the Township of Granville, County of Annapolis, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to

EMMERETTA A. HUDSON,
Administratrix.

Phinney Cove, April 30th, 1892. 6 1y

Administrators Notice.

All persons having legal demands against the estate of JOHN W. ACKER, late of Nictaux Falls, in the county of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

WM. J. H. BALCOM,
Administrator.

Nictaux Falls, August 1st, 1892. 18 6m

Administratrix Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of the late ANSLEY ELLIOTT, late of Port George, County of Annapolis, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ISABELLA M. ELLIOTT,
ANNIE B. ELLIOTT,
Admx.

Port George, Sept. 17th, 1892.—26 tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMES S. McGIVERN, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, Farmer, has this day assigned to me all of his property in trust for the benefit of his creditors, without preference.

The said deed contains a provision for the payment of such creditors as shall sign the said deed within sixty days, and also for the payment of such creditors as shall not sign said deed.

A duplicate of the said deed may be inspected and executed at the office of the undersigned in Bridgetown, aforesaid.

GEORGE H. DIXON,
Assignee.

Bridgetown, Sept. 23rd, 1892.—26 tf

EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE

A COMBINATION OF

Cod Liver Oil Cream

WITH

HYPOPHOSPHITES

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION, PARALYSIS, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS,

Asthma, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other Skin and Blood Diseases, Rickets, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Wasting, both in Adults and Children, Nervous Prostration.

ECONOMICAL IN USE.

One teaspoonful of *Phospholeine* being equal in nutritive and blood-making value to ten times its bulk of Cod Liver Oil, it will prove to be the *Cheapest* preparation in use.

Phospholeine IS THE ONLY PREPARATION that we know of which has effected actual cures in *bona fide* cases of Consumption, Scrofula and other Wasting Diseases.

IT IS SO PLEASANT that some mothers have to put it out of the reach of their children to prevent them from drinking a whole bottle.

See last and next issues for Certificate.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS AT 50C. PER BOTTLE OF 60 DOSES.

UNDERTAKING.

Messrs. ROOP & SHAW

MIDDLETON, N. S.

Beg to announce to the public that they intend carrying on the Undertaking Business at Middleton, and have now in stock a varied and comprehensive line of

Caskets, Coffins, Trimmings,

AND ALL OTHER FURNISHINGS.

Parties requiring their services can rest assured of prompt and satisfactory attention, at most reasonable charges.

ROOP & SHAW.

Middleton, June 16th, 1891. 11 tf

TEA. TEA.

JUST RECEIVED,
Direct from London, on Consignment,

25 Half-Chests Choice Quality

BLACK TEA.

Parties wishing a good article at a low price, will please apply to

Geo. E. Corbitt.

Annapolis, April 11th, 1892. 2 tf

CARRIAGES

CONSISTING OF

Phaetons, Jump Seats,
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Democrats and Delivery Wagons,

ON THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX GEAR,

at prices that are WAY DOWN.

REPAIRING and PAINTING. All work Warranted.

W. C. FEINDEL, MIDDLETON.

G. O GATES,

PLEASANT STREET, TRURO, N. S.

PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Pianos & Organs.

Manufacturers' agent for Leading American and Canadian Instruments. Tuning and repairing a specialty. Old instruments taken in exchange for new. Over twenty year's experience.

Professional Cards.

N. H. PHINNEY,
DIRECTOR OF
—Oratorio and Choral Music.—
TEACHER OF
Singing, Voice Culture, and Thorough Bass.
Dealer in Pianos and Organs. Write for wholesale prices. 14 1y

DR. M. E. G. MARSHALL,
DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the public. Every branch of Dental Science executed with skill, according to the latest and most approved methods.

Nitrous Oxide Gas and Other Anæsthetics used for PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
Queen Street, - Bridgetown.

NOTICE!

LAW OFFICE AT MIDDLETON

WILL BE AT OFFICE AT MIDDLETON
THURSDAY, 7th and 21st JULY
and every alternate *Thursday* thereafter, in the office occupied by
ARTHUR W. PHINNEY, ESQUIRE.
Office open at 9 a.m.

49 tf J. M. OWEN.
Annapolis, March 7th, 1892. 49 tf

O. T. DANIELS. O. S. MILLER

DANIELS & MILLER,
BARRISTERS,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Etc.
(RANDOLPH'S BLOCK.)
Head of Queen St., Bridgetown.

Money to Loan on First-Class Real Estate. 44 1y

EDWIN L. FISHER,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
AUCTIONEER,
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

October 19th, 1892. 29 1y

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

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
MIDDLETON, - - - N. S.
Office.—"Dr. Gunter" building.

L. G. deBLOIS, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office:—MEDICAL HALL,
BRIDGETOWN, - - - N. S.

James Primrose, D. D. S.

Office in Drug Store, corner Queen and Granville streets, formerly occupied by Dr. Fred Primrose. Dentistry in all its branches carefully and promptly attended to. Office days at Bridgetown, Monday and Tuesday of each week.

Bridgetown, Sept. 23rd, 1891. 25 tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. T. A. CROAKER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Will be at his office in Middleton, the last and first weeks of each month.
Middleton, Oct 3rd, 1891.

J. B. KINNEY,
Architect and Civil Engineer.
Designs, Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for all classes of buildings.
Office at residence of Wm. E. Reed, Bridgetown, N. S. 1 1y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Homestead on the Granville highway in Bridgetown. It consists of a small thoroughly finished and desirable dwelling-house, barn, and other outbuildings, which are also in first class repair.

The land connected is about ten acres, well cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, being well covered with fruit trees of all varieties. Being within ten minutes walk of Post Office, Churches, etc., it is a most desirable point of residence, and will be sold on most satisfactory terms.

For further particulars apply to

H. A. NICHOLS.

October 3, 1892. 27tf Bridgetown.

FOR SALE!

The whole of the valuable estate of the late W. R. DODGE is offered for sale.

If not sold by another spring, a reliable man is wanted to work on the farm, occupy part of the house and take charge generally. Inquiry can be made of

ELIZABETH O. WHITE.

Clarence, August 10th, 1892.—20 3m

Mrs. Elizabeth O. White wishes to make known to any person having in their possession "the surveying instruments" used by the late W. A. Calnek, that they are her property, and asks for their immediate return. Leave the same at MONITOR Office.

FOR SALE.

That beautiful place, "THORN COTTAGE," situate at

Middleton Corner

formerly owned by Fowler and Chipman, containing 4 acres of good land, and also Orchard, all in good state of cultivation.

Also, good comfortable House and other Outbuildings, all in first-class state of repair. If not sold will be rented Nov. 10th. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

MILLER BROS.,
116 and 118 Granville St., Halifax.

24 tf

FOR SALE!

THE property now owned and occupied by the subscriber, at Granville Ferry, consisting of a House of ten rooms, a Grocery-store and Barn, a good Garden set with Fruit Trees, and two never-failing wells of water.

For terms apply to

ROBT. W. INGLIS,
On the Premises.

Granville Ferry, August 3rd, 1891. 18 tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers his valuable farm for sale.

For particulars apply to

IRA B. NEILY,
Middleton.

42

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

PALFREY'S
CARRIAGE SHOP
—AND—
REPAIR ROOMS.
Corner Queen and Water Sts.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of Carriages and Buggies, Sleighs and Pungs, that may be desired.

Best of Stock used in all classes of work.

Painting, Repairing and Vanishing executed in a first-class manner.

ARTHUR PALFREY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd. 1890. 291y

CAUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given the public that the "FISHER and KINNEY BELT-SHIFTING DEVICE," for the convenience of manufacturers and others using shafting, has been patented in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa for the Dominion of Canada, and any person or persons found infringing on the right of said patent will be prosecuted according to law.

The subscribers are now manufacturing the above device, and have already disposed of quite a number. Persons wishing to curtail expense in the running of machinery will find it to their advantage to communicate with

FISHER & KINNEY.

Bridgetown, September 26th, 1892. 26tf

Potter's Liniment
IS SOLD AT
W. W. CHESLEY'S. 6

THE INTERNATIONAL BRICK AND TILE CO.

Bridgetown, Annapolis Co.

HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Beautiful Hard-Burnt Brick,

which are manufactured by the most approved modern machinery, from a superior clay, thoroughly mixed with sand; have smooth surfaces, square edges, and

ARE GUARANTEED TO STAND THE WEATHER.

Our selected stock brick will look as well in the front of a building as some of the so-called face or repress brick, nor are they liable to chip or split with the frost. So far as tested they have not shown any of the *WHITE SUBSTANCE*, which so disfigures some brick buildings, and we believe them to be entirely free from this ingredient. We aim to keep on hand a large quantity, so that the trade can always rely upon being supplied with good brick.

Having a good wharf on our property and a siding of the W. & A. Railway, we can ship either by vessel or rail.

For the information of builders we publish herewith a certificate from a well-known architect.

YARMOUTH, N. S., February 16th, 1891.

The International Brick and Tile Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I took one of your stock brick promiscuously from a lot shown me and put it to a severe weather test, having boiled it in hot water and put it out to be frozen at once, and often in an open atmosphere, but have not yet seen the least change in the surface. I consider them first-class in all respects. Yours truly,

J. B. KINNEY, *Architect.*

Correspondence solicited.

HECTOR MACLEAN, *Manager.* JOHN ERVIN, *Secretary.*

DR. J. WOODBURY'S

DINNER PILLS

ARE A SURE CURE FOR

INDIGESTION, in all its forms.

For the Removal of DYSPEPSIA, Chronic Diseases of the LIVER, PILES, JAUNDICE IRREGULAR ACTION of the HEART, Etc., Etc., these Pills are

EMPHATICALLY THE REMEDY.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers.

F. L. SHAFNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

MANUFACTORIES at BOSTON, MASS., and MIDDLETON, N. S.

LONG LIFE

Is possible only when the blood is pure and vigorous. To expel Scrofula and other poisons from the circulation, the superior medicine is AYER'S Sarsaparilla. It imparts permanent strength and efficiency to every organ of the body. Restoration to perfect health and strength

Results from Using

AYER'S Sarsaparilla. Mary Schubert, Kansas City, Ks., writes:

"I am convinced that after having been sick a whole year from liver complaint, Ayer's Sarsaparilla saved my life. The best physicians being unable to help me, and having tried three other proprietary medicines without benefit, I at last took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The result was a complete cure. Since then I have recommended this medicine to others, and always with success."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

HARNESS! HARNESS!

J. W. ROSS

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

All kinds of Harness

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A large stock now on hand. Call and inspect and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO, LARGE STOCK

TRUNKS AND BAGS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Horse Rugs, all kinds,
Lap Robes, in wool and rubber.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

J. W. ROSS.

Bridgetown, Sept. 13th, 1892. 24tf

R. D. TAYLOR.

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET SOAPS,
Hair, Tooth, Nail and Cloth Brushes,
DRESSING COMBS.
PARLOR GAMES AND STATIONERY,
FANCY WARE,
INCLUDING
TOILET SETTS, BISQUE FIGURES, ROSE BOWLS, &c., &c.

Shaffner Building,
BRIDGETOWN.

OUR PATRONAGE

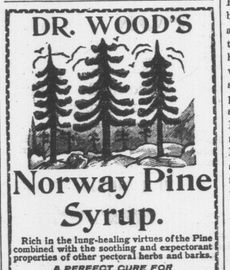
for the last three months has far exceeded that of the corresponding period of any previous year, and has been more than double that of the average year. We gratefully acknowledge this evidence of public appreciation.

Our determination is to provide the best Business Training obtainable in Canada, and we have the facilities for effecting the determination.

CIRCULARS giving terms, course of study; also specimens of Penmanship mailed free to any address.

KERR & PRINGLE,
Oddfellows Hall, St. John, N.B.

DR. WOOD'S



Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant piny syrup.

PRICE 25C. AND 50C. PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

A. J. MORRISON

wishes to notify his Patrons and the Public generally, that

On the 1st of Nov.

he will remove his Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Stock from the store now occupied by him (next to the Grand Central Hotel), to the store lately occupied by W. W. Saunders, in the Masonic Hall Building, where he will be pleased to meet all his old customers, and as many new ones as will honor him with a call.

Bridgetown, Oct. 11th, 1892. 28 5i

Farmers' Store,
LAWRENCETOWN.

Orders will now be taken from farmers for goods in all lines for their Fall and Winter supply at Wholesale Prices.

From this date the credit system will be entirely abandoned.

Produce taken in exchange for goods at actual cash value.

J. R. ELLIOTT.
Lawrencetown.

Poetry.

What Shall it Be?

"Which shall it be? Which shall it be?"
I looked at John, John looked at me;
And when I found that I must speak,
My voice seemed strangely low and weak.
"Tell me again what Robert said;"
And then I listening bent my head—
This is his letter: "I will give
A house and land while you shall live,
If in return from out your seven
One child to me for aye is given."

I looked at John's old garments worn;
I thought of all that he had borne
Of poverty and work and care,
Which I, though willing, could not share:
I thought of seven young mouths to feed,
Of seven little children's need,
And then of this.

"Come, John," said I,
"We'll choose among them as they lie
Asleep." So, walking hand in hand,
Dear John and I surveyed our band;
First to the cradle lightly stepped,
Where Lilian, the baby, slept.
Softly the father stooped to lay
His rough hand down in loving way,
When dream or whisper made her stir,
And huskily he said: "Not her!"

We stooped beside the trundle bed,
And one long ray of lamplight shed
Athwart the boyish faces there,
In sleep so beautiful and fair;
I saw on Jamie's rough, red cheek,
A tear undried. E'er John could speak,
"He's but a baby, too," said I,
And kissed him as we hurried by.
Pale, patient Robbie's angel face
Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace—
"No, for a thousand crowns, not him!"
He whispered, while our eyes were dim.

Poor Dick! bad Dick! our wayward son—
Turbulent, restless, idle one—
Could he be spared? Nay, He who gave,
Bade us befriend him to the grave;
Only a mother's heart could be
Patient enough for such as he;
"And so," said John, "I would not dare
To take him from her bedside prayer."

Then stole we softly up above,
And knelt by Mary, child of love;
"Perhaps for her 'twould better be,"
I said to John. Quite silently
He lifted up a curl that lay
Across her cheek in wilful way,
And shook his head: "Nay, love, not thee,"
The while my heart beat audibly.

Only one more, our eldest lad,
Trusty and truthful, good and glad,
So like his father. "No, John, no!
I cannot, will not, let him go."
And so we wrote in courteous way,
We could not give one child away;
And afterwards toil lighter seemed,
Thinking of that of which we dreamed,
Happy in truth that not one face
Was missed from its accustomed place;
Thankful to work for all the seven,
Trusting the rest to One in heaven.

Select Literature.

Sunshine Johnson.

Seeing the two men together and knowing that one of them was a murderer, there was one chance in a thousand that the visitor would pick out the right man as the criminal.

The white man sat on an easy canvas camp chair. He was a tall, thin man, with a stern forbidding look on his face that might have been caused by remorse, but which, more probably was caused by dyspepsia. There were certain infexible lines about his mouth which showed him to be a man of great determination, and his firm-set lips that appeared never to smile. His sharp eyes had a keen and steady look in them that went through a man, and few of those around him cared to meet those eyes when there was a spark of anger in them. He was such an unerring judge of character that he had come to believe that he could not make a mistake, which is a dangerous state of thinking for a man in his position, because a mistake made by him might mean death to somebody. Nevertheless, he trusted people that no one else would think of trusting, and his trust was rarely taken advantage of. This man was J. S. Flint, the head of the Tall Mountain Penitentiary.

The black man who stood beside him and who was receiving some instructions from him, had a simple, trustful, childlike face, which is so often found in the negro race. He seemed to have difficulty in keeping his broad mouth from relaxing into a smile; and only the fact that he was talking with the master of the penitentiary kept down his exuberant good nature. No convict would take the liberty to smile while Jackson Flint talked to him, but this negro is a privileged character, even if he wore the striped suit of an inmate to the penitentiary. He was Sunshine Johnson, in for life, a murderer, yet on his arm rested Jackson Flint's little curly-headed daughter aged six, and her arms were round the negro's black neck and her fair cheek was pressed close to his dusky face.

The murderer was one of the convicts that Jackson Flint trusted. He had certainly an easy time of it; he waited on the table, took care of the children, and did any odd job about the house. The negro was called "Sunshine" by every one about the camp. Doubtless he had not been christened that name but he had been called by it before he entered the penitentiary, and by that name he was known on the books of the institution. If a visitor attracted by his name, or his beaming countenance, so full of good nature and love of all humanity, asked the superintendent who he was Flint's brows would knit together in a frown as he answered, shortly, "A lifer;" if the visitor still pressed for information as to his crime, the frown grew deeper and the answer gruffer—"A murderer."

