FARMERS

OF

Kings and Annapolis,

are respectfully requested to send their

Berries, Fruit, Butter, Eggs,

AND OTHER PRODUCE, TO

FULTON, FOSTER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Halifax, N. S.

Who guarantee Best Prices and Prompt Returns.

New Goods,

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—Comprising—

DRY GOODS,

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Ready Made Clothing,

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Best Groceries.

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EXTRA CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL LINES.

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WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

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GREAT REDUCTION,

The whole Stock of

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

William Hart,
Assignee.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given that L. S. Bowlby, J. Haddon Balcom, and Ernest L. Balcom, of Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, doing business under the name, style and firm of BOWLBY BALCOM & CO., Lumber Manufacturers, has, by deed of assignment, dated the 31st day of August, 1888, assigned to us all their property in trust for the general benefit of their creditors, subject to certain preferential claims. Creditors desiring to execute the same must do so within forty days from the date thereof, said deed lies at our office where the same may be inspected and executed by creditors.

Dated at Lawrencetown, this 31st day of August, 1888.

L. R. MORSE,
ALEX. OSWALD,
Assignees.

NOTICE.—The above mills of Bowlby, Balcom & Co., will be run as usual until further notice.

L. R. MORSE,
ALEX. OSWALD,
22tf Assignees.

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

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I am also selling the Celebrated Raymond Sewing Machine

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Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882.

CARD.

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Office in

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Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.

April 2nd, 84. 51tf

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 16. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1889. NO. 52.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. The information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it;

Make New Rich Blood!

INSPECTION

is Invited of our Terms and Prices for all Description of Work in

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HEADSTONES, Etc.

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IN SEEKING TO GET THE BEST AND MOST FOR YOUR MONEY, BUT

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IN YOUR SELECTION OF A TRADING PLACE? YOU TRADE WITH

SANCTON, the Jeweler,

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SANCTON'S IS THE PLACE FOR THE

BEST and CHEAPEST.

HERE'S WHERE HE LIVES,

Post Office Building, Bridgetown.

CURE for the DEAF!

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums.

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

NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of J. Stewart Leonard, late of Paradise, 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

ANNIE E. LEONARD, Executrix.

Paradise, January 12th, 1889. 3m

THIS YEAR'S

MYRTLE

CUT and PLUG

SMOKING TOBACCO

FINER THAN EVER.

See

T & B

IN BRONZE

on

EACH PLUG and PACKAGE

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Select Literature.

Mr. Perker's Bear; or Mr. Bear's Perker.

BY PRESIDENT DAVES, IN OUTING

Since his marriage with Effie Cameron, Mr. Perker has greatly improved in many respects. In his attire, his wheel, and his general style, Mr. Perker still retains his proud preeminence as the pink of fashion of the club. Takes all in all, he is the nattiest wheelman that ever sat on a saddle. But now it is a chastened and refined glory. The little 'loudness' indicative of an ambition soaring after fashion not quite attainable, which formerly marred Mr. Perker's brilliancy at times, has given place to a subdued chasteness, suggesting that he could be still more elegant if a rival should appear. Plainly he exhibits evidences of being toned by feminine taste.

Mr. Perker still clings fondly to his bicycle gun, but nowadays he keeps it in the barn. Mrs. Effie will not permit it to be brought into the house. I mention this for the tranquillization of visiting wheelmen, so that they need not hesitate to accept an invitation to one of the elegant lunches with which Mrs. Effie is wont to regale the club and its guests on occasion. And pilgrim wheelmen, who have read *Outing* in former years, do not need to be assured that Mrs. Effie Perker is an altogether charming hostess, and one of the prettiest and most warm-hearted Scotch-women that ever made a home happy.

Former readers of *Outing* also know that Mr. Perker's remarkable dog, Smart, gave promise in his puppyhood of becoming one of the most intelligent animals in the country. In fact, he achieved wide notoriety in his early career. He is now famous for sagacity and accumulated wisdom. As a bicycle hunting dog he is not only peerless, but the founder of a new race—bicycle hunting dogs—a species of dog not hitherto known; and several clubs have obtained specimens of his progeny.

When Mr. Perker was required by the firm to whose interests he devotes his talents to visit a settlement upon the nothern coast of Lake Michigan, upon business that would occupy him for two or three weeks, he determined to take with him his dog, his bicycle gun and his wheel. Mrs. Perker protested mildly; but yielded sweetly upon hearing Mr. Perker's solemn promise not to hunt wildcats. For a woman whose girlhood was spent in the frontier wilds of Canada, Mrs. Perker entertains a singular apprehension of wild cats—all on Mr. Perker's account. Of course, he is a hero in her wifely estimation; but she does not consider him a wildcat hero. And she has very little faith in Mr. Perker's bicycle gun, or in the tried courage and sagacity of Mr. Perker's dog, Smart, as against wildcats. She mingled with the packing of Mr. Perker's clean linen a loving remonstrance against hunting wildcats; and she mixed with Mr. Perker's toothbrush and razor a tender warning against being led by 'that fool, Smart,' into danger. Mr. Perker solemnly promised with a parting kiss, to take good care of himself. And he meant it.

When Mr. Perker left the city, in Southern Michigan, the spring was well advanced. The roads had dried and were ridable, while the trees were beginning to show yellow-green buds. When, however, he arrived in the Northern woods, the snow still lingered in patches in the dim shades of the pine and hemlock forests, and ice clung to the shores of the lake. The rivers and brooks had cleared themselves, but were still in spring flood. The sharp frosts at night were followed by warm, sunny days, and occasionally by a day that remained cold enough not to melt the surface frost. There was no chance to ride except along the lake shore, where the sloping sands had frozen smoothly and were firm when their surface was unmelted. At various distances from the shore, generally ten to thirty rods, ice-banks, in some places twenty feet high, had formed in the shoal water, from great fields of drifting ice being driven upon the coast by the winter gales, and breaking and piling up their shore edges. Between the ice banks of the shore sands the ice was reasonably flat, with a top surface of roughly frozen snow. Wherever a swollen river discharged into the lake, its freshet had cut an open channel through the flat ice and through the ice-banks, though the ice-banks still furnished bridges by which to cross the channels of the smaller streams.