Most people gave a gasp at this bit of information, as they saw the negro playing with the pretty child of the superintendent; but Jackson Flint was not a man any one would care to ask personal questions of, and if the astonishing state of things caused a look of surprise to come over the visitor's face, the look was seldom translated into speech. Sometimes the inquisitive visitor sought information from Sunshine himself. When asked about his crime Sunshine always looked embarrassed, and generally cast an appealing glance at his questioneer. He stood on one bare foot, and slowly rubbed the ankle of it with the toe of his other foot while a look of perplexity came over his countenance.

"Foh de Lohd, boss, I dunno much about it, dat's de truf. I 'spects I killed de man. He's dead, anyhow, and somebody done it, and dey said it was me; yes, dey proved dat at the cohts. You see, I was drunk at de time, and I dunno anything at all about it. 'Spect dat's de reason dey didn't hang me at de time. I'se very sorry I done it, if I did do it." And then Sunshine would make an excuse to run away and play with his little charge.

The penitentiary was little more than a camp composed of rough wooden buildings, and was situated on a spur of mountain overlooking the great, deep valley, from the bottom of which the turbulent little river sent up an increasing roar. All around were the high peaks of the mountain range, closing the place in apparently without a break, although there was an unseen narrow, rocky gorge through which the river escaped, and along whose banks the single line of railroad track ran.

The mountains all around were densely wooded, and not a building was in sight anywhere, except a large hotel at the bottom of the valley which was a sort of summer resort with broad verandahs. The eternal silence of its location was broken only by the brawling river that ran beside it, and by the occasional trains which passed close to the hotel, as part of the big house was a station on the line. Passengers on the railway coming to this hotel, when they first caught sight of it, away down in the valley below them, generally made a motion to get their baggage gathered together preparatory to leaving, but the conductor used to say to them, good-naturedly:

"We are not quite there yet; I would not make a move for a minute or two if I were you; just watch that hotel."

Then, looking out of the car window into this comparatively grand valley, the passenger found himself taken round and round the circumference of the great gulf. Now the hotel was directly below; again he looked at it from across the valley; round and round the train went, getting gradually lower and lower, and it was nearly an hour after the passengers' first sight of the hotel that the train drew up under its very verandahs.

The convict settlement on the spur of the mountain was invisible from the railway track, but the convicts were there because the railway was there. They were hired out to the railway company by the State government, and as the train dashed by, sometimes the passengers were shocked to see standing close in by the cliffs beside the track, 20 or 30 black men in convict garments, some with ball and chain attached to their ankles. And then, as the train flashed on, white men with rifles on their shoulders, were seen guarding the workers on the railway.

Nevertheless, if a man had a choice of his prison this particular convict camp would be likely to be the one chosen if he knew about it. It had a glorious situation; the air was pure and clear, so much so that the locality was one of the noted health resorts of America. A visitor was generally astonished when he examined the camp, to find what little difficulty a convict would have in escaping from it. Here and there were tall board erections on which a man was stationed, with a rifle or a shot gun. There was no wall around the camp, its only protection being a small picket fence, easily leaped over. But nature guarded the prisoners. On almost every side the descent was steep, and even precipitous, but a convict would run no danger for life or limb in making the descent.

But although a convict might easily have leaped the slender barriers, and might have dodged the shots from the men on the wooden towers, his escape was next thing to hopeless; he had to climb over the mountains to get away, and a telegraph station in the convict settlement quickly apprised all civilization outside this wilderness that such and such a man had escaped. The usual result of such an attempt to escape was that a week or ten days after the leap over the barrier, a gaunt, starved man came out of the wilderness and gave himself up at the first place where he could get something to eat. Often he failed in scaling the mountain, and returned in a few days to the camp itself. The very frailty of the fence around the camp showed the utter hopelessness of attempting to escape.

On the particular day in summer to which this account relates, there had been a furious storm of rain in the mountains. The clouds seemed to have become entangled among the peaks, and they hung over the valley, unable, like the prisoners, to escape, and poured their floods into it until the little river had become a wild and raving torrent, gleaming here and there in white among the dark trees. Towards night the clouds succeeded in breaking away and floated over to the west, but the mutter of distant thunder showed that the storm was not yet over, while the heat seemed more oppressive than ever after the terrible day's rain. When darkness set in, the watery silver sickle of the moon hung over the valley and filled it with a weird, dim, tremulous light. The roar of the torrent, increased by the stillness all around, came up from the bottom of the valley on the night air.

The master of the penitentiary sat in a rocking-chair on the verandah of his wooden-house, smoking his corncob pipe. What little coolness there was, was outside and not inside the house. Suddenly a burst of childish laughter broke on his ear, and looking to the left he saw his little girl lashing Sunshine Johnson as if he were a horse, while that good natured individual trotted up and down with the child on his shoulders.

"Sunshine," cried the master, "what are you doing with Dorothy out so late as this?"

The negro came to an instant stop at the sound of the master's voice, and the child even hushed its laughter. Little Dorothy was much more afraid of her stern father than of the goodnatured murderer.

"Well, you see, massa, it's like dis," said the negro, deferentially, "little Dot had to be in de house all de day on account of de rain, sah, and it's so warm inside dat her mother she thought we cud play a little while before she goes to bed, and den little Dot, sah, she thought she'd like to ask you, sah, if she might stay up and see de midnight express."

"The midnight express, nonsense!" cried Flint. "Dorothy, you don't want to stay up as late as that?"

The little girl made no answer, but clung tighter with alarm around the negro's neck, and whispered into his ear.

"She'd like very much to stay up, sah; she hasn't seen it for a long time. I don't think it would do her any harm sah."

"Oh, she's whispered that to you, has she?"

The negro laughed a little and then checked himself. "Well, massa, I don't think it would do her any harm, sah; you see its so warm dat de little gal she couldn't sleepat night anyway, and perhaps after she sees de train den she goes to sleep, sah."

"Oh, very well," said Flint, "if her mother said it's all right, it's all right."

And then he took to smoking again, and perhaps wondered why it was his little girl preferred to whisper her request in the negro's ear rather than speak it out to him. But a man who has charge of a hundred desperate convicts is apt to lose that softness of demeanor which commends itself to children. The midnight express, he knew was a great sight to see on a dark night. The train appeared with its long row of lights from out a tunnel, and passing by the convict settlement, disappeared among the trees and through another tunnel.

It came in sight again on the other side of the valley its long line of lights appear in to crawl slowly around the mountain, while the roar of the train mingled with the roar of the torrent below. Thus it appeared and disappeared at different intervals and at different levels, sometimes going in one direction and sometimes in another, but always getting farther and farther down, like an enchanted train that had become entangled in the mountain slopes. It was alternately a row of lights and a roar, then darkness and silence, until it stopped at the station at the bottom of the valley, and with a final shriek of the whistle, that echoed long after the train was gone, disappeared through the notch into the more open country beyond, on its way to the Atlantic seaboard, which it would reach the next morning.

It was nearly time for the train when Jackson Flint was startled by a cry from his child. What he saw the next moment simply paralyzed him for the time. Sunshine Johnson had picked up a lantern which stood on the platform in front of his quarters, and shouting to Dorothy, "run in de house, honey, run in de house," leaped the fence and made off into the woods. The little girl clung to the palings of the fence and cried for her comrade. The clear voice of Jackson Flint startled every one in the camp.

"Come back, you black scoundrel; where are you going?"

A wave of the lantern was the only reply.

Then Flint quickly put his hand to his hip and drew his seven shooter. The sharp crack of the revolver clove the midnight air.

"Run in de house, honey, run in de house," repeated the negro, at the top of his voice, and then the master noticed that his little crying, curly-headed girl stood in a line between him and the escaping convict.

As a general thing Flint was an unerring shot, but now his hand trembled as he fired over his little girl's head six times, and then threw the empty revolver on the ground. Every time he fired the rapidly disappearing negro swung the lantern over his head.

Flint shouted to the sleeping guards on the towers. "Why don't you fire? Fire at him with the shot-gun." Flint clinched his teeth and awaited the result. His command had been practically a sentence of death, and he knew it. The rifle sends one pellet of death, the shot-gun sends a dozen leaden messengers, each shrieking for a life.

Three men on the towers fired almost simultaneously from the shot-guns, whose scattering fire raked and tore through the bushes. Again the negro swung the lantern over his head, but this time there was a shriek of pain from him, although he never stopped in his headlong career, and the next instant was out of sight and hearing.

All the convicts long ago had been locked up in their quarters, and most of the officials had turned in, but now pale-faced men came hurrying up to the master. The assistant superintendent hurried forward, partially dressed, and said to his chief:

"Anything wrong, sir?"

"Yes."

"Who is it, sir?"

"Johnson."

"Not Sunshine!" said the assistant, in amazement.

Flint turned on him savagely. "I said Johnson. What other Johnson is there?" And he glared with clenched fists at his subordinate.

The other did not answer for a moment, then he said, "Shall I turn out the guard and search for him, sir?"

"No, go to bed."

Little Dorothy, silent and frightened at the firing, clung gasping to the paling. Her mother came out and ran towards her, bending over her and trying to calm her fright, satisfying herself that the child was not hurt. With the little girl in her arms she approached her husband.

"Who was it?" she said in tremulous tones.

"Take that child in," thundered the master of the penitentiary. "What is she doing out at this hour? And get inside yourself."

Mrs Flint turned without a word, for she knew her husband in this mood had better be left alone. He strode up and down the platform of the verandah muttering to himself:—"He is sure to be caught, and then—" Flint ground his teeth; and there was no question but it would go hard with the trusted convict when he was caught.

The bitterness of it all was that the whole camp—convicts and guards—knew how he had trusted Sunshine Johnson, and then he had fired at him, and missed him.

After an hour's walking back and forth, Flint sat down again in his chair, and covered his face with his hands, thinking over the startling events of the night. Suddenly a very soft and low voice made him spring from the chair to his feet.

"Massa Flint," said the voice. Sunshine, with the lantern in his hand, stood before him in a dejected and crestfallen manner, his clothes torn by the bushes and brambles through which he had run.

"You scoundrel!" cried Flint, "what did you do that for?"

"Well, you see, massa," said the negro, apologetically, "you didn't hear it did you, sah?"

"Hear what?"

"Hear de land slide. I heard it rattle down on de track, and I knew I had to jump if I was to save that express—I saved it though. I 'speck de rain loosened de bank in de new cut; der's a regular mountain of gravel down on de track, sah."

The hard eyes of the master filled with tears, and he placed both hands on the negro's shoulder, who, like a culprit, gazed on the ground. Flint struggled with his agitation for a moment, but seemed unable to say just what he wanted to say. Finally he spoke, commonplacely anough.

"Then you saved the express, did you, Sunshine?" The negro looked up. The master had always called him Johnson.

"Yes, massa; and de kenductor he's a comin'. We need a shoveling gang out dar at once."

"All right, Sunshine," said Flint. "You go and tell the Sub to come here at once, and tell him to rout a gang to clear away the dirt. Say, what's the matter with your arm?"

Sunshine's left arm hung limp at his side, and now that the lantern flashed upon it Flint saw blood trickling down his hand. Sunshine looked sheepish and guilty, and scratched his ankle with his bare toe.

"Well, you see, sah, I got his a little on dat arm when dey fired de shotguns. Don't expect dey fired at me, you see, sah; guess dey wouldn't ah hit me if dey had; dey sort o' fired promiscuous like," he added, as if it necessary to make an excuse for the men who had shot him. "Can't do very good shooting, you know, for $13 a month, kin you?"

"Go in the house," said Flint; "I will rout out the gang myself, and I'll send the doctor to you at once."

At this moment the conductor, with a lantern hanging from his elbow, and a brakeman, clambered up from the track into the convict camp. The conductor was a jovial fellow who knew Flint.

"Hullo," he said, "what's this you've been doing to us? Been trying to smash up the night express? Say, the whole side of the mountain seems to have come down over the track."

"Well," said Flint, gruffly, "you may be mighty glad you didn't get your train smashed up in it. You would have, if it hadn't been for one of my niggers."

"Yes, I know that," said the other, who didn't know, however, the risk the negro had run in order to save the train. "But say, how soon can we get this cleared away? We've got the Governor of North Carolina on board, and he's as mad as the mischief at the delay. If we had the Governor of South Carolina, too, it wouldn't be so bad; because they could ask each other the celebrated question; but you see he's traveling alone in his private car."

Flint was a serious man and did not understand the bibulous joke connected with the names of the Governors of North and South Carolina, but he pricked up his ears at the mention of that official.

"Oh, he's on board, is he? Well, I'm glad of it. I want him to pardon a lifer."

"Well," said the conductor, scratching his head, "I wouldn't ask him just now if I were you, because he's not in the best of humor."

"I don't think he'll ever be in a better humor to do what I want him to than now, because if it hadn't been for my lifer, his private car might be lying down at the bottom of the ravine with him smashed up in it."

"Oh, that's how the matter stands," said the conductor; "well, I guess the Governor'll do it."

And the Governor did it.—*Good Words.*

Jas. J. Ritchie, Q.C.,
Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

AGENT OF THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Solicitor at Annapolis to Union Bank of Halifax, and Bank of Nova Scotia Annapolis, N. S. 11 1y

King of Liniments.

Among the numerous Liniments, Pain Killers, etc. on the market, there must be one that is better than all the others. That one is EAST INDIA LINIMENT, as is proved by the testimony of all that have ever used it. Hundreds as good as the following:—

"I have used Seavey's East India Liniment in my family for more than a year, and have found it to be an excellent medicine, far superior to the other liniments, pain-killers, etc., that I have tried. It is, beyond doubt, what you claim it to be—'the King of all the Liniments.' I always keep a bottle in the house."

SAMPSON DEREL, Berwick.

Try one bottle, and if not satisfactory, go back and get your money.

—The railway between Joppa and Jerusalem has been completed. Trains are running over the line, and the shriek of the locomotive's whistle is heard in the holy city. And the railway is not the only modern invention which is to be found at Jerusalem. The telegraph, the telephone and the electric light are there as everywhere. Factories also are being established, new streets laid out, both outside and within the walls, and the whole city is coming to take on a more modern appearance. It is said that there are now in Jerusalem 40,000 Jews, and in the whole country the resident Jewish population is placed at 100,000.

—We do not know of any preparation that has caught the public favor in so short a time as Dodd's Kidney Pills, but when we consider that three-fourths of the Canadian people are afflicted with kidney trouble in some form or other, and that Dodd's Pills are a quick and permanent cure for all these troubles, the large and increasing demand can scarcely be wondered at. Sold by all dealers or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto.

A Complicated Case.

DEAR SIRS,—I was troubled with biliousness, headache and lost appetite. I could not rest at night, and was very weak, but after using three bottles of B.B.B. my appetite is good and I am better than for years past. I would not now be without B.B.B., and am also giving it to my children. MRS. WALTER BURNS, Maitland, N.S.

—The fall of the year is a trying season for elderly people. The many cheerless, dark, dismal days act depressingly, not to say injuriously, on both old and young. Now is the time to re-enforce the vital energies with Ayer's Sassaparilla—the best of all blood medicines.

—Is the City of Paris the Nancy Hanks of the ocean, or is Nancy Hanks the City of Paris of the trotting track? Both are record-breakers with a vengeance, anyhow.

—When you decide to be cured of Dyspepsia try K. D. C. the King of Cures. Free sample to any address. K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, N.S.

—A depth of two thousand four hundred and sixty fathoms (14,760 feet) has been lately found in the Mediterranean, the greatest yet known in the sea.

—"I was deaf for a year, caused by catarrh in the head, but was perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." H. HICKS, Rochester, N.Y.

—Nursing Mothers and delicate children should make free use of *Puttner's Emulsion*, the best lung healer, strengthener, and flesh producer.

—Minard's Liniment cures Burns, &c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1892.

The Presidential Election.

As our readers are ere this aware the presidential election, which took place on the 8th inst., resulted in a sweeping victory for the domocratic party, and the triumphant election of ex-president Cleveland. The republican party has received such a defeat as it will not recover from in a quarter of a century. Not only did Cleveland carry the usual democratic states and nearly all the doubtful ones, but some four or five other states which have never returned democratic electors since the war, will this year give their electoral votes for Cleveland. It was a regular Waterloo, a landslide, for president Harrison. In fact he wasn't "in it" at all.