At that season of the year there was little hunting, for most game was protected by the game-laws. To be sure the open spaces of water were visited by flocks of wild fowl flying northward, and there were rabbits in the woods, and of them Mr. Perker bagged a few. But, as of old, his hunter's soul longed for larger game, and only his solemn promise to Effie prevented his joining the settlers in their wild at hunting. There were wolves in the woods—large gray wolves. But it requires good hunting to get sight of one of these wary prowlers; and Mr. Perker had not the time to take long tramps into the swamps where they kept their lairs. The bears had also come out from their winter sleep, and almost every day Mr. Perker heard of their slaughter. But bears require skilled hunting, unless one happens upon a specimen by accident. If there was any one thing more than another that Mr. Perker longed for it was a bear. He ached for the glory of killing a bear. A bearskin, captured by his own hand, would elevate him several degrees in the estimation of the club and would greatly enhance the reputation of his bicycle gun. But the days of his sojourn in the wilderness were waning fast, and an encounter with a real live bear remained the thing he long had sought and mourned because he found it not, as the hymn-book feelingly remarks. What made his disappointment more bitter was the fact that everybody in the settlement freely conceded that Smart undoubtedly possessed all the faculties and qualities of a good bear dog, except that of finding a bear. Smart, with his master, had made the acquaintance of every dead bear brought into the settlement, but the live bears perversely avoided his distinguished society.

Bears have provoking, peculiar ways. When you arm yourself with rifle, axes knife and dog, and go hunting expressly for bear society, every bear in the woods hangs out a sign 'not at home,' and declines to be interviewed. When you particularly prefer not to be disturbed in your solitude, as your gun is at home, and you forgot to bring either axe or knife, and your dog is a mile off, rushing around after lugacious rabbits, then is the time that the largest and savagest, and most impudent of all bears is most apt to thrust himself upon your attention, with alarming indications of begging for a chew.

Mr. Perker had reached the last day of his stay in the settlement. It was a fine but cold Sunday. There was a moderate northwest wind swaying the dull evergreen tree-tops and ruffling the gray-blue waters of the lake, but in the woods and along the shore, sheltered by the bordering pines and hemlocks, the air was still, and just cool enough not to melt the surface of the frozen sand. Five miles up the shore lived a man with whom Mr. Perker had done business for the firm. Mr. Perker decided to call upon him once more, not really on business, but to show him attention and leave a good impression. This man had a thirteen year old boy who, during a visit to a city the previous summer, had seen cowboys perform in a circus, and this had fired his youthful ambition to lasso something. Mr. Perker thought to win the heart—and custom—of the father by making the boy a present of a lasso. To this end he bought a suitable rope, thirty six feet long. On one end he had a sailor make a Turk's head knot, to prevent its slipping through the grasp. On the other end was the lasso loop. But, lest the ambitious youth should accidentally strangle his younger brother, or his father's favorite calf or pig, the sailor put a knot in the rope so that the loop could close sufficiently to hold but not to choke. The rope was stretched and limbered with oil and wax, making it a very good lasso for a boy, and strong enough to hold a mule.

Mr. Perker would not go a-hunting on Sunday—he never did. There was, however, no service till evening, so he determined to ride along the beach on his wheel, make the visit, return in time for the service, and start for home Monday morning. He coiled the lasso and tied it with a thread, so that he could easily carry it on the head of his wheel, and though he did not take a bicycle gun, Smart, of course, accompanied him. The beach sand proved hard and moderately smooth, so that the riding was fair. He was in good spirits, having succeeded well in his business, and at peace with the world, and had no thought of seeing game of any kind.

He had gone nearly half-way, and was riding quietly and comfortably along, minding his own business, when he was startled by seeing a large bear come out of the woods, ahead of him, and walk down to the shore, where it turned and went leisurely forward, evidently not having seen him.

Smart, as was his habit, was—very sagaciously—somewhere else when he was wanted to put himself in danger. If Smart had reasoned that he did not know that his master would meet a bear; but, in case his master should meet a bear, it would be a great deal safer for him to be absent, he could not have acted with shrewder wisdom. At that moment he was a quarter of a mile behind in the woods, enjoying himself greatly, trying to ram himself down a woodchuck's hole, at the bottom of which his wise nose informed him a woodchuck either was or recently had been. He was sternly resolved to have the woodchuck out, if it took all day. So now and then he would put out his head to bark, by way of signalling his master for help, and then ram it down the hole again, so that the woodchuck couldn't get out without running down his yawning throat.

In the absence of Smart, Mr. Perker conceived a brilliant scheme for the capture of the bear. He would lasso the beast, and then call Smart, whom he supposed to be somewhere close at hand. So breaking the thread that kept the coils of the rope together, he opened the loop, slipped the knotted end under his right thigh, and drew it around the saddle behind him, holding the knot in his left hand, and then pedaled rapidly toward the unconscious and innocent forest monarch, the rubber-tired wheel making no noise. As he was an excellent rider, he could have done this without using either hand; but he kept his left hand, with the knotted end of the lasso in it, upon the handle-bar.

He was almost upon the bear, stealing silently upon his prey, when the bear caught a glimpse of him over his shoulder. Instantly the bear wheeled about, reared upon his hind legs, exhibited a frightfully open countenance and spread claws, at least three inches long, in a way that betokened a warm welcome. At the same time every hair on the animal's body seemed to bristle with fury, and it snarled in a blood-curdling baritone voice, which would have made a fortune for an opera star villain.

Mr. Perker was not entirely prepared for this reception. It had not occurred to him that his advances toward a familiar acquaintance would be met in that way. He hastily concluded not to intrude. But not having his right hand upon the handle bar, in a position to put down the break, it was a great deal easier to wish a stop than to accomplish it. Therefore, he simply stood on the pedals, and they pitched him headlong over the handles, right at the bear, like heaving a bag of bran off a wagon.

It was now the bear's turn to be astonished. He had not calculated upon any such method of assault. He was prepared for a fair fight; but he wasn't used to having men thrown at him all doubled up in a wad. 'Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves shall never tremble.' But *that* shape!—well, he was the scaredest bear probably ever seen upon the coast of Lake Michigan. He was so scared that he didn't have presence of mind enough to run into the woods; but with a loud snort of panic, he scattered the frozen sand straight down the beach.

In falling Mr. Perker somehow gave the lasso loop such a flirt that it went over the head of the bear and drew about his neck, when he started to run. Mr. Perker did not intend to do it, and the bear ought not to have laid it up against Mr. Perker. It was purely an accident—a liberty with a stranger that Mr. Perker would not have taken under such circumstances, if he could have helped it. In fact, he couldn't have lassoed a bear by the neck if the bear hadn't been been surprised by his header, for a bear on guard is as practiced a boxer as can be found, and one can no more get a noose about his neck than one can over a man's neck with his arms and hands free to fend it off. As it was, however, the bear was caught; and, as he ran, the knot of the rope caught under the bicycle saddle, and that machine was dragged, rattling, bounding banging and glittering after the flying brute, adding to his panic, like a tin-pan tied to a dog's tail.

Mr. Perker scrambled to his feet quicker than he ever did before in his life. His first instinctive impulse was to ascertain if he was still alive, with none of his members missing. Having discovered that he was all there, his next impulse was to run after his beloved wheel, which he did, shouting like a lunatic for 'Smart! Smart!' This did not tend to lessen the fright, nor diminish the speed of the beast—quite the contrary.

About twenty rods ahead a small brook had cut a channel through the flat ice with its spring flood, but the ice-banks were still intact a dozen rods from the shore compelling the over-flowing flood to find a channel beneath them. When Mr. Perker first formed the scheme to lasso the bear he had counted upon this open water to stop the animal in case he should run that way. Now he expected the bear to either turn into the woods or else go around the open mouth of the brook on the ice-bank. But, as may be guessed, Mr. Perker was not familiar with bears. The bear, frightened half out of his wits by the bicycle clattering at his heels at the end of the rope, didn't turn at the brook. On the contrary he plunged into it and swam across, no doubt with the notion that his mysterious pursuer could be stopped by the icy water. Clambering out on the ice on the opposite side, as soon as he got the length of the rope from the brink the bicycle caught under the ice and anchored him. This the more easily because the ice upon which he stood was glassy smooth from the recent overflow, and gave his claws no hold, let him strain, and yank, and dig in his toes and swear as savagely as he might.

Seeing this Mr. Perker hurried faster and shouted louder, doing his best to get around the open channel by the ice-bank. He was afraid that the rope would break or be gnawed off and let his beloved wheel sink where the water was probably twenty feet deep. Coming around the head of the channel, he ran along the edge of the ice to get between the bear and the water and haul up the bicycle. If he could recover his wheel he would be willing to let the bear go. Meanwhile he kept shouting for Smart. On his approach the bear redoubled his efforts to break away, but in vain. Mr. Perker reached the spot and managed to loosen his wheel from its hold under the ice by pulling on its handle-bar. It naturally came out of the water with a jerk that upset Mr. Perker with great violence, jamming one of his feet between the spokes as he fell.

The bear now set off again, plunging and snarling, this time toward the woods, only a hundred feet away, dragging Mr. Perker by the foot, flat on his back. In hopes of stopping the procession, Mr. Perker flopped over upon his breast, and tried to dig his hands into the ice. No go. He only skinned his hands. As he struck the rougher ice it felt hot from friction, and he turned over again on his back. But it was equally hot that way. When he struck the sand it seemed red-hot. It was like being drawn over a rasp. Luckily the sand was only a few feet wide, the woods coming down at this point almost to the shore. Here the bear turned slightly, and in a moment Mr. Perker's free leg went on one side of a small tree, while his caught leg went on the other side. The tree did not break nor his leg pull out by the roots, though Mr. Perker thought for a moment it would, and the procession was anchored again. By way of backing the anchor Mr. Perker threw his arms about the tree and hugged it with all his might, while he yelled for Smart.

The frightened bear, after a few frantic tugs, became convinced that he could not get away. Then he turned upon the prostrate and yelling Perker with dire intent; but the instant the strain slackened on the rope, Mr. Perker was able to kick, and a single kick freed his caught foot. Before he could rise, however, the bear would have been upon him but for an interruption. That interruption was from Smart who came tearing around the ice-bank and charged bravely to the rescue of his imperiled master.

Finding that the woodchuck—if there was any woodchuck in the hole—evidently intended to stay there, Smart paused in the work of excavation, and sat down to reflect and catch his breath. The instant he was thus quiet he heard the far-off voice of his master calling him in a manner that indicated urgency. Smart ran after his master at full speed, and coming to the spot where Mr. Perker first encountered the bear, stopped as if he had run against something. His nose whispered 'Bear!' to his brain. The hair on his back bristled. Then he heard Perker shout, and set off on his track again. Coming around by the open channel by way of the ice-bank he caught sight of the bear, and charged fiercely upon the unknown enemy, intending to incontinently scatter his vitals all over that part of the coast.