This overwhelming defeat of the republican party can be attributed to but one cause. The people have risen in rebellion against the McKinley tariff. Two years ago, soon after the tariff was revised, the republican party was overwhelmingly defeated in the state elections; but this result was attributed to misrepresentation and misunderstanding of the McKinley bill. The sober, second thought of the people, would lead to a different result, its friends claimed. Two years have elapsed, and now the sober second thought of the people has been given, and it is more emphatic than the first verdict. The people of the United States have pronounced against Mr. McKinley and his tariff, and will have none of it.

We do not wonder at this result. The old tariff was high enough in all conscience. It averaged about 47 per cent. or over double that of the dominion. It was enacted during the civil war, as a war tax, and justified at that time by the urgent necessities of the nation. Now, thirty years after, when the nation was at peace, when there was no urgent necessity for an increase of revenue, when in fact there was an annual surplus of nearly one hundred million dollars, the McKinley bill was forced through Congress, raising the tariff to an average of over 63 per cent. Such an act deserves to bring defeat to its promoters, as it seems like one of extreme folly. As the democrats appear to have gained control of a sufficient number of state legislatures to ensure them a majority in the Senate, we confidently expect such a readjustment of their tariff at an early day as will be to the mutual advantage of both the United States and Canada.

New Newspaper Law.

At the last session of the legislature an act was passed which makes some little change in the relationship hitherto existing between newspaper publishers and their subscribers. Under the old law the publisher could send out his paper to any one he chose, and if they were taken out of the post office by the person to whom they were addressed, the person so taking them could be held responsible for payment. This is now changed. The new law is as follows:—

"No person shall be liable to pay any sum for any newspaper, magazine, or other periodical sent by post to any such person by reason only of the fact that such person has taken such newspaper, magazine or other periodical so sent by post from any post office or way office, and kept the same."

Under this act a person cannot be compelled to pay for a paper unless he has ordered or subscribed for it. Having once done this the publisher can continue sending it and collect payment until all arrearages are paid and a proper notice of discontinuance is received.

The Czar's Gold.

It is reported from Europe that the Czar of Russia is accumulating vast quantities of gold, and the newspapers are getting up quite a scare by declaring that this movement on his part can have but one object, that of war in the not distant future. Some newspaper men with fertile imaginations have even declared that it is India he is after, and they have pointed out just when and where he will begin the attack. Might it not be that these men are all wrong, and that the Czar's intentions are much more peaceable and, in fact, commendable. He knows that there is a cold winter coming on, and that it takes a whole lot of corned beef, cabbage, oatmeal and Minard's Liniment to run a family like his through the winter. So his czarship it may be, is making provision for it. We don't blame the Czar one bit for hoarding up gold. We have long had serious ideas of doing the same thing ourselves, only—well we can't get hold of the gold to heard up.

Municipal Elections.

Voters in the Municipal Elections which came off yesterday could not have wished for or enjoyed any finer weather. The atmosphere was clear and mild, and the bright rays of the sun created a warmth almost equal to that of any of our beautiful September days. The roads were fairly passable, thus affording the aged and those living quite a distance from the polling-booths every advantage they could reasonably expect in depositing ballots for their choice of candidates.

In this Ward the day passed by very quietly, and had it not been for the strong representation from the shore districts, there was nothing out of the ordinary occurrences to attract the attention of our residents. The opposition offered Councillor Vidlto by Mr. T. A. Balcom received no attention whatever, as will be seen by the results given below.

From what we can learn, however, a strong fight was made in some of the Wards, and where was conceded a large majority to some of the contestants, the same has been materially reduced.

The following are the correct figures as near as can be obtained up to the hour of going to press:—

	Votes
WARD No. 1, MARGARETVILLE.	
J. A. Balcom	106
John Hawkins	55
WARD No. 3, LAWRENCETOWN.	
J. R. Elliott	123
Hamilton Young	56
WARD No. 4, BRIDGETOWN.	
T. A. Balcom	6
A. Vidito	139
WARD No. 5, BELLEISLE.	
Geo. Leitch	56
Walter O. Bent	67
WARD No 6, GRANVILLE FERRY.	
S. W. W. Pickup	108
Walter Mills	7
Austin Caswell	58
WARD No. 7, LOWER GRANVILLE.	
Daniel Cronin	Acclamation
WARD No. 8, CLEMENTSPORT.	
Jas. P. Roop	Majority 64
Herbert Hicks	
WARD No. 9, BEAR RIVER.	
W. G. Clarke	Majority 115
John V. Thomas	
WARD No. 10, ANNAPOLIS.	
J. J. Ritchie	263
W. C. Healy	256
Wm. Malcolm	138
John Gavaza	142
WARD No. 11, CARLETON'S CORNER.	
Weston A. Fowler	83
Manley Benson	60
WARD No. 12, NICTAUX.	
Elias Beals	123
James E. Oakes	71
WARD No. 13, SPRINGFIELD.	
Oliver McNayr	76
Wm. Charlton	75
WARD No. 14, MAITLAND.	
Albert Thomas	No opposition
WARD No. 15, DALHOUSIE.	
Joshua J. Buckler	Majority 17
Robt. McGill	
WARD No. 16, TORBROOK.	
George Holland	67
R. G. E. Leckie	74

The best thing for swollen hands or feet, is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; soothing. Try it.

Oddfellowship.

A lodge of this order was instituted in this town on Wednesday evening, 9th inst., by D.D.G.M., R. J. Uniacke, Esq., of Annapolis, he doing the work for the Grand Master, who was unavoidably absent. Past Grand Master Edwards and Grand Representative Weatherspoon were also present. There were in all about one hundred present from different parts of the province. "Western Star" and "Guiding Star" sent large delegations, and Berwick Lodge sent a fine looking lot of young men to do the degree work which was done in first-class style, their beautiful paraphernalia showing to good advantage. The special from Annapolis arrived about half-past seven, when the work was immediately proceeded with. About midnight the lodge took recess for an hour in order to partake of a turkey supper that had been prepared for the visitors at the house of Mr. N. E. Chute, and it is sufficient to say that it was prepared in Mrs. Chute's best style, and the visitors were loud in their praise of that which was placed before them and the cordial way in which they were entertained. Returning to the Court House, the work was concluded at an early hour.

"Crescent, No. 63"—for such is the name by which the lodge is to be known—begins with a membership of 31, and there are few lodges in this jurisdiction that have been organized with a more promising future, as those composing it are among the best of our young men. The following officers were elected and installed:—

R. Allen Crowe, N.G.; Harry J. Crowe, V.G; O. T. Daniels, R. S.; O. S. Miller, P.S.; Hugh Fowler, Treas.; Rev. J. B. Giles, Chap.; B. D. Neily, Warden; N. E. Chute, Con.; Henry Morris, I.G.; Thos. Dearness, O.G.; G. H. Dixon, R.S.N.G., Henry Shaw, L.S.N.G.; Arthur Morse, R.S.V.G.; Wm. E. Reed, L.S.V.G.; A. E. Sulis, R.S.Sup.; E. Forsythe, L.S.Sup.

The lodge is to meet for the present on Thursday evening.

Wedding Bells.

HART—DYKEMAN.

Queensbury New Brunswick, will long remember Thanksgiving day of 1892 as the day of the most brilliant wedding that has been witnessed in that part of the county for many years. The snowstorm in the afternoon made the day disagreeable outside, but this did not deter the invited guests from assembling at the residence of G. W. Dykeman, Esq., in Lower Queensbury, to witness the marriage of his only daughter, Minnie Blanche, to J. William Hart, eldest son of the Rev. J. R. Hart, of Bridgetown, N. S., but now of the Ottawa experimental farm. There were over eighty guests present at the ceremony, which took place at 4.30 in the afternoon. Rev. B. H. Nobles of Gibson, assisted by Rev. Mr. Lepage, officiated, while F. St. John Bliss of Fredericton did the honors for the groom, and Miss Georgie Mott, daughter of Dr. Mott of Prince William, acted as bridesmaid, and little Elsie Vanwart was maid of honor. The bride was attired in a handsome costume of cream crepon with souris and cheffein trimmings, and orange blossoms and veil, and carried an exquisit bouquet of chrysanthmums and maiden hair ferns. The bridesmaid, Miss Mott, had a costume of cream crepon, with trimmings to match that of the bride, and carried a bouquet of yellow roses and smilax. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding supper was served and thence till midnight the spacious residence of Mr. Dykeman resounded with music and merriment. Mr. and Mrs. Hart left this morning by the noon train on their bridal trip. Mr. Hart will assume charge of the Sussex creamery after the first of the year and will be located there during the winter. There was a numerous array of bridal presents, both costly and handsome.

MCNAIR—CLANCY.

A quiet home wedding occurred at 54 Appleton Street, Boston, on November 3rd, the contracting parties being Miss Mina S. McNair, formerly of Springfield, and Mr. William A. Clancy, a native of Liverpool, N. S. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the bride and groom were present at the ceremony, but during the evening an informal reception was held and a wedding lunch served. The room was tastefully decorated with yellow chrysanthemums. Many beautiful and useful presents were received, showing the high estimation in which the young couple were held. Mr. and Mrs. Clancy will make their future home at 54 Appleton Street, where they will be at home after November 10th.

Platform Temperance Meeting.

On Sunday evening, Nov. 13th, a meeting was held in the Baptist Church in the interests of temperance. The programme was a very interesting one, and the rendering of it was very acceptable to the large audience present. The meeting was conducted by our popular temperance worker, Mr. W. A. Craig, P.W.P. of Olive Branch Division. The Rev. J. L. M. Young, B.A., B.D., gave a very amusing as well as practical address on the reason why christian temperance men and women should not use cider, beer or kindred drinks. O. S. Miller, Esq., B.A., read an excellent paper on the history of the temperance movement, which was well worthy of the writer and the occasion. Mr. A. D. Brown spoke forcibly on the efficacy of prayer in connection with temperance work. A. F. Newcombe spoke of the Church as the true temperance society. Recitations were delivered by Misses M. Fash, Winnie Morse, Gertie Young, and Master Max Newcombe. All these recitations bore directly upon some phase of the temperance work and were well received. Especial mention may properly be made of the recitation by Winnie Morse, entitled "The Bridal Cup," which was given in a very attractive manner and delighted the audience.

The singing formed an intresting feature of the service. The quartette, composed of Mrs. F. M. Young, Miss Edith Quirk, Mr. Steadman Newcombe, and Mr. F. V. Young, rendered two very appropriate and attractive selections entitled "The Temperance Ship" and "The Temperance Battle Song." The meeting was an encouraging success, and augurs well, we hope, for the future temperance work in our town.

Thanksgiving Day.

One of the stormiest and most disagreeable days of the fall season was that of Thursday last—Thanksgiving Day. At an early hour in the morning snow began falling quite heavily and continued to do so until about eleven o'clock when it was followed by a cold hail storm of short duration. Towards evening the temperature somewhat moderated and rain fell in torrents for several hours. Business places were all closed, and the day passed by in a quiet and peaceable manner.

The entertainment given by the ladies of St. James' church at Victoria Hall in the evening was slimly attended, though, all things considered, the receipts were satisfactory, some $27 being realized.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, general secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, delivered an interesting address on mission work in Providence church in the evening. The subject was treated in an eloquent and able manner, and was much enjoyed by those whose pleasure it was to be present.

Promotions and Appointments.

A late number of the *Canada Gazette* contains the following:

69th "1st Annapolis" Batallion of Infantry, N. S.—No. 2 Company, Paradise.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant James Eugene Morse, R.S.I., (1st B), vice Milledge Rice, who retires from the service. No. 7 Company, Paradise.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant Allister Daniels, R.S.I., (1st. B.), vice William Buckler, who retires from the service.

72nd "2nd Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry, N. S.—No. 3 Company, Wilmot.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Murray Stanley Elliott, R. S. I., from No. 4 Company, vice Levi Gates, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

Annapolis Votes Incorporation.

The poll held at Annapolis on Monday last to decide the question of incorporation resulted in a majority of twenty-eight in favor of the act. The logical articles from the able pen of County Court Judge Savary have doubtless, in a great measure, brought about this result. A number of our principal towns are now incorporated, and though the act has many opponents, wherever it has been put into effect, the result has, in most cases, proved satisfactory.

Local and Other Matter.

—Good Fresh Bread at G. H. Dixon's.

—Stoves and furnaces are the proper thing now.

—Mr. Frank Dixon, of Wolfville, has assigned.

—Rubbers for all, great and small, at John P. Murdoch's. 31 tf

—Winters chilly breezes are beginning to blow.

FOR SALE.—Fifty tons first-class dyked-marsh Hay. JOHN LOCKETT. tf

—Evangelist Meikle is campaigning in St. John.

—Forty-seven gold mines are in operation in Nova Scotia.

—The Rev. J. W. Howie has purchased the Hoyt property at Middleton.

—Charles Burrill, of Weymouth, has been appointed Spanish consul at that port.

—Long leg, bellows tongue, and heavy lace boots, at lowest prices, at John P. Murdoch's. 31 tf

—The St. John City Council has voted $40,000 to build a grain elevator at Sand Point.

NOTICE.—Neily & Crowe are paying half cash for fresh Butter at highest market rates. 1i

—The Digby *Canadian* states that Rev. J. Mayhew Fisher, of Grace Methodist church, Digby, has accepted a call to Canning circuit.

—Holmes Withrow, whose arm was torn off in a mill at Rawdon last week, has died. He was 38 years of age and leaves a widow and one child.

—Three natives of Arabia, for some time past residing in North Sydney, were naturalized in the county court at that place last week.

—E. H. Porter, Esq., of Lower Granville, now enjoying a trip to the United States, has our thanks for late copies of New York papers.

—E. W. Heffer, the well-known traveller for Messrs. Lyman, Sons & Co., of Montreal, died quite suddenly at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Monday evening, 31st October.

—Any quantity of Wool will be taken by J. W. Beckwith if delivered within this month. Good Socks, Eggs and Butter wanted all the time. He has made another advance on Eggs and Butter. 32 tf

—Tipperusalem is a new Oklahoma post-office. The sheriff wanted it called Tipperary and the mayor stood out for Jerusalem. The result was a compromise to save bloodshed.

—New arrivals in Ladies' and Children's fine Wool Underwear, fine Wool Flannels, fine Wool Shawls, fine Wool Hosiery, fine Wool Gloves, etc., etc., at J. W. Beckwith's this week. 32 tf

—W. J. Mulhall, proprietor of the new canning factory lately erected at Middleton, has already put up quite a large quantity of goods, some of which have been forwarded to England.

—You ought to join the shorthand classes now forming at Middleton. See adv. Mr. Slocomb is a practical stenographer, and this is a rare opportunity of learning the art at a moderate rate. 32 2i

—Mrs. Caroline McKean, relict of the late William McKean, of Conquerall Bank, Lunenburg county, died at that place on Friday, 4th inst., at the age of 78 years. Her only daughter, Annie, is the wife of Dr. Saunders, a native of this county, now residing at the above named place.

—The enormous sale in ladies German and American cut Jackets at J. W. Beckwith's this season is unprecendented in the history of Annapolis county. These goods are imported direct, and are shown in the latest German and American styles. 31tf

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER MERCHANT ASSIGNS.—James Rourke, lumberman, of St. Martins, one of the members for St. John in the last local legislature, has assigned, with liabilities of $10,000 or $12,000. Lately depressed state of the lumber business is the cause attributed.

—J. W. Beckwith's Millinery Department is under the management of Miss Dora Reagh. Trimming done in the latest French, English and American styles. All work guaranteed to be satisfactory, or no delivery. 25 tf

—Geo. Robertson, Esq., President of the Board of Trade of St. John, has been nominated by the Liberal Conservative party of that city for the seat in the House of Commons, made vacant by the resignation of Chas. N. Skinner.

—Call and see the new Direct Importations in Dress Silks and Cashmeres at J. W. Beckwith's. His *double width all wool* Cashmeres at 35c. per yard in all the leading shades, and his Dress Silks at $1.00 and $1.25, are surprising to all, and are selling at sight. 32 tf

—Miss Lillian Stanwood, second daughter of Capt. Samuel F. Stanwood, commander of steamship *Boston*, was married on Wednesday morning, at the bride's residence, to Mr. J. Leslie Lovitt, of the firm of Lovitt & Lovitt, and son of the late James J. Lovitt, first mayor of this town.

—The largest assortment and best value in Ladies' Fur Goods, viz., Fur Collars, Fur Muffs, Fur Capes, in Beaver and Dog Skin, Nutria and smooth black fur is to be found at J. W. Beckwith's. He has been obliged to repeat his order the third time this season for Ladies' Beaver Capes. 32 tf

—A new lighthouse is being built at Candlebox Island, Yarmouth County. The building will cost $2,448 without the light. The lantern is to be 5½ feet, of the usual battery, with six sides glass and a copper circular roof. It is expected to be completed early next month.