Attacked by the dog, the bear halted in his rush at Mr. Perker, sat up on his haunches, and bestowed a buffet upon poor Smart that rolled him over and over, a dozen feet away. Smart, though a remarkably intelligent dog, did not know much about bears; but that single cuff taught him much. He caught the general idea immediately, and rushed behind Mr. Perker for protection, while the bear rushed after him. Mr. Perker shinned up that small tree very much faster than a boy after a bird's nest. By the time he was up his own length, spreading his legs as wide as he could, to get them higher, Smart, with admirable strategy, perceiving that the shelter of Mr. Perker's legs was withdrawn, ran around the tree, looking for a good place to climb it also. The bear ran around after Smart. This wound the rope around the tree; and, when Smart ran off at a tangent, the bear rushing after him was brought up with such a violent jerk of the noose upon his neck that he turned end for end and hit Smart with his hind legs, like the snap of a whip, while every bone in his back cracked. The shock almost jerked Mr. Perker out of the tree, but he hung on grimly, and crawled up a few feet farther. By the time he was eight feet from the ground, however, the tree, which was only as large as a man's leg at the bottom, began to bend over with his weight, and he could go no higher

The dog being out of his reach, the bear now ran back at Mr. Perker, and rearing up against the tree, tried to reach him. Mr. Perker again spread his legs wide apart, and drew himself up as far as he could. The bear cautiously raised himself a little higher and managed to give one of Mr. Perker's swaying legs a scratch that drew from him a yell of pain and fear. Then Smart rushed in and hung upon the bear's flank, and the bear and Smart dropped upon Mr. Perker's wheel. The bear got one foot through the spokes, and he and Smart went wildly cavorting about with the wheel, till Mr. Perker's anguish of mind and failure of muscle let him drop with a yell upon them, knocking the bear down. He did not, however, hold the bear down. On the contrary, he executed a prompt strategic movement, and did not stop rolling over until he brought up twenty feet away. Smart followed him, with that devotion for which he is noted, and the bear followed Smart, until snubbed again by the rope.

At this moment, when Mr. Perker most needed respose, his nerves were startled by the crack of a rifle. The ball sang over his head and pierced that of the bear, who immediately turned slowly around twice, and then sank down in a heap, quivering and kicking, whereupon Smart, with renewed courage, ran in and tugged terribly at one of his ears. As soon as Mr. Perker could comprehend what had happened, he was grateful. He thought the voice of the man who ran forward and asked: 'Are you hurt?' was the most welcome sound he had ever heard. He replied that he was 'only just a little out of breath.' This reply wasn't strictly accurate. A sorrier looking object than Mr. Perker has rarely been seen on Sunday.

The man kicked Smart off the bear's ear, and then said, looking curiously at the disconsolate Mr. Perker:

'Why! Mr. Perker! how are you?'

Perker limply took his hand, looked at him, and answered:

'Hello! Smith!'

Then he shook Smith's hand heartily, for Smith was the identical man he was going to see. With Smith was the boy to whom Mr. Perker was taking the lasso. The boy had stood gazing in open-mouthed wonder at the lassoed bear, at Mr. Perker, and at Smart, with which sagacious beast he had already struck with a treaty of amity and mutual admiration.

Smith noticed the rope and drew it from the neck of the dead bear.

'Was a tame critter, eh?' he asked.

Perker answered with unnecessary heat;

'Tame! not by a blame sight!'

'You wasn't trying to lead a wild bear into town with a rope, was you?' asked Smith, grinning.

'That's what I started to do,' said Perker, seeing that honest confession was best, 'but he came near leading me into his camp.'

Then Perker told the whole story, and Smith sat down and laughed till exhausted. Finally he slapped Perker on the shoulder and said, with vast sobberness:

'Well, Perker, you're the pluckiest chap I ever met! you couldn't have hired any man about here to undertake the job for ten dollars an hour!'

And he laughed again and fell to skinning the bear, chuckling. Then the boy wanted to know what he was going to do with the rope. This reminded Perker and he gave it to him. Never was a boy so thoroughly delighted. He had a lasso that had actually lassoed and held a wild bear, and a big one at that!

Perker found his idolized wheel in a sad state. Its rim was badly buckled, and half a dozen spokes were bent, but after some straightening and tightening, with Smith's aid, except for a wet saddle, rapidly drying, the wheel was as good as ever.

Mr. Smith proposed to cure the skin and send it to Mr. Perker, taking his city address for that purpose. This pleased Perker immensely; and they parted with mutual satisfaction.

When Mr. Perker reached the city, he limped home, and Mrs. Effie, while she tended his hurts, remarked: 'Theophilus, you're too big a fool to be trusted to go alone into the woods! and the sooner you git rid of that fool of a dog the longer you'll be likely to dodge the Foolkiller!'

Mr. Perker did not repeat this observation to the Club, but Mrs. Perker's kitchen girl reported it to Mrs. Littlewood's cook, and a course of pumping, by the Club wits, extracted the other facts from Mr. Perker.

This is the reason the members, when Mr. Perker proudly exhibits the bearskin, sometimes speak of 'Mr. Perker's Bear,' and sometimes of 'Mr. Bear's Perker.'

Doctoring in the Dark.

No sensible surgeon will attempt the performance of an operation involving human life in a room secluded from the proper amount of light. A practitioner will not attempt the diagnosis of a complicated disease unless he can see the sufferer and make an examination upon which to base his opinion relative to the treatment necessary to bring about restoration of health.

Notwithstanding the impropriety of such action there seems to be a great deal of doctoring done in the dark.

It needs no illustrations to demonstrate that gross ignorance has caused many fatal mistakes in the treatment of diseases by those who profess to be learned in the art of healing.

In many diseases several organs are more or less implicated and what seems a primary ailment may be one quite remote. For instance, a severe headache may have its origin in a disturbed stomach. On the other hand, sickness at the stomach may be caused by a blow on the head. The seat of typhoid fever is in the upper part of the bowels, but most of its worst symptoms are often in the brain.

Symptoms of disease as well as diseases themselves are oftentimes followers or concomitants of some unsuspected organic disease and this is peculiarly true of lung, liver, brain and heart diseases in general, for it is now known that they are the result of kidney disease, which shows its presence in some such indirect manner.

Several years ago a gentleman became convinced of the truth of this and through his efforts the world has been warned of kidney disease and as a result of continued effort a specific known as Warner's Safe Cure was discovered, the general use of which has shown it to be of inestimable benefit in all cases where kidney treatment is desirable or necessary.

When consumption is threatened see to it that the condition of the kidneys is immediately required into and if they are found diseased, cure them by an immediate use of Warner's Safe Cure and the symptoms of lung decay will rapidly disappear.

There are too many instances already recorded of the terrible results produced by a lack of knowledge concerning the cause of disease, and human life is of too much importance to be foolishly sacrificed sacrificed to bigotry or ignorance.

The Model Teacher.

By Rev. Jno. Clark, Nictaux.

Where shall we find Him? And who might this teacher be? Something more than curiosity may prompt you to ask these questions. Should you ask further: Is He to be found in our neighborhood? I would answer yes. Should you ask again: Do we know Him? I would reply: Yes; at least I hope so, for it is Jesus. Wherever He is truly sought, He is surely found. It is right to worship Him as Lord; and we fail in our highest duty, if we lack in this. It is right to trust Him as Saviour; and we miss the highest blessedness in life if we fail in this. It is right to love Him as friend, for He is the truest, greatest, wisest friend it is possible to know. And it is right to copy Him as pattern, otherwise we shall go wrong in thought and feeling, in speech and action, in conduct and character. As a pattern He is perfect—the one, true model. Turning away from all others, I would point you alone to Him. There is no moral obligation resting upon us, no religious duty that we are called upon to perform, no hallowed service that we can undertake for others, in which we may not regard Him as our example and model. This is emphatically the case in regard to religious teaching, Christ is the great teacher. He went about the cities and villages teaching. "He opened His mouth and taught."

Have you noticed that beautiful name *Master* in the Gospel? I think I love that name just as I do the name of Saviour. That name, Master, as used by the four Evangelists, and applied to Christ, almost invariably means teacher. "One is your teacher, even Christ." "The Teacher is here and calleth thee." "Ye call me Teacher and Lord; and ye say well; for so I am." Every one acquainted with the language in which the gospel was written, is well aware of this fact, and any reader of the Revised New Testament can verify this statement for himself by referring to the alternative renderings given in the margin. This is no strange, no novel interpretation. In England, where our Bible was translated, it has been customary ever since the days of King Alfred the Great, to call the male teachers in private and public schools, and the heads or presidents of colleges clustering around the universities of Cambridge and Oxford, by the name of masters, the term signifying instructors, teachers, and implies the authority and ability to teach. We lose nothing in applying this thought to Christ. Numberless passages proclaim Him Lord. In Him all power and authority are vested. "He taught as one having authority." "All power—all authority—is given to Him in heaven and in earth." No one that loves Him as Teacher will cease to reverence Him as Lord; indeed every lesson He teaches is calculated to lead us to reverence Him more, and prompt us to more devoted activity.

But, perhaps, by this time you are inwardly asking: In what respects may we, as Sabbath School teachers, look upon Christ as the model teacher?

1. There is His life. His was a real life, for we lived as a man among men. That life was pure, that life was holy. He not only taught the truth, but He lived it. He gave many lessons; but the most beautiful, the most emphatic was His own life. In His life His teaching was embodied. He lived up, in full, to every lesson He taught, and thus surpassed all other teachers that ever appeared among the sons of men. Had there been anything dark, anything wrong, anything suspicious, anything doubtful about the life of Christ, there were plenty to find it out; plenty to publish it abroad; plenty only too eager to hurl the facts with the utmost violence and vehemence, both against the Teacher and what He taught. The human heart is the same to-day. Scholars watch their teachers' lives, and are quick to see the contradictions between the lesson on the Sabbath and the life throughout the week. The life teaches more effectually than the lip. Lip teaching may be good; but life teaching has greater emphasis. A teacher that is known to take strong drink on the drill ground, in the city, or anywhere else, is scarcely likely to have the unqualified respect of his scholars, and where esteem for the teacher is small, the spiritual profit is not likely to be great. We have heard of teachers, who, by giving way to the display of hasty temper, or by the use of coarse and profane language, or by sharp practice in their business relations, or by their vain, worldly, and unchristian conduct, have wholly neutralized all the good that their teachings might otherwise have accomplished. Sabbath School teachers! let your life resemble Christ's. It is yours not only to walk in the same path that Jesus did; but also to tread in the same steps.

2. There is His devotion. The Model Teacher was not above prayer. Though his power could command legions of angels to act as His bodyguards; though His voice could still the raging of the sea, and awaken the slumbering dead, yet He was a lowly reverent suppliant.

"Cold mountains and the midnight air,
Witnessed the fervor of His prayer."

If the great Teacher Himself was a man of prayer, what then should His disciples be? Did he, evening by evening, seek the olive shades that He might lay His day's work before the shining throne, and report His day's experiences to His Father, God? Did He, morning by morning, rising up a great while before it was day, go to some retired and familiar spot, and there hold communion with the Great I Am? Did He obtain from Him, as it were, His strength for the day's work, and lessons, fresh and new, from His Father's lips? This we know. He said: "I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent Me, He gave Me commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak." This we know, that if no halo of glory shone around His brow, if no radiance beamed from His Divinely human countenance, with awe inspiring power, as in the case of Moses when he came down the Mount, the light of the highest heaven shone through His character, through every work He wrought, through every word He said. His every lesson was luminous with spiritual and eternal light. Sabbath school teachers must be much with God; much with God in holy meditation; much with God in private, secret prayer. Let there be no scholar in your class that you do not pray for. Teach no lesson that you do not pray over. Public devotion, however loud, however frequent, is not enough. Showy displays of piety prove the absence of the genuine thing. Piety, like charity, "vaunteth not itself;" does not put itself up for exhibition; does not advertise itself as though it were something in the market to be sold to the highest bidder. One of the most pious and godly men that ever lived on the American continent, Dr. Edward Payson, when asked if he had any religion, replied: "I have none to boast of."