—At a meeting held on the 3rd inst. of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange the question of shipping all goods through Halifax was discussed at some length, and the Canadian Pacific railway officials present at the meeting agreed to refer the matter to the general offices at Montreal for consideration.

—On Friday the body of a man named O'Brien, a Cape Bretoner who had died in Boston, was brought to St. John by the C. P. R., on Saturday, says the St. John *Telegraph*. The friends who accompanied the body had not the funds to carry it through to Cape Breton, and by permission it was interred in the cemetery there.

DROWNED.—Alfred Grant, of Weymouth, while on a trip as mate of the schr. *Grace Rice* from the West Indies to that port, was knocked overboard and drowned. The deceased leaves a widow and family. Strange to say Grant's three brothers were all drowned at sea, he being the fourth and last of the family to perish in such manner.

FLOURISHING YARMOUTH.—It may be interesting to note, says the *Yarmouth Times*, that there are only five cities in Canada where the amount of people's savings on deposit exceeds that in Yarmouth, the order being: St. John, Halifax, Charlottetown, Victoria, B. C., Winnipeg. Yarmouth, with Toronto and many other places coming in after.

—The LaHave schooner *Minnie Maud* made a big strike of magnificent No. 1 mackerel off Halifax on Saturday night. The school was so large that the *Minnie Maud's* seine was broken and a large part of the school escaped. As it was they captured 160 barrels. This fortunate strike will be worth about $3,000. They were cleaned off George's Island.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—Arthur Jefferson, son of Mr. Stephen Jefferson, while attempting to eject a cartridge from an old revolver last Saturday evening, managed to discharge one of the loaded chambers, the ball passing into the hand and running along the fleshy part of the fore-arm. Dr. deBlois was called and dressed the wound, but as yet the location of the bullet remains undiscovered.

THROWN FROM HIS CARRIAGE.—The very many friends of the Rev. Fletcher Bent, of Bentville, will learn with regret that quite a serious accident befell him on Wednesday night last. While proceeding homeward in his carriage, from some unknown cause his horse suddenly shied, precipitating the rev. gentleman to the ground with such violence as to break the small bone of his right leg near the ankle and otherwise badly shaking him up. We are pleased to state, however, that notwithstanding his advanced age of seventy-eight years, he will soon be about again, and that he is now resting quite comfortable.

—Good Fresh Bread at G. H. Dixon's.

—W. R. Campbell, Esq., general manager of the W. & A. Railway, returned from Ottawa last week.

—Schr. *Little Annie*, Guptill, has been trading fish into produce at Longmire's wharf since Friday last.

—Mrs. Taylor, of Halifax, arrived on Saturday, and will remain for a few weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Ruggles.

—2c. a piece for strictly fresh Eggs has been paid by J. W. Beckwith the past week, and he has made a still further advance this week. 1i

—F. K. Ballou, manager of the Boston Gold Mining Co., deposited a 175 ounce brick of Gold with the Halifax Banking Co., last Tuesday.

CARRYING COALS TO NEWCASTLE.—A car-load of potatoes, taken from Halifax to Annapolis by Mr. G. J. McIntosh, were sold at that place last week.

—E. M. Bill, who recently graduted at the Dalhousie law school, succeeds to the legal practise of H. H. Whittier, at Shelburne, consequent upon the latter's departure for Denver.

—Last year only five deaths occurred on all the railways of the United Kingdom, while in the streets of London 147 deaths and 5,784 personal injuries resulted from vehicles of some sort.

—Philadelphia used to be the "City of Homes," but according to the latest statistics the distination now belongs to Baltimore, of whose population only 2½ per cent. live in houses containing over twenty-one persons.

—Mr. John H. Baird, a widely known and respected member of the firm of Baird & Peters, grocers, St. John, died quite unexpectedly in that city last week. The business will be continued by Mr. Peters under the old name and at the same stand.

—An interesting article on the many advantages of brick in constructing buildings, from the pen of John Ervin, Esq., taken from the *Brickbuilder*, appears on our fourth page, and is well worthy the careful perusal of all readers.

—A. W. Hayden, one of the greatest hustlers on the road at the present time, and representing the Canada Paper Company of Montreal, has been calling on his many friends and patrons in the valley during the past few days.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.—Dunn & Russell report twenty-six Canadian failures for past seven days and thirty-eight for the corresponding week last year. Bradstreets report fourteen Canadian failures this week and thirty for the corresponding week last year.

PROPERTY TRANSFER.—Mr. Chas. Poole has recently purchased from Mrs. J. C. Troop her well-known property on Granville street and has already taken possession. Mrs. Troop and family will, for the winter months, occupy a portion of Mr. Charles Parker's house on Queen street.

A FINE CALENDAR.—The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance company has issued its calendar for 1893. The card is neat and handsome and has this advantage over other calendars, that it is arranged to suit the maritime provinces. The design is by the general agent, W. M. Jarvis, and the work was done by J. & A. McMillan.

—The jury in the "graveyard insurance" case at St. John, last Wednesday brought in a verdict of guilty against C. B. Welton and Dr. Randall on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Total Abstinence Life Association of Chicago and the Golden Rule Alliance of Boston. In regard to case of the Rev. Sydney Welton the jury disagreed.

—We somewhat regret our inability to furnish our readers with a report of the meeting of The Valley Telephone Company which came off on Friday evening and Saturday morning last, and which we feel confident will be looked for by stockholders and others interested. The absence of the report, however, is no fault of ours, as we relied on the promise of the secretary of the company for the same,—a promise yet unfulfilled.

—The schr. *Genius*, Capt. Apt, arrived at Annapolis on Wednesday last with one hundred and sixty-five tons of ground bone, etc., for the new fertilizer factory of Mr. G. C. Miller which has lately been constructed at Middleton. The last of this large quantity went forward to its destination over the W. & A. Railway yesterday morning. The *Genius* was towed to this port on Tuesday by the tug Pinafore where she will load cordwood for Boston.

—Late apple quotations from across the water are very unsatisfactory to the shippers. In quite a number of instances the growers have been called upon for small amounts to cover expenses, the fruit not realizing enough to do so. The St. John market is fairly steady, extra grades bringing from $1.75 to $2.00 per barrel. Later English advices, however, are somewhat better, and quote Nova Scotia, Kings 12s. to 17s.; Baldwins, 12s. to 16s.; Greenings 12s. to 15s. For choice lots of Kings 20s. to 25s. have been paid.

SPEEDY TRIALS ACT.—We hear that there is a likelihood of John Brent alias Brenton, the Montreal-Truro-Yarmouth printer and tramp,—who was arrested a short time ago suspected of being an accomplice in the many daring robberies and safe explosions which have occurred along the valley,—being arraigned in the near future under the Speedy Trials Act. Although it may be impossible to secure such evidence at the time as to convict the accused, the general opinion of the public is that he at least knows much more about the safe robbery at Granville Ferry than he would like made public. The whole chain of evidence as far as obtained, outside of his unwillingness to prove where he spent the Saturday night and Sunday and the Sunday night following, is of itself sufficient to warrant most any one in saying that there is something crooked about the fellow. One thing, however, is certain, and that is that since Mr. Brent has been spending his leisure time at Annapolis, there has been an absence of burglaries throughout this section of the country,—a source of relief our citizens have not enjoyed for some months past.

Card of Thanks.

The parents of the late Mr. W. H. Sancton desire to express their heartfelt gratitude to his and their friends for kindness received during his illness.

The Murderer of Grant.

San Francisco, November 14.—The second trial of Maurice Sterlinger, better known as M. B. Curtis, the actor (Sam'l of Posen), charged with killing Policeman Alexander Grant, of Nova Scotia, in September, 1891, while resisting arrest, began to-day. In the former trial the jury disagreed.

Five Years in Dorchester.

Albert A. Dodge, the I. C. R. freight cashier, charged with embezzlement of about $4,000, was brought before Judge Peters under the speedy trials act at St. John last Saturday afternoon and on pleading guilty was sentenced to five years in penitentiary. The money found in Dodge's boarding house was ordered to be returned to the government.

VALUABLE

Property for Sale

IN BRIDGETOWN.

The subscriber offers for sale the house and lots, with buildings, situate on the corner of Queen and Water streets.

The dwelling-house, a fine two-storey one, contains eight rooms, is supplied with water, electric lights, etc. Included also, is the building formerly known as the Organ Factory, and now used for the Electric Light Station. This building is also two-storey, with Electric Light Plant in the rear, the front portion containing two fine rooms, now used as barber and meat shops. The building is 50 feet long, 35 feet wide, and has woodshed in rear.

Also, the Electric Light Plant, consisting of a new 55 h. p. boiler, 40 h. p. engine, and one 350 light dynamo, all new and in good running order, and now being used for lighting of the town.

This is one of the most valuable properties in the town, and will be sold either with or without the electric plant.

For terms and further particulars apply to A. E. SULIS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 18th, 1892. 29tf

New Advertisements.

Shawl Lost!

LOST between Round Hill and Bridgetown a short time ago, a Grey Woolen Shawl. Finder will oblige by leaving at MONITOR Office, or at the residence of MRS. RALPH BENT, Bentville. 33 2i

Service of Song

—AT—

LAWRENCETOWN,

—IN—

WHITMAN'S HALL,

TO-NIGHT.

Music by N. H. Phinney's Singing Class from Gospel Hymns No. 6. Several popular speakers are expected.

Admission, 10 cts.; Children 5 cts. 1i

UNDER THE PALMS!

This beautiful Cantata will be given by the singing class at South Farmington, assisted by the best musical talent in the County,

At Nictaux, in the Baptist Church, on Saturday Ev'ng, Nov. 26th.

At Kingston Station, VanBuskirk's Hall, Tuesday Ev'ng, Nov. 29th.

At S. Farmington, Shaffner's Hall, Tuesday Ev'ng, Dec. 6th.

Great care is being taken to keep these Concerts up to the highest standard.

MRS. T. A. PEARSON, MISS ROSAMOND MORSE, } Organists.

A. W. BANKS, Cornetist.

Doors open at 6.30 o'clock, p.m.; Concert at 7.

Admission, 15 cts.; Children, 10 cts.; Family Tickets, 75 cts.; Reserved Seats, 25c.

Tickets for reserved seats are numbered.

N. H. PHINNEY, *Director.*

33 3i

SATURDAY!

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

THE FARMER'S STORE,

LAWRENCETOWN,

—CONTINUED—

Saturday, November 19th, 1892.

SPECIAL FEATURE

5 CASKS WATER WHITE BURNING OIL, in lots to suit.

ALSO:

A Lot of General Merchandise.

J. R. ELLIOTT.

Looked for Every Tide!

SCHOONER "TIGER"

WITH CARGO OF

BEST SYDNEY COAL.

ALSO: SMALL CARGO OF

BEST SPRING HILL

House and Blacksmith Coal.

Orders for same please leave at

H. FRASER'S.

WANTED!

A boy to learn the Tinsmith's trade. Apply to

L. W. SLEEP.

32 3i Wolfville, N.S.

STRAW!

I want to buy 10 tons Dry Straw, delivered now, for which I will pay three ($) dollars a ton, *cash*.

32 tf J. W. BECKWITH.

VALUABLE BUSINESS

FOR SALE!

The undersigned is instructed to offer at Private Sale, a very desirable and first-class

Mercantile Business

IN BRIDGETOWN.

For particulars apply to

O. T. DANIELS,

Barrister, &c.

Bridgetown, Nov. 9th, 1892. 32 tf

YOU OUGHT TO LEARN

SHORTHAND.

Lessons given by a practical reporter of ten years' experience. The subscriber acquired the art in a New York Phonographic College, under the tutorship of the author of the American Standard system, the most practical system in use, at a cost of over $200. But YOU may become a practical shorthand writer by joining the

CLASSES NOW FORMING AT MIDDLETON.

Having been for four years principal of the Nelson Phonographic College, principal of his own Shorthand College in Cincinnati, Ohio, reporter with the American Press Association, besides doing general stenographic work in New York and other large cities, the subscriber claims to offer advantages excelled by none. Those at a distance may take lessons by mail.

For terms and particulars address at once, before classes begin,

J. EDWIN SLOCOMB.

Port George, Annapolis Co. 32 2i

FOR SALE

The subscriber offers at Private Sale the very

Desirable Premises on Water St.,

in BRIDGETOWN, recently occupied by OBADIAH SPINNEY.

The house is new, commodious and attractive. The barn and outbuildings are all new and in excellent condition, and the there is also a fine garden. Attached to the premises is a very desirable wharf property.

Part of money can remain on mortgage. For further information

(Apply to

JOHN L. MARSHALL.

Bridgetown Oct. 23th, 1892. 30 4i

NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood, restores the weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors or excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in Bridgetown by DeBlois & Primrose. Simson Bros. & Co., Wholesale Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. BECKWITH,

DIRECT IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Everything New in Dress Goods.

Everything you want in Trimmings.

DO NOT FAIL to see my Heavy Double and Single Width DRESS GOODS

AT 12 to 25 CENTS PER YARD.

MANTLES

DIRECT FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN GERMANY.

Having for some time past made a specialty of Mantles, and succeeded in establishing a reputation for excellence and moderation in prices, I would solicit an inspection, that customers may be convinced of the advantages afforded in choosing from a large and carefully selected assortment. I have already sold twice the quantity thus far this year over all other seasons.

PORTIERES

In very handsome effects. They are bound to sell rapidly because they are just what you want.

J. W. BECKWITH.

TO LET!

Two Good Dwelling Houses in the centre of the town. Apply to

WASHINGTON CHESLEY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 25th, 1892. 30 4i

WORTH YOUR ATTENTION!

My SPRING GOODS have arrived, consisting of a nice line of Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Lace Shoulder Capes, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Braids, Fancy Goods. A fine line of Carpets from 15c. upwards. Ladies' Under vests from 12c. upwards. Also a nice line of Gents' Ready-made Clothing. Also a line of House Furnishings, such as Curtains, Bedroom Setts, Chairs and Lounges. A special line of Millinery; as usual MISS FOSTER will be in attendance, on and after the 11th inst.

The public is cordially invited to inspect my stock, but, as usual,

"THE NO CREDIT SYSTEM"

will be in force.

MRS. WOODBURY.

Store to Let!

The store lately occupied by the subscriber, on Queen Street. The location and premises are too well known to require further information.

McCORMICK.

LATE ARRIVALS:

Chocolates,
Mixed Confectionery
Sweet Potatoes,
Good Onions,
Extra Shad,
(Half Barrels),
Extra Mackerel,
(Half Barrels),
Finnen Haddies,
Leading Tobaccos.

McCORMICK.

OCTOBER, 1892.

JUST OPENED:

New Winter Shawls

FURS,

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTH SUITINGS, MANTLE CLOTHS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, FLANNELETES, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, TOWELING, STOCKINGETTE, YARNS, &c., &c.

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, &c.

Miss Randall has charge of the Millinery Department, and will be pleased to receive orders for Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Satisfaction both in *STYLE* and *PRICE* guaranteed.

L. C. WHEELOCK

Lawrencetown, Oct. 11th, 1892.

1892. LETTER "A," No. 421.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,

Before A. W. Savary, Master *Ex-Officio*.

Between RICHARD D. BEALS, by EDWIN D. BAKER under Power of Attorney, Plaintiff,

[L.S.] —AND—

Copy. J. OTHIT BOWLBY AND ELLEN BOWLBY, Def'dants.

Upon hearing Mr. H. Ruggles, solicitor for the plaintiff herein, and on reading the affidavit of the plaintiff herein, sworn on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1892, and the affidavit of the said H. Ruggles, sworn on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1892, and the exhibits therein referred to, and on motion,—

It is ordered that the above-named defendants, J. Othit Bowlby and Ellen Bowlby, do appear to this action within thirty days from the date hereof, and that this order be published in the *Weekly Monitor* newspaper, published at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, four consecutive weeks, by one insertion each week, and that a copy of the said Writ of Summons and of this order be forthwith sent by a prepaid post letter to each of the said defendants, J. Othit Bowlby and Ellen Bowlby, addressed to them at number Nineteen Walnut Street, in the town of Everett, State of Massachusetts, United States of America,—

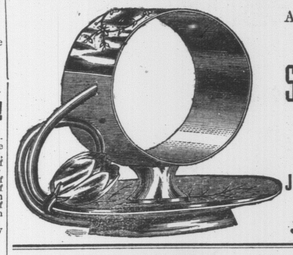
And it is further ordered that the said publication and posting of this order and Writ of Summons shall be deemed to be a good and sufficient service of this order and of the Writ of Summons herein on the said defendants, J. Othit Bowlby and Ellen Bowlby.

And that in default of such appearance the plaintiff may, after the expiration of said thirty days, proceed in such action to foreclosure and sale as this Honorable Court may hereafter direct.

Dated at Bridgetown this 1st day of November, A.D., 1892.

Sgd. A.W.S. (Sgd.) RICHARD J. UNIACKE, *Prothonotary.*

31 4i



A LARGE LINE OF

NEW

SILVER WARE

Just Received at

SANCTON'S

JEWELRY STORE.

J. E. SANCTON.

RUBBER GOODS!

—IN—

WOONSOCKET, GRANBY AND CANADA RUBBER CO.S', M'F'G,

Comprising

MEN AND BOYS BOOTS (in Pebble Leg and Dull Finish), MEN'S IMT. SANDALS AND PLAIN OVERS. ALSO WOOL-LINED ALASKAS, SNOW EXCELSIORS, ARCTICS AND MANITOBAS. WOMENS', MISSES', AND CHILDREN' WOOL-LINED PEBBLE BOOTS, WOMEN'S AND MISSES' CROQUET SANDALS, STORM AND WOOL-LINED RUBBERS.

Be Sure You Get the LADIES JERSEY-LACED OVERS.

H. E. REED, - MIDLETON, N.S.

Great Bargains

—IN—

LADIES' UNDERWEAR, WOOL CAPS, GLOVES, CLOUDS, SCARFS, and BOOTS.

Several job lots of ROOM PAPER at prices to astonish all.

Stamped Goods, Working Silk, Yarn, &c., &c.

L. C. MARSHALL.

Paradise, Oct. 26th, 1892. 30

NEILY & CROWE,

(Successors to Shaffner & Neily),

Will keep constantly on hand a full and complete stock of

Choice Family Groceries.

JUST ARRIVED:

LOT MANITOBA FLOUR

"FIVE ROSES."

K. D. CORNMEAL.

TO ARRIVE:

Lot Liverpool Coarse Salt.

We have made arrangements in Halifax to handle FRESH BUTTER, and will be glad to receive any quantity for trade at highest market rates.

Just Received:

A Few One-half Bbls. Extra, Large, Fat

CAPE BRETON HERRING

Try our New Port Rico Molasses—Just in.

NEILY & CROWE.

Bridgetown, September 27th, 1892.

Nictaux Falls.

W. J. H. Balcom, Esq., made a business trip last week to the capital, leaving here on Tuesday and returning on Thursday.

We omitted last week to note the return home of Mrs. Keillor Barteaux, who with her little girl, has been, during the summer months, visiting her parents in Portland, Me.

School began this Monday, the 14th, under the supervision of Mr. Norman Beckwith, who being no novice in the business, we shall hope for a thoroughly taught school.

The mills are now being operated at their full capacity, there being abundance of water for all purposes connected therewith. Persons in want of lumber, staves, shingles, grinding and carding, or barrels can be supplied at short notice.

Mrs. Edwin Baker, delegate from our Sunday-school to the Convention at Annapolis, returned on Wednesday. Her report of that meeting given before the school on Sunday was complete in detail, showing that she made good use of her opportunity and was listened to with marked interest.

A pile of building material, lately deposited on the lot owned by Obediah Barteaux, Esq., is suggestive of an opinion that a structure of some kind will soon follow. Whether it will be a dwelling, store or jail, we have not been informed. A jail is most needed.

Burglars seem to be uncommonly obliging of late with respect to giving your correspondents subject for items, as scarcely an issue of the MONITOR, for several weeks past, has been void of an account of their mignight adventures. The last heard from was a raid, by two of these professionals, on the contents of the Rev. Dr. Bradshaw's cellar. The first part of last week his cellar was entered by the window and in their rummaging the Dr. was awakened, but before he could capture the thieves they made their escape ladened with their ill-gotten booty. The Dr., we are informed, tracked them to a certain dwelling at which suspicion has long since been pointed.

Mr. S. Drew, purchaser of the Charles Barteaux property, has begun in earnest to restore it to its former pretty appearance. The thorn hedge that had monopolized the greater part of the sidewalk, has been cut back and, though now presenting a decided stubby appearance, will, in due time, don its adorning robes. The house roof is being reshingled and other necessary repairs done. In the spring more extensive repairs will be made with a view to making it a home. Mr. Drew owns a valuable farm quite near the village, on which he has lived for many years with good financial success, and now in his declining years would be relieved of its care and responsibility, therefore, we are informed, will sell his farm at a price which we think very low.

Middleton Items.

Syd Howe, Esq., is building a large addition to his house at Fair View Farm.

Thanksgiving was quite generally observed here, the stores being all closed and business suspended.

An addition is also to be built to the part of Mrs. Tait's house occupied by the bank agency. This addition will about double the banking rooms, the present space having been found too limited for the large amount of business done.

J. H. Parker, of Nictaux Falls, informs us that he raised 215 bushels of carrots this year on a measured quarter of an acre of land. This is at the rate of 860 bushels per acre. That is an awful big carrot story, but Mr. Parker is a man of truth, and he declares that he won't take off a single carrot.

Rev. Mr. Bradshaw preaches his farewell sermon on Sunday next. His effects are advertised to be sold at auction on Thursday 17th inst., and about the first of next week he will leave with his family for Hiawatha, Kansas, where he has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church. This is a town of about 7000 inhabitants in the north-eastern corner of the state, not far from the city of St. Joseph.

On Thursday night last, sneak thieves broke into the cellar of the Methodist parsonage and stole a quarter of mutton and a crock of butter. A few evenings previously some one, probably the same person, got into the cellar of the Baptist parsonage at Nictaux and carried away a quantity of preserves and also a crock of butter. The thief seems to have a leaning towards the clergy. Whoever he is he evidently isn't bigoted. Other ministers had better take notice and govern themselves accordingly—or rather let the dog loose in the cellar.

Port George Breezes.

Mr. R. G. Anderson has been appointed collector of wharfage.

Port George has lost an old and respected citizen by the death of Mr. Andrew Lee, which occurred last week.

Notwithstanding the heavy storms of last week, both of our St. John packets arrived in safety. We understand they were heavily freighted both ways.

Capt. J. E. Slocomb, who received the appointment of postmaster of this place a few weeks ago, took charge of that department the first of the month.

Please allow me to correct an error which occured in your paper recently in regard to the late Mrs. Furgeson. Although a native of Springfield, she has for many years been a resident of Port George where her death occurred.

Our village has had the usual amount of summer visitors. Among the many—most of whom were former residents—who came here during the summer months to enjoy the cool and refreshing sea breeze, may be mentioned the following: Mrs. Mary Gates of Ithaca, N. Y., Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Bly of New York, Mrs. Rawlings of St. John, Mrs. Stuart of Malden, Mr. and Mrs. Welch of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie Douglas of Woburn, Mass., Mrs. Ryder of Orleans, Mass., and Mr. Charles and Miss Carrie Parks of Lynn, Mass.

South Williamston.

We notice the annual holiday for Thanksgiving saw the return of Mr. Ralph Schaffner from Wolfville, where he is at present pursuing his studies.

When your correspondent had written these lines the full reports of the Municipal Election in Ward 12 had not been received, but the excitement was not very intense and but little betting was indulged in.

There is talk of starting an Improvement Society in this village which, with the steps already taken to improve the musical talent, cannot fail to be beneficial to the young men and maidens.

Our pedagogue reports a full school, with several studying for license and one young man preparing for an extended course at Wolfville. This is as it should be and speaks volumes for the ambition of the rising generation.

Lawrencetown.

Last week Homer Daniels caught a wildcat in his mink trap. It was on exhibition for a day or two at Dr. S. Primrose's.

Mr. Hutchinson, brother of the editor, and agent for the *Valley Scribe*, passed through here on Monday.

Hymn will claim another votary next week, when Mr. Isaac Durling and Miss Stoddart are made one.

The liquor traffic still goes on. When will temperance people take hold of this important subject.

Mr. McCormick, the genial manager of the MONITOR, was in town on Saturday with a fine line of calendars for the coming year.

Election day was mild and lovely, probably the beginning of our Indian Summer. We hope it is a good omen for the coming councilor. At all events it is good for the voters.

Torbrook Notes.

Business at the Mines is rushing.

Houses are in great demand at the Mines.

Capt. Amos Burns returned home from Boston last week for a few days.

It is whispered that the boys won't run any more three-legged races on Sunday after this.

Thanksgiving morning we had quite a heavy fall of snow, much to the delight of the small boy.

Wm. Neily met with quite a painful accident last week. While driving nails he accidently drove one through his hand.

A free sample package of the Wonder-working Dyspepsia Cure, K. D. C., mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

Granville Ferry Gleanings.

Two couples have been married at Stony Beach lately, giving the people something to talk about. The first was Miss Ena Winchester, youngest daughter of Wm. Winchester, Esq., to Mr. Edgar Litch, of Lynn, Mass., on Wednesday, Nov. 2nd. The bridal pair left the same day for their new home in Lynn.

On Wednesday, Nov. 9th, Miss Mary Emma Farnsworth, youngest daughter of the late Solomon Farnsworth became the happy bride of Mr. LeBaron Mills, of Granville Centre. The ceremony was performed in the old Stony Beach Meeting-house at 9 a.m. by the Rev. D. W. Crandall, in the presence of a large number of witnesses. They proceeded to Mahone Bay on a wedding tour, returning home on Monday, the 14th inst., when a large number of relatives and friends gathered to welcome the bride to her new home. These young ladies were highly esteemed in the community and will be greatly missed. Miss Farnsworth acted as organist in religous meetings. And still there are more to follow.

Canadian Hay.

A London firm writes that several lots of Nova Scotia hay recently arrived there and allowed of an opportunity of testing the market. In point of quality this hay does not come fully up to what has hitherto been considered as the average standard Canadian hay.

Notwithstanding this, it is found quite adaptable to requirements, and has met with a favorable reception and readily retail sales at from 90s. to 95s. per ton delivered. The charges incidental to the importation and sale of so bulky an article as hay are necessarily large. They include landing and dock charges, cartage, porterage, warehousing, weighing, delivery and factorage, all of which, according to the size of the parcel, will foot up from 16s. to 20s. per ton. Once, however, the standard of quality is established, some of these expenses can be minimised by effecting sales to arrive, delivering ex-ship into buyer's own barges. For this purpose shipments should never be less than 20 to 25 tons, representing a barge load. The best method of packing is with wood laths at the edge. The tighter the bales are packed the better, as the freight on so bulky an article is a serious hindrance to trade. So far shipments have averaged nearly four tons measurement to the ton weight, and it is evident that unless this can be improved upon by hydraulic or other packing, there is not much inducement to ship-owners to encourage the trade by reducing their rate of freight. Recent sales on ex-ship terms at £4. 4s. per ton weight.

Our Fruit Exhibit.

The Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association are now preparing their exhibit of apples for the World's Fair. Mr. R. W. Starr, who is probably better versed in pomology than any other man in the Province, is superintending the selection and packing of the fruit. The exhibit will comprise upwards of 180 varieties, packed in boxes, and will be a most credible show. It will be shipped at once, when ready, to Chicago, where it will go in cold storage until the opening of the fair. The fruit is so arranged that the plates can be replenished from time to time. The association will send a man to Chicago to unpack and arrange the fruit and see that it is shown to the best advantage.

Besides the exhibit for the Chicago fair, the association have this season sent two others to Scotland—one to Dundee and one to Edinburgh. The former contained 91 varieties and the latter 65. Mr. Starr, who has superintended the selection of every exhibit yet sent abroad by the F. G. A., says that the one sent to Dundee is the most perfect collection ever exhibited by them. The Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association is doing a good work for the fruit growers of our Province, and should have the hearty support of all. The benefit that will be derived from this exhibition cannot be estimated.—*Acadian.*

The Nova Scotia Schooner Arbutus on Old Proprietor Shoals.

ONE MAN LOST AND THE OTHERS RESCUED BY THE LANSDOWNE AFTER BEING THIRTY-FIVE HOURS ON THE RIGGING.

At 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when about nine miles north of Grand Passage, Brier Island, the steamer *Lansdowne* picked up a portion of the deck and house of the schooner *Arbutus*, to which were lashed Captain Samuel Wolfe and Edwin Martin, William Fralic and Joseph Godfrey, three of the crew of the wrecked vessel. They had been drifting about the Bay of Fundy on this mass of wreckage for thirty-five hours without anything to eat or drink and with as little clothing on them as one usually wears during the summer months. They were almost completely exhausted and would have perished in the course of a very few hours. The poor fellows had to be helped off the raft by the *Lansdowne's* men, and when they got on board the steamer they were hardly able to move. Captain Dakin and his crew set to work with a will, and in a few hours the men had been made as comfortable as they could wish to be. The *Arbutus*, to which vessel they belonged, was a schooner of 79 tons register and was owned by Colin McLeod and others of Liverpool, N. S. She was bound from Sydney to Annapolis with a cargo of coal.

—On this side of the broad ocean, both Canucks and Yankees justly pride themselves on being in advance of European countries in most attainments. There is one thing in which we are very far behind them, and that is the matter of horticultural education for children. In France there are over twenty-six thousand primary and elementary schools where gardening is practically taught in gardens surrounding the school houses. Our country is young, but it is rich and progressive. The plain old school buildings are going and elegant buildings, with costly appliances, are taking their places. But we should not be content with fine buildings and large play grounds. In this country more than any we need the proper setting of ample grounds, filled with shrubs and flowers to bloom from earliest spring till winter. Instead of books alone we should see to it that our children have ample opportunities for enjoying a lesson from the book of nature.

—It would appear from recent despatches that the British government does not intend to release the dynamiters who were sentenced to imprisonment for exploding dynamite in London and great cities of England. Those who are inhuman enough to explode dynamite in crowded cities in order to bring about political reforms must be, at least, confined where they cannot make open war upon society. When anarchists attempt such tricks in American cities there is no mercy for them; they are shot down in their tracks, as the Chicago affair proved. So it should be everywhere.

—Charlottetown has a population of nearly 12,000, and is the only "free rum" city in Canada. The *Guardian* gives the number of convictions for drunkenness in the police court for the month of October as 28, and for the month of September as 16. The convictions for the same offence in October, 1891, when the Scott Act was in force, is placed at 45. It must be remembered that Charlottetown has a very stringent liquor law. Every man who runs a bar must have everything exposed to the the public. There are no back doors. Every person drinking can be seen by those passing along the sidewalk.

—Only four women who presided over the White House during former administrations are now living, according to an exchange. They are Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who was the mistress of the White House when her uncle, James Buchanan, was president.

—Archbishop Vaughan is making arrangements to accompany the pilgrimage of British Catholics to Rome. This pilgrimage, which is headed by the Duke of Norfolk, is in point of wealth and numbers the greatest that has left Great Britain in three centuries.

—Pasteur, they say, is so deeply absorbed in his professional work that he forgot his wedding day, and had to be hunted up in a hospital by the bride's relatives on that festal occasion.

Rely on a remedy time sanctions. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was invented A. D. 1810.

Turned Adrift in the Bay of Fundy.

[Portland, Me., Press].

A remarkable and pathetic story was told to Judge Walton in the Supreme Court, Friday afternoon. The narrator was a woman of 27 years, who should be still young and comely, but instead she seemed an old and infirm woman, so much had hardship and affliction told upon her. Her name was Estella F. Cobb, and five years ago her sad story was in the mouths of all the fishermen who frequent the Bay of Fundy. Mrs. Cobb's home was formerly on Long Island, where her mother Mrs. McKenney, now lives. In 1878, when she was a mere school girl of 14 summers, she met and married a young fisherman of 23, named Lorenzo T. Cobb. In 1887 the first shadows invaded the household. They came with a sailor who came to board with the Cobb family. This man seems to have exercised a pernicious influence over the husband and father for from that time he began to make his home uncomfortable for his wife. The first of the summer, in 1887, Cobb told his wife one day that he had decided that they should move to Seal Island, in the Bay of Fundy. He had a small sloop boat, so small that it had no cabin or other accomodations for shelter in case of a storm, and in this he placed his family and family effects. Then, taking along the sailor whose unfavorable influence had already been commented upon, he set sail. The voyage was not a happy one for Mrs. Cobb and the children. At the end of five weeks the party were in the Bay of Fundy, apparently nearing Seal Island, Maine, of which Cobb had told his wife.