Fellow teachers! we must be much in prayer if we would do our work effectively. Our work will give us many errands to the mercy seat. Our need of patience, wisdom, grace, and help will surely lead us to pray. The desire for our scholar's conversion, and more than that, their welfare, prosperity, usefulness, and complete conformity to Christ, should constrain us to "pray without ceasing." We must take our lessons, our warnings, our exhortations from the divine lips before we allow them to pass our own. God save us all from ever attempting to teach an *unfelt* lesson. We must obtain power with God before we can have the desired power among our fellow creatures. There must be a great deal going on between God and us—between us and God. We, like the Son of Man, must bathe our brows daily, and often through the day, in the light of the eternal throne. Then, and only then, shall we resemble the Model Teacher.

3. There is the subject-matter of His teaching.

And what was that? "The Gospel of the Kingdom," "the truth," "the words of God," "I have given unto them the words which Thou gavest Me," "He whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God," "Thou hast the words of eternal life," "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." These quotations give a brief summary or synopsis of the Saviour's teaching. With definiteness of aim, there was variety of expression. There was always sufficient to interest the mind without wearying the attention. You, as Sabbath school teachers, have your lessons selected for you in the international series. In your various "helps" you may obtain, and, consequently, you may present a great amount of Bible truth. But, in addition to this, there will be a presentation of your own views. You will have your own methods of teaching, your own remarks to make. Let these always be in harmony with the example and teaching of Christ. You may be interesting without being amusing. Christ used arguments, narratives, figures of speech, illustrations, and parables to explain and enforce His lessons. A similar method may be wisely adopted by you. I say wisely; because some, who attempt to teach others, miss their aim by using meaningless comparisons and relating absurd stories. Whatever is used should be clear, direct, and eminently suggestive of vital and important truths; otherwise the result is a miserable failure—the husk only is carried away in the memory, the precious kernel is lost. To relate anecdotes and tales with needless collateral circumstances, simply for entertainment, is detrimental to one's influence, wastes precious time, and is apt to drive intelligent and enquiring minds further from the truth. The sower, in the parable, sowed good seed in his field—no wise sower would sow any other; no other is worth sowing. Don't sow it; sow the truth—the pure truth; nothing more; nothing less. Speak what you have known, what you have felt of the word of God. The whole volume of revelation—all inspired truth—is yours to draw upon; and the Holy Spirit is yours to enlighten your understanding, and make clearer and fuller discoveries of "the Gospel of the Grace of God."

(To be concluded in our next.)

High-Pressure

Living characterizes these modern days. The result is a fearful increase of Brain and Heart Diseases—General Debility, Insomnia, Paralysis, and Insanity. Chloral and Morphia augment the evil. The medicine best adapted to do permanent good is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus strengthens every function and faculty of the body.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for years. I have found it invaluable as

A Cure

for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood."—Henry Bacon, Xenia, Ohio.

"For some time I have been troubled with heart disease. I never found anything to help me until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have only used this medicine six months, but it has relieved me from my trouble, and enabled me to resume work."—J. P. Carzanett, Perry, Ill.

"I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and during that time I have never found so powerful and reliable an alterative and blood-purifier as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. M. Maxstart, Louisville, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

—Wm. T. Belfield, M. D., Surgeon to the genito urinary department, Central Dispensary, Chicago, says 'The diagnosis of Bright's disease is often erroneously made where there exists no inflammation, but simply venous congestion of the kidneys.' Neglect in these cases of congestion allows organic changes to take place, thus Bright's disease is developed, which result may be avoided by the timely use of Warner's Safe Cure. This remedy removes the obstruction and equalizes the circulation.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1889.

—John Bright is dead. He leaves behind him that best of legacies an unsullied name. He had splendid talents and exerted them to the utmost for the right, or what his judgment told him was right. His name is identified with many of the burning questions of his time. He fought fearlessly, and with all the strength of his fine oratory and splendid intellect, with Cobden upon the free trade agitation, and lived to see the principles they advocated succeed and flourish.

His career is a lesson. It shows what indomitable energy and perseverence, together with high principles, can accomplish. His intellect was great as we have said, but how many men who possess brain power, eloquence, and the faculty of leading men, far above the average, prostitute all these glorious gifts to base uses, simply because they lack firmness and right principles. Their perceptions of right and wrong seem to become, after a time, so warped and twisted as to render them incapable of acting with justice or honesty. Their very talents make them then all the more dangerous, and they become execrated members of society, where they might have stood high in places of honor. When such a man nears the end of life's journey, woful indeed, must be his reflections. Looking back, a miserably wasted life; looking ahead, ——. Contrast this with what must have been John Bright's reflections in his closing hours—he was dying, honored, respected and revered, his life a testimony of good works, and his name one that would live in history. Think ye the blessed promise did not sound in his ears, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into thy rest!"

—The suggestion made by a correspondent in another column, in reference to a company that is proposing to locate in some town of these Western Counties and start an extensive factory for canning, is very timely, and we thank him for his kind words in regard to Bridgetown. We are not aware if the item has any foundation in fact; we hope so, at all events, whether Bridgetown is chosen for location or not.