It was in the Bay of Fundy, on the 6th of July, that Cobb committed a deed which for cruelty and infamy has rarely been equalled. Mrs. Cobb says that the boat was on that day about 50 miles from land, when Cobb and the sailor took the dory which was attached to the little vessel and pulled away. The poor woman was not long in discovering that she was left with her children to the mercy of the wind and waves in one of the stormiest bodies of water on the Atlantic coast. For twenty-four hours the boat drifted with its agonized and distracted tenants. At the end of that time Mrs. Cobb saw a sail approaching and managed to attract the attention of the sailors. They bore down upon the lonely craft, and soon their eyes rested upon a spectacle which smote the hearts of men so accustomed to suffering and hardships as are the fishermen of Fundy. Careful nursing saved the lives of the children and brought them back to their usual health. But the mother did not recover so readily. The exposure brought on sciatica, and she was very sick for a long time, and has not yet ceased to suffer.

The wretched husband, with his sailor companion, pulled their dory towards the Maine coast, landing finally on that long island which lies near Mt. Desert. In the course of time he drifted back to this region, and now lives on a small island just off Freeport. There he was found when the officer went to serve on him the papers necessary to the divorce suit which Mrs. Cobb was bringing.

The suit was heard yesterday forenoon, Mrs. Cobb appearing in person and also by her attorney, W. H. Looney, Esq. A sailor named Johnson, who was in the vessel that picked up the family five years ago, was also present to testify, but his testimony was not needed. The husband did not appear, and when the wife told her sad story and asked for a divorce on the ground of desertion, Judge Walton granted it at once, without waiting to hear more of the harrowing details from the sailor Johnson.

Mackerel Mystery.

Where mackerel go for the winter is one of the fish mysteries. When the first snow flies in the Bay of Fundy mackerel disappear. They are abundant in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and off Newfoundland until that time, plump and juicy and very toothsome, the result of having fed well on their migration northward. The next seen of them is in March off Cape Hatteras. All their plumpness is then gone and they look as if they had eaten nothing all winter. There is a scaly growth over their eyes which nearly blinds them. Nobody whose palate has been taught what good mackerel are cares to eat such fish. Many old fishermen think the flesh tastes of mud in the spring.

One theory in regard to this is that the mackerel go into the mud in winter and remain there, and that this has the effect of producing a cataract growth, or scale, for the protection of the eye, and of imparting an earthly taste to the flesh. Mackerel have been spared in the Bay of Fundy by men who have cut through the ice to look for fish. Occasionally a mackerel has been found in mud, but cases of this kind are so rare that they fail to establish any rule in regard to the habits of the fish. The only certainty is that mackerel disappear from all waters visited by fishing vessels from late in the fall until spring.

A Dangerous Cold.

DEAR SIRS—My little girl last winter had a very bad cold which almost resulted in congestion of the lungs. After doctoring with her for three months without success I tried Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and two bottles of it cured her. She is now strong and healthy. MRS. SAMUEL MULHOLLAND, Hamilton, Ont.

No Hope for Neill.

London, Nov. 12.—Thomas Neill's solicitor, Mr. Waters, received from Mr. Asquith to-night a letter in which the home secretary says that after a careful examination of affidavits bearing upon the case it is impossible to interfere with the sentence of the court.

—At a meeting held Nov. 2nd, at Quebec, the Winnipeg grain exchange question of shipping all goods through to Halifax was discussed at some length, and Canadian Pacific railway officials present at the meeting agreed to refer the matter to the general offices at Montreal for consideration.

—Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by deBlois & Prat, Agts. 42 1y

Services for Sunday, November 20th.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. F. P. Greatorex, Rector. St. James', Bridgetown, Services at 3 and 7 p.m., Sunday-school at 2 p.m. Service Wednesday evening at 7, at residence of Mr. Hoyt. Meeting of St. James' Circle of the King's Daughters on Friday evening at residence of Miss Lockett. In St. Mary's, Belleisle, Service at 10 a.m., with celebration of Holy Communion. Service also on Thursday evening at 7. Seats free in both churches.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Young, Ph.B., Pastor. Bridgetown: Bible Class and Sabbath School, 10 a.m.; Preaching Service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meeting at Bridgetown Tuesday and Friday evenings. Service at Centreville 3 p.m.

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH.—Rev. R. S. Whidden, Pastor. Service at 3.30 o'clock. Meeting of Junior Endeavor Society, at 11 a.m. Bible Class and Sunday-school at 2 p.m. Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. Tuesday, at 8 o'clock p.m. Service at Annapolis at 11 a.m.; Bible class and Sunday-school at 2 p.m.; Ladies' Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, at 7 p.m.; General prayer-meeting at 7.30. Seats free in both churches. Citizens and strangers are cordially invited.

PROVIDENCE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. B. Giles, pastor. Preaching services: Bridgetown every Sunday evening; Granville and Bentville every Sunday morning and afternoon, alternately. Prayer-meetings: Bridgetown every Wednesday evening; Granville every Tuesday evening; Bentville every Thursday evening.

PARADISE CIRCUIT.

Rev. R. B. Kinley, pastor. Paradise: Bible class and Sunday-school at 1.45 p.m.; preaching at 3 p.m.; Prayer meeting in the evening. West Paradise: Bible-class and Sunday-school at 10.30 a.m. Clarence: Bible Class and Sabbath-school at 9.45 a.m., preaching service at 11 a.m. Conference at Clarence on Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

MIDDLETON CIRCUIT.

PINE GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH: Rev. E. E. Locke, pastor. Preaching at Pine Grove at 11 a.m., Bible Class and Sabbath-school at 9.45 a.m. Preaching at Mt. Hanley at 3 p.m. and at Brooklyn at 7 p.m. Prayer and Social meeting at Pine Grove, Thursday evening, at 7.30.

LAWRENCETOWN CIRCUIT.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. R. Downing, pastor. Inglisville at 11 a.m., Lawrencetown, 3 p.m., Mount Hope, 7 p.m. Alpena, Thursday evening. South Albany, Friday evening. North Albany, Saturday evening.

Aching Pains Removed.

GENTLEMEN,—I cannot but praise B.B.B. for it has revived me wonderfully. I was completely run down had aching pains in shoulders, a tired feeling in my limbs, low spirits, in fact I was in misery. Being recommended to try B.B.B. I did so, and with the use of only one bottle I am to-day strong and healthy. I prize it highly. MRS. B. TUCKER, Toronto, Ont.

Five Years for Perjury.

Charlottetown, November 3.—The supreme court gave judgment in the Queen against Thomas McTague, charged with perjury before the stipendiary magistrate in a prosecution before him for breach of the Lord's Day act. The chief justice in delivering the sentence of five years in the penitentiary, said:

"You have been tried for a grave crime, and the evidence of your guilt was so conclusive that the jury could not do otherwise than convict you. There is, I regret to say, nothing to be considered in mitigation of your offence, because no excuse can be urged for you. You went on the Lord's Day to purchase liquor, and by a scheme to procure it, assisted a dealer in that accursed traffic to violate the law. At his trial you were sworn to give your evidence, and you called God to witness that you would tell the truth; but, in order to save the transgressor from deserved punishment, you deliberately swore what you well knew to be false. In the administration of justice the crime of perjury has, sometimes, appalling consequences, because, under the oath of an audacious perjurer, neither property, liberty, reputation nor life is safe; and for this reason it is a crime that meets with severe punishment. The sentence which the court is called upon to pronounce upon you cannot be a light one, because if it were so you and others might think the offence was regarded as a trifling one, but it will be probably much lighter than that which may be imposed upon the next offender who shall appear in this court convicted of a similar crime."

—Dyspeptics lack strength. K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action, and gives the Dyspeptic strength.

Marriages.

CLANCY—MCNAYR.—In Boston, Nov. 3rd, by the Rev. John M. Lowden, Mr. William A. Clancy, formally of Liverpool, N.S., to Miss Mina S. McNayr, of Springfield, N.S.

LITCH—WYNCHESTER.—At the residence of the bride's father, Granville, N. S. on the 2nd inst., by Rev. D. W. Crandal, Edgar A. Litch of Lynn, Mass., to Miss Ena E. Winchester of Granville, N. S.

BISHOP—PICKLES.—At the residence of the bride, Annapolis, Nov. 9th, by Rev. R. M. McArthur, Albert M. Bishop, builder, to Ida, eldest daughter of C. D. Pickles, Esq.

Deaths.

RIORDAN.—At Annapolis, on Tuesday morning Nov. 8th, Martha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Riordan, aged 6 years.

LEE.—At Port George, on the 8th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Andrew Lee, aged 78 years. Rev. J. R. Downing addressed the relatives and friends at the residence of his daughter from the words found in Psalms 23:4, after which the remains were conveyed to the cemetery at Farmington to be laid by those of his wife.

LANGLEY.—At the Alms House, on the 27th of October, Alfred Langley, a former resident of the Morse Road, aged 65 years.

NEWCOMBE.—At the Alms House, on the 14th inst., Emily Newcombe, aged 73 years.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

My son George has suffered with neuralgia round the heart since 1882, but by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT in 1889 it completely disappeared and has not troubled him since.

Linwood, Ont. JAS MCKEE.

—English Spavin Liniment removes all hard soft or callonous Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by deBlois & Primrose. 42 1y

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY license granted by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Annapolis, we will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the

SATURDAY, the tenth day of Dec., next, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.,

all of that well-known property situate in Upper Granville, in the County of Annapolis, four miles west of Bridgetown, belonging to the

Estate of the Late James Longley,

deceased, consisting of about fifty acres of choice up'and, more or less, with a young orchard just coming into bearing. Altogether a very desirable property, too well known to need further particulars.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent deposit on day of sale, balance on delivery of deed.

Also, at the same time, one Pew in the Methodist Church in Granville.

W. F. PARKER, ANDREW WALKER, } Executors.
O. S. MILLER, Proctor. 31 6i

MOVING IN WITH A NEW AND BRIGHT LINE OF

FALL GOODS

THE Subscriber has just moved into his new department with a stock of Choice Goods for the Fall Trade. His stock of

DRY GOODS IS PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE

this season, both in style and value.

Do not fail to see our PATTERN DRESS GOODS. Only one dress to an end.

MISS SMITH has just returned from St. John, where she has been for the purpose of picking up the latest novelties for the Millinery Department, and is prepared to wait upon her numerous friends in that line.

Call and see what can be done for you before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. CHUTE.
Middleton, Sept. 20th, 1892.

BAIRD'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

Purely Vegetable
NATURE'S REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Croup, WHOOPING COUGH, CONGESTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
Established over 50 years
CURES AS IF BY MAGIC.
Unprecedented Success proves its reliability
AT ALL DEALERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
H. PAXTON BAIRD, PROPRIETOR
WOODSTOCK, N.B.

3 APPLICATIONS THOROUGHLY REMOVES DANDRUFF
ANTI-DANDRUFF
GUARANTEED
D. L. CAVEN.
Toronto, Travelling Passenger Agent, C. P. R. Says: Anti-Dandruff is a perfect remover of Dandruff—its action is marvellous—in my own case a few applications not only thoroughly removed excessive dandruff accumulation but stopped falling of the hair, made it soft and pliable and promoted a visible growth.
Restores Fading hair to its original color. Stops falling of hair. Keeps the Scalp clean. Makes hair soft and Pliable Promotes Growth.

Hood's Pills Cure Liver Ills

New Advertisements.

Dep. Sheriff Wheeler Does Not Care to Live If He Cannot Have

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It would be difficult to find a man better known in the vicinity of Burlington, Vt., than Mr. R. D. Wheeler of Winooski Falls, the efficient Deputy Sheriff of Burlington county. He says: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: If Hood's Sarsaparilla cost $10.00 a Bottle I should still keep using it, as I have for the past ten years. With me the question as to whether life is worth living depends upon whether I can get Hood's Sarsaparilla. I don't think I *could* live without it now, certainly I should not wish to, and suffer as I used to. For over ten years I suffered the horrors of the damned with Sciatic Rheumatism for if ever a man suffers with anything in this world it is with that awful disease. It seems to me as if all other physical suffering were compressed into that one. I took about everything man ever tried for it but never got a dollar's worth of help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have taken it now pretty regularly for ten years and have no more pain and can get around all right. I have advised a good many to try Hood's Sarsaparilla." R. D. WHEELER, Deputy Sheriff, Winooski Falls, Vt.

Hood's Pills Cure Liver Ills

NOVEMBER, '92!

New Stock!

A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS from 8 to 30 cts. per yd.

A Large Stock of Men's Heavy Undershirts and Drawers from 55 cts. to $1.00.

MEN'S TOP SHIRTS, all prices.

Cardigans and Etiffe Jumpers.

GREY FLANNEL from 10 to 35 cts per yd.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Another bale Park's Cotton Warp at 93 cts. per bunch, cash.

WANTED—Good Roll Butter, Eggs, Oats, etc., in exchange for goods. Highest market prices paid.

T. G. BISHOP.

IMMENSE is the word that expressed the Bargains in Boots —AT— J. W. WHITMAN'S.

Call and see for yourself.

NEWEST STYLES AMERICAN RUBBERS

If you want a fine OVERCOAT or SUIT OF CLOTHES, it will pay you to wait a few days and see the lot coming in.

Newest Styles. Finest Designs. Neatest Patterns. Lowest Prices.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS a Specialty.

Note the spot:

J. W. WHITMAN'S, LAWRENCETOWN.

I AM RECEIVING WEEKLY ARRIVALS —OF— NEW GOODS.

RICHARD SHIPLEY.

FOR SALE!

THE FARM situated in Berwick, known as the Buchanan Farm, containing forty acres in one block, very convenient to work, cuts thirty tons of prime hay, one bearing orchard of fifty trees, and one of seventy-five trees of three and four years' planting. Also plum, gooseberry and currants. The buildings are in good repair; there are two wells of water, and a never-failing brook on the premises; is within a short distance of station, stores, churches and school. Also a wood lot with plenty of wood and poles, about three miles distant. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

F. B. SANFORD, On the premises,
—or to—
L. O. NEILY, Aylesford, Kings Co., N.S.
30 tf

New Advertisements.

"Complete in Every Detail"

is what our numerous patrons say of our fall stock.

Our Stock of Cloths is the largest we have ever carried, consisting of

Suitings, Overcoatings, Ulsterings, and Trowserings,

in all the latest materials and designs. With an increased staff of first-class workmen we are in a better position than ever to attend promptly to the wants of our customers. Call and examine before placing your order for fall clothing. It will pay you to do so. A pleasure to show goods.

Samples sent on application.

A. J. MORRISON.
Bridgetown, Oct. 10th, 1892.

1892. NEW STOVES. 1892.

I OFFER A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF

Ranges, Cook, Parlor and Hall Stoves,

All New in the Market.

Having Bought for Spot Cash, I am offering Stoves Lower than ever before.

R. ALLEN CROWE, - - BRIDGETOWN.
Sept. 28th, 1892.—26

WATERPROOF BOSTON

EVERY $ SPENT IS EXPECTED TO Bring Extra Value

AND NO WHERE IS SUCH EQUIVALENTS OFFERED AS AT

JOHN P. MURDOCH'S.

Especially now, I am offering the balance of my SUMMER Boots and Shoes at reduced prices, to make room for the largest and best selected assortment for my Fall Trade that has ever been shown in the town.

NOW IS THE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.

JOHN P. MURDOCH.

1892. FALL. 1892.

STRONG & WHITMAN are showing a first-class range of

FALL DRESS GOODS,

in Cheviots and Serges—Blue, Grey, and Black. Also Cashmeres and Twills, in Black and Colors, with Trimmings to match.

LADIES' JACKETS

In Latest Styles. Perfect Fits.

ALSO A NICE RANGE OF

Ladies' Fur Collars and Cuffs,

FUR BOAS, FEATHER BOAS, AND CHILDREN'S FUR SETTS.

1 Case Men's Underwear,
1 Case Men's Top Shirts,
1 Case Men's Caps for Fall and Winter.

WANTED: Any quantity GOOD BUTTER. We always pay the highest market price for *FRESH EGGS.*

1892 FALL 1892

JOHN LOCKETT.

My NEW FALL STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS is arriving every day.

JUST OPENED THIS WEEK THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF Ladies and Gents Furs IN TOWN, VIZ.:

CAPES, COLLARS AND MUFFS, WITH CUFFS IN SEAL, BEAVER, BEAR BLACK FOX AND OPPOSSUM.

2 CASES MEN'S CAPS, (Latest American and Canadian Styles).

2 CASES SHIRTS & DRAWERS.

Just Received: ONE CAR CROWN COLD AND GOLDEN EAGLE FLOUR, which I offer for spot cash at prices which will astonish you. Call and get quotations.

WANTED—One Ton of Wool and two tons first-class Butter, at a good price. We have this week made a great advance for Fresh Eggs.

CALL AT MISS LOCKETT'S FOR LATEST STYLES OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

Latest Assortment at Lower Prices than elsewhere.

150 LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERVESTS. CASHMERE HOSIERY FROM 15 Cts. UP.

KID GLOVES (all qualities) BELOW COST.

CORSETS, VELVETS, RIBBONS.

MILLINERY done at short notice by first-class Milliner. Satisfaction always given. 27 tf

PUTTNER'S EMULSION · IS · THE · BEST · TAKE · NO · OTHER ·

DR. J. WOODBURY'S HORSE LINIMENT

IS INFALLIBLY THE REMEDY FOR Horse Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Enlargement of the Glands, Affections of the Kidneys,

—AND FOR—

SPLINTS, CURBS, BOG SPAVINS, STRAINS OF THE JOINTS AND TENDONS, BRUISES, ETC., ETC.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers.

F. L. SHAFNER, PROPRIETOR

MANUFACTORIES at BOSTON, MASS., and MIDDLETON, N. S.

New Advertisements.

I HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

Boots & Shoes

RUBBER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

FLOUR and MEAL,

Always on Hand.

WANTED:

One Ton Good Roll Butter,
One Ton Good Pork,
500 Bushel Oats,
Any quantity of Fresh Eggs at the highest market price.

E. S. Piggott.

!!! NOW !!!

is the time to buy your READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, UNDERCLOTHING, &C., to keep out the cold and wet. And do not forget the place to buy is at

W. E. PALFREY'S
Lawrencetown, Oct. 12th, 1892.

NEW AUTUMN —AND— WINTER STOCK —AT— RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO'S.

DRESS GOODS:

6-4 French Wool Bedford Cords

In Browns, Cardinals, Fawns, Navy and Black,

6-4 Navy Blue French Serge,
6-4 Bl'k Cashmere Velours,
6-4 Bl'k Dress Goods in variety.

Yarmouth Serges.

3-4 Colored Serges and FANCY DRESS GOODS.

SCOTCH SHAWLS,

Reversible Scotch Shawls.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose,

Women's and Misses' Plain Black Cashmere Hose,
Boys' Knickerbocker Hose.

GLOVES, TIES, COLLARS, BRACES.

Japanese Embroidered SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

Hem-stitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Top Shirts, Dress Shirts, VERY CHEAP.

DOMESTIC, CANADIAN AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,

W. E. Worsted Trouserings, White and Colored Blankets.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, GROCERIES, PATENT MEDICINES.

SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELLINGS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Bridgetown, N.S., Oct. 5th, 1892.

Miscellaneous.

Brickmaking and Brickbuilding in Nova Scotia.

The following article is reproduced from a recent issue of *The Brickbuilder:*

The extensive forests in this country, causing comparative cheapness of wood as a building material, has tended much to retard the general use of bricks in the construction of buildings, public as well as private. Outside of the capital city, and a few of the larger towns, it is rare to find a brick dwelling; the few which may be seen are crude in appearance and entirely devoid of any ornamentation. The idea that a brick building can be made handsome in appearance, without the use of face or repress brick and stone trimmings, has yet to be developed.

Face brick commands a high price, and stone trimmings are expensive and beyond the reach of the ordinary builder. A prejudice also exists against brick amongst many, on the ground that a dwelling constructed of this material is liable to be damp. This is owing to the hitherto defective mode of building, no air space being left in the outer walls. However, of late years, this factor is recognized, and almost any one understands that a brick building can be rendered more comfortable for winter or summer use than one built of wood. Again, there are in the rural districts of the province very few skilled masons and no regular bricklayers. What we have are fairly good all round men; they will build a rubble foundation, lay a brick wall, or lathe and plaster in a plain, unpretending manner. It is quite easy, on the other hand, to find a carpenter skilful enough to build you a wooden house in the very latest approved modern style, and just as easy to obtain the manufactured lumber from the many saw mills, planing and moulding mills, and sash factories to be found in any ordinary sized town. The tourist from your country who anxious to escape the siroccos of your heated cities, and lured by the many press notices this year, of our country, to spend their vacation with us, have seen in our rural districts many dwellings which attest to the skill and esthetic taste of the worker in wood and the excellence of the painter's art.

Brickmaking in this country is only in its infancy. You can count the brick-yards on your ten fingers, and yet the country is full of the material for making red brick of the finest description. With two or three exceptions, the operation of brickmaking is conducted by hand. The clay is mixed in an old-style pug mill turned by a horse, the bricks are struck by hand, laid on the ground to dry,—if it rains to be washed away,—hence the common brick are roughly made, as a rule, and utterly incapable of making a finished wall. The exceptions, where steam is the motive power and brick machines used to strike the brick, are in this county, with one other yard I understand in Pictou Co. started this summer.

The brick made by the International Brick & Tile Company, whose works are situated here, are moulded automatically in one of Creager's machines driven by a forty horse-power engine. This company makes only common brick, but their brick have such smooth faces and square edges that they are being used for some purposes instead of face brick. The clay on the property of this company is of a superior quality, entirely free from grit, and is taken direct from the bank to the pug mill. When moulded, the brick are dumped on ballet boards and placed in racks to dry, this being the only yard in the province in which the bricks are dried in this way. In all the yards the bricks are burned in the old style of kiln. Wood is now used as fuel, and at present it is comparatively cheap, but the time will come when coal must take its place. There is not a "Eudaly," "Hoffman," or "Perfect" kiln in the country. Time and again I have urged the management of the company with which I have the honor to be connected to investigate the merits of the new and modern mode of burning, as compared with the old, and, in my view, expensive, wasteful, and antiquated methods, but without success. However, as everything comes to him who waits, I yet hope to see a modern kiln as part of our plant. No ornamental brick is made in the country, and as for terra-cotta it is unknown. Pressed brick is made in some of the yards, but they are manufactured by hand machines of antiquated construction. I should like much to see a Raymond or some other of the repress machines with which your manufacturers produce the beautifully moulded forms of brick and terra-cotta shown in the catalogues I have seen, and embellishing your fine and artistic brick edifices. Speed the day when ignorance and folly shall give place to the beautiful and edifying, as well as useful, in the construction of our residences and public buildings. Then may we hope to see brick predominating in our rural towns and settlements as the material of which to construct our dwellings, and such dwellings as shall combine art with utility, and which will not require constant repairs and the application of paint every now and then to keep up appearances.

To return, the Annapolis Valley, or "Evangeline's land," as it is now poetically known, contains vast deposits of argillaceous clay which becomes, when burnt, of different shades of red, from a bright toned terra-cotta to a deep cherry; just beside these deposits of clay are often found beds of sand sharp and fine, most of which can be used without screening. Moulding sand mixed with iron pyrites can also be obtained for experimenting in coloring, but usually with our clay it is not necessary. I have lately met with a description of kaolin which, if properly treated, can be made into buff brick or terra-cotta. It awaits only enterprise and capital to produce the manufactured article. We have the raw material, and the market will soon create itself. Our red clay, also, is most suitable for drain tiles; being free from grit or stone, it can be easily worked through the tile machine. The market for this class of goods in a few years will be practically unlimited, as underdraining is just coming in vogue.

Your suggestion in the June number of your valued journal is worthy of every consideration. I would that *The Brickbuilder* could be placed in the hands of every builder, mason, and architect in the country. How it would stimulate the brick business, and what substantial dwellings of imperishable material would be erected! Now, what are the possibilities of the brick business in this country? Much, every way. But first we require to manufacture ornamental and moulded brick, and also fine face or repress brick to combine with our common brick. In this valley alone, from Windsor to Annapolis, and along the line of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, a distance of ninety miles, there are not less than fifteen growing towns. These towns are rapidly extending their borders. Situated in the midst of a rich agricultural and fruit district,—within a few miles of the South Mountain range, noted for its vast deposits of hematite and other iron ores,—they are becoming centres of business; and more, they are becoming the resort of the American tourist, whose wants must be attended to in the erection of summer hotels. Many of these towns are already provided with water works and electric light systems, while the telephone connects them with Halifax on the east, and Yarmouth on the west. The natural development of this valley without any phenomenal increase will furnish a market for double the present output, if brick, instead of perishable wood, were used for building purposes. The people would prefer to build of brick than of lumber, if they could do so with the like results; that is if they could build stylish buildings with but a slight increase in first cost. There is a large field here for the employment of capital and enterprise in the manufacture in of repress and ornamental brick. Had we these goods we could sell more common brick; we could adopt your valuable suggestion in the June number of *The Brickbuilder* and double our output in a few years.

JOHN ERVIN,
Secty. International Brick Co.,
Bridgetown, Nova Scotia.

Great Snakes.

BE THANKFUL THAT YOU DO NOT LIVE WHERE THESE REPTILES CRAWL.

Scientific American: Pythons are abundant in the Philippines, the species being identical with that found in Borneo. During our stay of ten months in these lands we have heard many accounts of the enormous size attained by these snakes, and recently have obtained three fine specimens. The smallest of these measured 19 feet 11½ inches in length and 18 inches in greatest circumference. It had evidently been without food for some time and was in an emaciated condition, but was still a heavy load for two men.

The next in size measured 22 feet 6 inches in length and 24 inches in greatest circumference. The head was 6 inches wide at the angle of the jaws, and the mouth opened 13 inches without danger of the stretching of the skin or displacement of the bones, of which it is capable. The third specimen measured 22 feet 8 inches in length and 22 inches in greatest circumference. The gape was the same as the second specimen. In each case the stomach was entirely empty, and one familiar with such animals can easily form an idea of the enormous increase in size that would take place if gorged with food.

Above the length of 19 or 20 feet these snakes increase greatly in bulk for every foot in length, so that a snake 10 feet long looks small beside one 21 feet long. It is difficult to estimate the weight of an animal of this kind, and we had no means of determining it accurately. A quarter of it was a heavy lift for a strong man, and it was all that two men could do to drag it a few feet along the ground, one man being unable to do so. The second specimen displayed its enormous strength by snapping in two by a steady pull one of its fastenings—a rattan between one half and three quarters of an in inch in diameter. The snake being securely fastened by rattans around the neck, two men and a boy who attempted to hold the tail were powerless to do so.

From the log in which the third specimen was caught 89 eggs were taken. They were white and nearly round, about the size of an ordinary baseball, and were covered with a soft, leathery shell or skin. They adhered to each other, forming a large mass, which had to be literally torn apart to separate them. So far as observed all were fertile, each specimen examined containing a living embryo about 4 inches in length. When discovered the snake was coiled upon its eggs, apparently incubating. Upon being removed from the log the eggs dried up rapidly. As the temperature in the log was noticeably above that of the atmosphere it is probable that the close coils of the snake prevented evaporation.

A snake this size could bring down a medium-sized buffalo, and could crush out the life of a man in the fraction of a minute, and we have no hesitancy in giving the opinion that it could swallow him. We know of the case of a snake about this size swallowing a full grown buck with antlers, a male deer of this species being larger around the belly than is a man around the shoulders.

If the stories told here about large snakes can be believed, the specimens described are small indeed in comparison with really large snakes, but we find that such snakes decrease greatly in size when brought into contact with the deadly foot rule. An intelligent half-caste recently told us that his brother-in-law had killed, measured and skinned a snake 44 feet long. We did not wish to question the man's veracity, but heartily sympathized with the remark of a Spanish gentleman that 44 feet were a great many feet.

MRS. EMMA BOW,
Waterville, Maine,
Physicians and so-called Dyspepsia Cures failed to give any benefit.

Groder's Botanic Dyspepsia Syrup

Brought relief and a permanent cure.

To the Dyspepsia Cure Co.

GENTLEMEN: For four years, I have had a complicated stomach—liver trouble, THE Blood would rush to my head causing palpitation of the heart so badly that I fainted many times. After I had tried the best physicians, and two of the leading sarsaparillas, without receiving any lasting benefit, I was recommended to try your Dyspepsia Syrup. KIND One bottle did me so much good that I determined to buy six, under your guarantee to cure me or refund my five dollars. But FOUR bottles accomplished a complete cure and I am again in perfect THAT health; I AM FROM CONSTIPATION; NO RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD; NO PALPITATION OF THE HEART AND RAVENOUS APPETITE. I sleep nicely and am growing fleshier than I would like to. Your medicine is SWEET and PALATABLE, far more pleasant than any of the many CURES remedies I have tried, AND IT CURES. I will gladly answer any inquiry concerning this statement. Yours respectfully,

MRS. EMMA BOW.

BOTANICAL Read our printed guarantee with every bottle. None genuine unless bearing NO ALCOHOL our trade mark, the Beaver.

Sold by all Druggists.

The Groder Dyspepsia Cure Co., Limited, ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE OF Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Shaffner & Nelly, lately doing business at Bridgetown, in the county of Annapolis, as general grocers, is this day dissolved by the said Lawrence D. Shaffner, one of the members of said firm retiring from said firm, having sold out his interest therein to Harry J. Crowe.

Bridgetown, Sept. 26th, 1892.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that Burton D. Nelly and Harry J. Crowe have this day entered into Co-Partnership under the name and firm of S. Nelly Crowe, to do business as general grocers in the store lately occupied by the firm of Shaffner & Nelly, Queen street, Bridgetown, N. S.

All debts due the late firm of Shaffner & Nelly are to be paid to us.

Bridgetown, Sept. 26th, 1892. 26tf

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE AGE.

THE LAST AND LATEST OUT!

SWEET'S BONE LINIMENT,

a world renowed relief for all kinds of

Pain, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cuts, Burns and Frost Bites.

RECOMMENDED AS A FINE HORSE LINIMENT.

☞ To be used internally or externally. ☜

Bridgetown, Feb. 27th, 1892.

SWEET'S BONE LINIMENT CO., Hantsport:

Dear Sirs,—I have used your valuable Linment in house and stable, and can highly recommend its use for man and beast as the best I know.

CHARLES SAUNDERS.

J. R. ELLIOTT,

Fruit Broker,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

AND

Lawrencetown, N. S.

An Extraordinary Offer!

THE WEEKLY MONITOR

From now till the 1st day of January, '94 for Two Cents per week.

It not often that we indulge in self-praise, but we should be lacking in our duty to the Monitor did we not gratefully acknowledge the many kind of complimentary notices we are lately in receipt of.

We endeavor to make our paper interesting to all our readers at home as well as to those who are absent, by letters and communications from every section of our county, knowing that to many dear ones far away, the MONITOR comes like a message from *home*, giving details of births, marriages, deaths, improvements, changes, personal goings and comings, and a variety of other matter tending to keep up their interest in the old friends and land of their birth.

They write us that our columns are eagerly read and all advertisements closely scanned, and never without a fond memory when a familiar name greets the sight, and a review of the changes that have taken place since they left, causing alternately gladness or sorrow, but always a feeling of pleasure that they can follow through our instrumentality and the courtesy of our numerous correspondents, news of the old folks, the young folks and "home."

To still further increase our circulation, and as an inducement to new subscribers, we have decided to mail to any address in Canada or the United States from now till the

FIRST OF JANUARY, A. D. 1894,

our paper at the usual price of $1.50, cash in advance, making a total of *Sixteen Months.*

What further inducement should be needed to induce parents, brothers or sisters to become subscribers *at once.*

How many of you have relatives living in various parts of the United States and the Dominion, who are looking eagerly and longingly for letters *from home!* and how keenly the disappointment is felt at their non-arrival, owing to business cares and other obstacles of hindrance daily occuring.

Now is the time to have our paper mailed regularly every week to them.

It costs but a trifling sum to assure them *every week* that you bear them in fond remembrance.

There are hundreds from Annapolis County scattered abroad, and how welcome the *Monitor*, with its local details from every portion of the county would be.

It would cost you in stationery and postage at least five cents per week to write letters, when we, by making

OUR EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

of mailing to any address requested, our paper for the above sum stated, $1.50, cash in advance, from now till the 1st of January, 1894, (and changing address whenever required), only ask of you TWO CENTS per week.

Lose no time in availing yourself of this opportunity, as the earlier you subscribe, the more value for your money.

Your sons, daughters, or friends, are longing for home news which the *Monitor* affords, in lack of the letter which so often fails them, and which those away from their homes always most heartily appreciate.

By this offer we hope to show our readers that we are not unmindful of their patronage and encouragement, which we hope in the future, as in the past, to deserve, by ever writing up the progress and advancement of our county, widely circulating the industry and enterprise of our merchants, as shown by their increasing business; keeping up the interest of the absent by reminiscences from "Home, Sweet Home," and generally using every effort to make our paper a welcome guest in every household which it enters.

A GREAT CHANCE TO BUY FURNITURE

The subscriber acting as agent for Messrs. Runciman, Randolph, and Shaw, now offers the public

Extra Value

in all the Furniture to be found in the Warerooms. It embraces Parlor and Bedroom Suites and a General Assortment of Household Articles usually found requisite for the Trade.