It is unquestionable that no place in the valley can offer superior advantages to Bridgetown, for such an enterprise. Everything is favorable. It is located right in the midst of a fertile farming country, from which all supplies necessary for the business could be drawn. Facilities for shipping are all that can be required. A machine shop is located here where all necessary repairs can be quickly made; plenty of labor can be had if fair wages are paid, and at the present time there is, or will be shortly, a large substantial building for sale, with a first-class boiler and good engine, which we believe are required in large enterprises of this description. The opportunity is an unexceptionable one, and we are satisfied if known to the company, would possess considerable weight with them. Besides these inducements, the town possesses a splendid water service. Bridgetown does not take a back seat with any town of its size and population in this Province. It is in the front rank, and we are prepared to back up what we say.

Local and Other Matter.

—Mr. J. W. Beckwith left yesterday for a short trip to Boston.

—Schr. Temple Bar, Longmire, sr. the first of the week from St. John.

—The local Legislature expects to get through its business in about ten days.

—An examination of houses painted by the Pure Liquid House Paint is requested. For sale at Shipley's. 1i

—Last week, while chopping wood, Mr. John Saunders, of Clarence, cut his foot across the instep, inflicting a painful wound.

ROUND HILL.—About $40 was realized at the Social and Entertainment held here on Thursday and Friday evenings last. A grand time was had.

—Mr. John Piggott, of this town, bridge builder, is now building a bridge on the post road in Cambridge, Kings Co.

—Ladies' and Gents' Rubbers and Rubber Boots, at Murdoch & Neily's. 1i

WANTED.—An intelligent boy to learn the printing trade. A resident of the town or vicinity preferred. Must have a fair education.

—Ingram T. Hart, son of the Municipal Tressurer, has been awarded a diploma at the Halifax Business College.

—Double width Henrietta Cloths, in all the newest shades, at J. W. Beckwith's. 1i

—Persons owing water rates will take notice that all taxes not paid by the tenth of this month will be left for collection. By order of the Clerk.

—The city of St. John has taken in the corporation of Portland, and the city now, in point of population, is fourth in Canada.

—Mr. Innes, Manager of the W. & A. R. R., who has been seriously ill for some time in one of the hospitals in the United States, is recovering, we are glad to report.

—For early seeding, Murdock & Neily have received 10 bags Grass Seed. Another lot to arrive soon. 1i

—Some of our exchanges have been reporting that it was W. *B.* Troop, ex M. P. P., of Granville, who suffered by fire recently. This is incorrect—it was W. *R.* Troop.

—The first of April was ushered in with quite a snow fall. Our roads were getting quite respectable, but this snowfall will bring the mud into prominence again.

—The newest thing in Skirt Extenders, Whalebones and Whalebone Casings by the yard, at J. W. Beckwith's.

FIRST MAYFLOWER.—Mr. H. T. Slocomb, of Granville Centre, says: "I enclose a Mayflower, the bud of which I picked on the 15th March. As I have not heard from "Joe Edwards," I claim the belt."

—Grey and White Cottons at wholesale, at J. W. Beckwith's. 1i

—The fog horn now maintained at Martin's Head is to be removed to the light station at Hetty Point, Apple river, on the Nova Scotia shore. The fog alarm at Martin's Head will cease to be operated after 1st April.

—Call and inspect the color card of the Pure Prepared Liquid House Paint, now selling at Shipley's. $1.50 per imperial gallon. 1i

—The young people of Round Hill intend giving the play, entitled "Wait for the Turn of the Tide," in Temperance Hall, Granville, on Monday evening, 8th inst. Admission, single tickets, 15 cents, two tickets, 25 cents.

PORT LORNE.—St. Croix has been enjoying a reformation in religion for the last two weeks. The pastor, Rev. J. Webb, has been conducting services twice a day. The church is now in a good condition. Four candidates were baptized and received into fellowship. Meetings are being held this week in the Hampton Church.

—J. W. Beckwith has now got the lead and intends to keep it, with Ladies' French Kid Boots at $2.00. Warranted. 1i

—Robert Lincoln, son of the late President Abraham Lincoln, has been nominated by President Harrison as U. S. Minister to England, and Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnatti *Gazette* as Minister to Germany.

—J. W. Beckwith's special Hat and Cap Department contains all the latest English and American styles, both in soft and hard felt, and straws. 1i

—A Halifax Company is now engaged in preparing steam compressed codfish for the market. The demand is said to exceed the supply. The fish is shredded and compressed by machinery and will keep any length of time.

—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the class room of the Methodist Vestry, on the afternoon of Friday, April 5th, at 3.30 o'clock. This is a noble work in which we are engaged. Women of Bridgetown won't you encourage us with your presence? —COM.

—Low prices for Spades and Shovels, at Shipley's. 1i

—W. H. Harvey, a bookkeeper in Guelph, Ont., embezzled $400 from his employer, and afterwards shot his wife and two daughters. The fiend went to school where his youngest daughter was, brought her home and then shot her. He has been arrested.

—Now is the time to make a close inspection of cellars, and clear out all decaying vegetables and rubbish. All these things breed foul gases, and are a serious injury to health. Whitewash the walls and place a box or two of lime around. This will both dry and purify the atmosphere.

—Be sure you see the extra value in Dress Goods at J. W. Beckwith's before purchasing elsewhere. 1i

—Says the Yarmouth *Times*:—Up to this date last year the export of lobsters had only amounted to $360. So far this year the export has been $5,600. This enormous difference is just caused by the mildness of the spring compared with the stormy weather last spring. It was very difficult last spring to get near the traps with any regularity, but this spring the fishermen can easily make daily trips.