Among the special bargains may be found

Parlor Suites, in plush, from $40 to $75.00
Ash Bedroom Setts, from $10 to $40.00
Walnut Setts, with Develle Glass Mirrors, complete, $65.00
Antique Oak Dining-room setts, $45 to $80
Side Boards, from $18 to $30.00

UNDERTAKING.

As has been the custom of the subscriber for years past, he begs to state that he is now in a better position than ever before, to give his personal attention to the Undertaking business, and is able to furnish all kinds of Coffins, Caskets and Trimmings.

J. B. REED, *Agent.*

September 7th, 1891. 23tf

BRIDGETOWN

MARBLE WORKS

THOMAS DEARNESS

Importer of Marble

and manufacturer of

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.

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

Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.

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

T. D.

Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. COMP'Y

(LIMITED.)

Sailings for November & December.

S. S. "City of Monticello,"

ROBERT FLEMING, *Commander.*

Will leave St. John, for Digby and Annapolis, every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday morning at 7.30 (local time).

Returning, will leave Annapolis for Digby and St. John same days upon arrival of Halifax Express Train and is due in St. John in time to connect with Night Train for Boston.

Close connections also made with Steamers of the International Line for Portland and Boston.

HOWARD D. TROOP,
President, St. John, N. B.

Nov. 5th, 92.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO

JOB WORK

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

We have increased facilities for turning out

FINE WORK

—such as—

NOTE HEADS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, MEMO. HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS.

POSTERS, DODGERS, PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, TICKETS, ENVELOPES, ETC., ETC.

Choice Lines of

WEDDING STATIONERY

always on hand.

Estimates Furnished, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Orders from any part of the Country will receive prompt attention.

Address,

"MONITOR" OFFICE, Bridgetown, N. S.

CALL AND SEE US!

I HAVE OPENED, in the store recently occupied by A. D. CAMERON,

The Finest Assortment of Goods

ever placed upon the market.

A New, Choice and Carfully-selected

Stock of GROCERIES.

An Excellent Line of

CANNED GOODS.

A Splendid Display of

CROCKERYWARE,

in all the latest designs, and a fine selection of GLASSWARE that will suit the taste of the most fastidious.

Confectionery and Xmas Novelties.

My Goods have been obtained from the most reliable houses in Canada, and are warranted to be fresh and first-class in every particular.

Motto: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Inspection invited. Satisfaction guaranteed

BURPEE E. CHUTE.

December 1st, 1891. 35 1y

—GO TO— Central Book Store —FOR— SCHOOL BOOKS, SLATES, STATIONERY, and everything in the Book Line.

B. J. ELDERKIN.

Bridgetown, February, 1892.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Company,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL, - - - - £1,200,000.
ASSETS, - - - - £1,631,015.

AGENTS:

EDW. RUGGLES, at Bridgetown, N. S.
T. A. PEARSON, at South Farmington, N.S.
J. M. OWEN, at Annapolis, N. S.

Windsor & Annapolis Rail'y Time Table.

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 17th, 1892, *and until further notice.*

Buffet Parlor Cars run daily on Express Trains.

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—depart	6 45	.....	3 00
1	Richmond	.....	6 15	3 03
4	Rockingham	.....	6 21	3 12
5	Bedford	7 05	6 30	3 24
11	Rocky Lake	.....	*	*
13	Windsor Junc. ar	7 17	6 55	3 40
14	Windsor Junc. dp	.....	7 30	3 45
17	Beaver Bank	*7 25	7 40	3 55
21	Mount Uniacke-a	7 50	8 15	.....
27	Mount Uniacke-d	.....	8 25	4 25
34	Stillwater	8 07	*	*
37	Ellershouse	8 17	8 55	4 50
40	Newport	8 25	9 10	5 00
43	Three Mile Plains	.....	*	*
46	Windsor—ar	8 38	9 30	5 15
46	Windsor—dp	8 40	9 55	5 30
48	Falmouth	8 47	*10 05	5 27
50	Shaws Bog Siding	.....	*	*
51	Mount Denson	.....	.....	.....
53	Hantsport	9 02	10 25	5 43
58	Avonport	*9 15	*10 45	*5 56
60	Horton Landing	*9 21	*10 55	*6 04
61	Grand Pre	9 24	11 00	6 07
64	Wolfville—ar	9 35	11 15	6 18
66	Port Williams	9 41	11 40	6 25
69	KENTVILLE—ar	9 55	11 55	6 40
69	KENTVILLE—dp	10 10	12 25	
76	Coldbrook	10 20	*12 40	
78	Cambridge	*10 25	*12 50	
80	Waterville	10 30	1 05	
83	Berwick	10 37	1 22	
88	Aylesford	10 50	1 45	
90	Auburn	*.....	*1 50	
95	Kingston	11 05	2 15	
98	Wilmot	11 12	2 30	
102	Middleton—ar	11 22	2 45	
102	Middleton—dp	.....	2 55	
108	Lawrencetown	11 37	3 15	
111	Paradise	*11 45	3 30	
116	Bridgetown	11 56	3.50	
120	Tupperville	*	*	
124	Roundhill	12 17	4 20	
130	ANNAPOLIS—ar	12 35	4 45	
		P. M.	P. M.	

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	ANNAPOLIS—dp	.....	6 10	12 45
6	Roundhill	.....	6 35	1 03
10	Tupperville	.....	*	*
14	Bridgetown	.....	7 05	1 22
19	Paradise	.....	7 25	*1 35
22	Lawrencetown	.....	7 40	1 43
28	Middleton—ar	.....	8 00	.....
28	Middleton—dp	.....	8 05	1 58
32	Wilmot	.....	8 20	2 08
35	Kingston	.....	8 37	2 15
40	Auburn	.....	8 57	*
42	Aylesford	.....	9 10	2 30
49	Berwick	.....	9 40	2 43
50	Waterville	.....	9 55	2 56
52	Cambridge	.....	*10 05	*2 55
54	Coldbrook	.....	10 20	*3 06
59	KENTVILLE—ar	6 00	10 35	3 10
59	KENTVILLE—dp	6 10	11 00	3 25
64	Port Williams	6 13	11 15	3 38
66	Wolfville—ar	6 20	11 25	3 44
66	Wolfville—dp	.....	11 30	.....
69	Grand Pre	6 30	11 45	3 53
70	Horton Landing	*6 33	*11 50	*3 56
72	Avonport	*6 39	*12 00	*4 02
77	Hantsport	6 52	12 20	4 15
79	Mount Denson	*	*	.....
80	Shaws Bog Siding	.....	.....	.....
82	Falmouth	7 07	12 40	4 30
84	WINDSOR—ar	7 15	12 50	4 40
84	WINDSOR—dp	7 20	1 20	4 43
87	Three Mile Plains	*	*	*
90	Newport	7 40	1 40	5 00
93	Ellershouse	7 50	1 55	5 07
96	Stillwater	8 07	*	*
103	Mt. Uniacke, ar	8 25	2 35	5 30
103	Mt. Uniacke, dp	.....	.....	.....
113	Beaver Bank	8 50	3 05	5 53
116	Windsor Junc. ar	9 00	3 15	6 00
116	Windsor Junc. dp	.....	3 40	.....
119	Rocky Lake	.....	.....	.....
121	Bedford	9 15	3 58	6 12
126	Rockingham	9 29	4 12	6 21
128	Richmond	9 37	4 27	.....
130	HALIFAX—ar	9 40	4 30	6 30

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, one hour added will give Halifax time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. * Indicates that trains stop only when signalled, or when there are passengers to set down. Full-faced figures show where trains cross or pass.

Trains of the Cornwallis Valley Branch leave Kentville daily at 10.40 a.m. and 3.40 p.m., and on Saturdays an extra trip is made to connect with the Evening Express from Halifax, leaving Kentville at 6.50 p.m., for Canning and Kingsport.

Trains of the Nova Scotia Central Railway leave Middleton at 2.05 p.m., for Bridgewater and Lunenburg.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Annapolis daily at 12.55 p.m., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 a.m., leave Yarmouth daily at 8.10 a.m., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.45 p.m.

Steamers of the Yarmouth Steamship Line leave Yarmouth every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday p.m. for Boston. Commencing November 1st the sailings will be Wednesday and Saturday, p.m.

Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a.m., for Digby and Annapolis. Returning, leaves Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Digby and St. John.

Steamers of the International Line leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, a.m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Steamer "Winthrop" leaves St. John every Tuesday at noon, for Eastport, Bar Harbor and New York.

Trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway leave St. John at 6.25 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted, and at 8.30 p.m. daily for Bangor, Portland and Boston, and for Montreal at 10.40 p.m. daily, (Saturday excepted).

Through tickets by the various routes on sale at all stations.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager and Secretary.

K. SUTHERLAND,
Resident Manager.

YARMOUTH S.S. CO.

(LIMITED.)

1892. 1892.

The Shortest and Best Route between

Nova Scotia and United States.

THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston. Fleet steamer

"BOSTON"

after Oct. 29th, will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Wednesday, and Saturday evenings after arrival of train of W. C. Railway. Returning, will leave Lewis' wharf, Boston, at 12, noon, every Tuesday, and Friday mornings, making close connections at Yarmouth with W. C. Railway and coach lines for all parts of Nova Scotia. These are the fastest steamers plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and form the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed. Regular mail carried on both steamers. Tickets sold to all points in Canada, and to New York via Fall River line and New York and New England Railway.

For all other information apply to W. C., W. & A., and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to

L. E. BAKER,
Pres. and Managing Director.

W. A. CHASE, Sect. and Treas.

Yarmouth, Oct. 16th, 1892.

THE **GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL**

(HEAD OF QUEEN STREET,)

BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA,

STILL maintains the high reputation enjoyed under the management of its late proprietor, and patrons to the house may rely on finding it first-class in all its appointments, and charges most reasonable.

Good Sample Rooms. Teams convey passengers to and from depot free of charge.

G. LANGLEY, Proprietor.

Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 29

P. C. MELONSON,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER

MIDDLETON CORNER.

REPAIRING punctually and thoroughly attended to, and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

I have constantly on hand complete lines of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

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

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER, As much

For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use.

In 1810

Originated by an Old Family Physician.

In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. *Generation after Generation* have used and blessed it. *Every Traveler should* have a bottle in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure.

Every Mother Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps and Pains liable to occur in any family without notice. Relieves most a life. Relieves all Summer Complaints like magic. Price, 35 cts. post-paid; 6 bottles, $1. Express paid. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

HOYT BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MONUMENTS, - TABLETS, HEADSTONES, &C.,

—IN—

American & Italian Marble.

Marble, Granite, and Freestone

MONUMENTS,

IN THE MOST GRACEFUL STYLES.

☞ Our charges are reasonable in every respect, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

J. Hoyt. A. Hoyt. 21y

THE KING OF REMEDIES!

DOCK BLOOD PURIFIER.

Victory after victory is the record of Dock Blood Purifier, which never fails to do good. Read what Mrs. Outhouse says about it:

FROM MRS. HENRY OUTHOUSE,
OF TIVERTON, NOVA SCOTIA.

About three years ago I was sick with consumption, which was brought on by a heavy cold. I employed a doctor who advised me to use emulsions. I did so but they did me no good. I was growing weaker fast—my cough was very bad—with night sweats; in fact my parents had given me up, as I belong to a consumptive family. Two of my sisters and one brother have already died with that dread disease. As my appetite was very poor a friend advised me to use DR. NORTON'S DOCK BLOOD PURIFIER. I got six bottles, the use of which soon gave me a craving for food. Soon my cough was better and I began to gain in strength. I used twelve bottles of the medicine and by that time had gained forty-four pounds in flesh with good health. Have had no symptoms of any lung trouble since and believe that

Dr. NORTON'S DOCK BLOOD PURIFIER

SAVED MY LIFE.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

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We Can Sell Your Apples, Poultry Eggs, Cheese, FAT CATTLE, PORK, or Berries, in season

At Best Possible Advantage.

Respectfully soliciting a continuance of your favors, we remain, yours sincerely,

FOSTER, FOSTER & Co.

HALIFAX, N. S. ja92

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I will purchase delivered at Port George, or at Annapolis, during the season,

Codfish, Haddock, Hake and Pollock.

(Kentch Salted, not dried.)

for which I will pay the highest market cash prices. At Port George apply to

ELIAS WOODWORTH.

THOS. S. WHITMAN.

Annapolis, June 7th, 1892. 10 6m

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THE **WEEKLY MONITOR'S** SUBSCRIPTION LIST

is rapidly increasing, and last week reached the goodly number of

1,750 Copies.

Agricultural.

Fattening Hogs.

DISEASE CAUSED BY INAPPROPRIATE FOOD AND FILTHY PENS.

The natural climate of the hog, like the negro, is near the tropics; therefore the best time to fatten this animal is before cold weather sets in. It is only on the rich lands of the west, where corn is easily and cheaply raised, that hogs are raised in large numbers with profit. A small lot of hogs may be kept on every farm with profit as scavengers. Without scavengers, such as the hog and buzzard, the atmosphere would become a great pestilential medium. Corn is the most profitably fed to hogs when in the gleaning stage. They will often eat corn, cob, stalks and all. They should have a spacious lot to feed in, and never be imprisoned in a pen. However, they will fatten faster in a close pen. Those fattened on the ground, with plenty of room, will exercise enough to throw off some of the disease-producing matter and are more fit for food. But look at the stupid, gluttonous beast imprisoned in his pen, wallowing in his own filth; at every breath he inhales the foul emanations from his offal.

An animal fattened under such unphysiological conditions must be diseased. A swill barrel should not be tolerated on any farm; it is always in a state of fermentation. The strong, sour smell indicates rottenness, and swarms of maggot flies revel in such corruption. Let your hogs have the slop before it ferments. The hog being more liable to disease than all other animals, and his flesh being the cause of more disease to the human family than that of any others, should be a consideration worth noticing in producing pork. It is officially stated that the loss from hogs that die of disease in this country is annually not less than twenty million dollars. In some counties where distilleries are numerous five thousand have died of disease in one season.

Some farmers give their fattening hogs salt, which will make them gain in weight much faster, but it produces a morbidly increased appetite and occasions constipation. The result is, the animal fills up with effete matters which are accumulated in the cellular tissue in the form of fat. The animal grows more bulky, and as its commercial value is reckoned by weight, this process of fattening is profitable to those who eat it; for the adipose accumulation is itself in a morbid condition, and the more any animal is fattened the more unwholesome it becomes.—*Cor. Ohio Farmer.*

Interesting Experiments in Butter Making.

The South Australian dairymen's association has advanced a theory which may prove of great importance to farmers. It is that cream churned with black pepsin, which they say is perfectly harmless, will produce more than twice as much butter than when churned without it, and that the butter is healthier, tastes better, looks better, keeps better and sells better than butter churned in the ordinary way. In order to establish their theory they lately appointed a committee to make tests and the committee have conducted a series of experiments, the results of which are certainly very interesting. These experiments were begun in June last and extended over thirty days, the milk of twenty ordinary cows being used. The cream in every test was thoroughly mixed, and one half churned with pepsin and one half without. From the half of the cream churned without pepsin during the thirty days 348 pounds and 12 ounces of butter were made, which at 28 cents a pound amounts to $97.65, while from the other half churned with black pepsin (of which one teaspoonful for each gallon of cream was added) no less than 884 pounds and 8 ounces of butter were made, which at 28 cents a pound amounts to $247.66. The committee used $4 worth of pepsin in these tests, but as will be seen it produced $150 worth more butter than could be made without it. This pepsin only costs half a cent a pound, and two and a half dollars' worth will make 500 pounds of butter.

An analysis showed that, on the average, the cream churned during the thirty days contained 12 per cent. butter, 10 per cent. cheese, 13 per. cent. sugar and 4 per cent. other salts, and that when churned without pepsin only 15 per cent. of these solids enter into the butter, and 24 per cent. is thrown away in the buttermilk, while by churning with black pepsin 57 per cent. of the solids enter into the butter, and only two per cent. The analysis of pepsin showed it to be perfectly free from anything objectionable, and it is claimed to aid digestion greatly. It is as harmless as salt, and simply unites all the solids of milk, combining the cheese and sugar with the butter. Black pepsin has only recently been discovered, but it is said that all wholesale druggists already keep it.

The committee state that this discovery is the greatest ever made in the science of butter-making and earnestly advise all dairymen to give it a trial. In concluding their reports they state that their experiments convince them that the butter is more healthful than the butter churned in the old way, because it contains all the healthful elements of milk, and it will keep longer, ship better, sell better, and give better satisfaction.

The Plain Truth

Is good enough for Hood's Sarsaparilla—there is no need of embellishment or sensationalism. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does,