—The International steamer New Brunswick, Capt. Pike, from Portland for Eastport, collided with the schooner Annie Knight, of Bucksport, at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, off Monhegan. The schooner was loaded with bricks and fish and was sunk. The steamers side was stove in above the guard. One paddle was badly disabled. The schooner's crew narrowly escaped drowning. The schooner's towsprit penetrated two state rooms, injuring the fireman.—*St Croix Courier.*

—The following are some of the stock sales that have recently been made at Amherst: "Mr. C. C. Black lately sold to parties in Lunenburg a Hereford bull calf for $100. Messrs. J. E. Page & Sons sold three Holstein-Friesian bull calves as follows: One to T. A. Peters, Hampton, N. B., for $100; one to W. R. Wentzel, Lunenburg, N. S., for $100; one to Ed. Newcomb, of the same place, for $125. They also sold to A. W. Dudley, Bangor, Me., for $125, a two year-old filly, sired by George Spray.

—For best patterns of Room Paper go to Murdoch & Neily's. 1i

Inglisville Items.

Among the many enjoyable gatherings held here during the winter, such as Christmas trees, S. S. entertainments, &c., probably none would rank higher nor have a more lasting impression upon those who attended than the sociable held on the 12th March at the residence of Henry O. Whitman. The evening was unusually fine for March. The high reputation of Mr. & Mrs. Whitman for making things enjoyable, with the knowledge that the proceeds were for a good cause, and the certainty of a good square meal all for 25 cents, induced the friends far and near to be present. Miss Bessie Allen, the popular teacher, assisted by Miss Mary Banks, favored the company with instrumental music, while the happy voices of the expectant company made the mountain air ring with merry music.

Rev. J. Sharp and Rev. C. Crowell represented the clerical element so necessary to make a church sociable a success, but the leading attraction of course was the well-filled tables, which groaned for relief and got it. The pleasant faces were a sure indication that everybody enjoyed themselves, and were well satisfied with the investment. The proceeds, about $20.00, went toward paying a debt on the Methodist church.—COM

Hampton Items.

The Sabbath School in this place has been kept up all winter. During the last quarter the school has been under the efficient superintendence of Bro. E. B. Foster. The interest has, especially during the past month, been deepening, and some who had heretofore been careless, seemed eager to study the word of God. The fact of the interest in the school was shown last Sabbath afternoon, by the very excellent concert given by the members of the different classes. A well arranged programme was followed out in a very creditable manner. The opening recitation was a piece entitled "Nellie," by Cassie Foster. Next came "Sabbath Evening Thoughts," by Bessie Foster. The next item on the programme was a piece of music, "I long to be there," which was excellently rendered. Then came recitations by Stella Hudson and Rhuparty Chute, who acquitted themselves very creditably. Then there was music "The Prodigal." It is needless to name more than one or two of the remaining items on the list. A very nice piece "Making things go God's way," was recited by Ethel Hall. There were also recitations by Ina Hall, Luella Chute, and others all of which were worthy of praise. Miss Hannah Chute presided at the organ in a manner that did much to make the concert a success. A piece of music, "Numberless Hosts," was sung by Miss Chute, Miss Elliott playing the accompaniment, and all joining in the chorus. The closing hymn, "God be with you till we meet again," was rendered in such a manner as to make all present feel that they would like to meet room again under similar circumstances. It was the unanimous verdict of all present, that the concert was a decided success. The exercises were of such a character as to reflect credit not only upon those who took part therein, but also upon the working zeal of the leader of the school.

Beached at Port George.—Total Wreck.

The Schr. Dunrobin, bound from Rockland, Me., for Quaco, became a total wreck on the Port George coast, on Sunday last. The following is Capt. Byran Hopey's statement to our reporter: The schr. Dunrobin, bound from Rockland to Quaco, while beating into Quaco harbor Saturday, 30 h, the wind blowing fresh, the main rigging gave way aloft and split atip of mainmast and let the mast hang by spring stay. After vain attempts to make the land the vessel was obligeet to run for south shore, and not being manageable on account of the losing of the mast, was obliged to beach just before low water, near the Port George wharf. The willing people of the place helped get everything moveable ashore and run a warp to the wharf intending to haul her in when the tide came, but the warp parted before high water and now the vessel lies a total wreck, only a few hundred feet from the wharf. The people at Port George did all in their power to help save the vessel, and made the crew, four in all, comfortable in their homes, free of charge. The rigging and all moveable property will be taken to St. John, and the hull sold at auction. The captain hereby tenders thanks to the people of Port George for their kindness and hospitality. He speaks in the highest terms of their kindness.

—Mr. S. W. W. Pickup has sold the barque "Granville Belle" for £2200. She is now in Hull, England.—*Spectator.*

—Rev. Henry deBlois of Annapolis, will sell the property upon which he resides, together with other property by auction on April 1st.

—The Hants *Journal* incorrectly stated in its last issue that we vote on the water act in May. It should have been Annapolis. The water works are an established fact with Bridgetown.

—J. W. Beckwith's for Black Cashmeres Henrietta Cloths, Crape and Crape Cloths. 1i

—Herbert Jones, M. P. for Digby has been for some time pressing the necessity of better passenger accommodations at Digby pier. Yesterday Sir Hector Langevin issued orders to have a waiting room built on the Digby pier at once.

—The steamer City of Monticello plying between St. John and Annapolis, is carrying large passenger and freight lists both ways. On her first trip on Wednesday last to St. John she had 50 passengers for Boston, 15 to take the train and 32 for the International line steamer.

—Dr. F. Primrose accompanied Clarence Parker, son of Mr. J. G. H. Parker, to New York, on Saturday last for treatment. It will be remembered that the lad seriously injured one of his eyes a short time ago, and the only hope of a recovery of sight is by means of a very delicate operation.

—Several coasters from Nova Scotia are in the Market slip with cargoes of apples, potatoes, turnips, butter and eggs. Eggs bring 15 cents per dozen. The market is overstocked with apples which sell for from $1 to $2 per barrel. Nova Scotia potatoes bring $1 per barrel.—*St. John Gazette.*

—The debate on the Jesuit resolutions came up in the Dominion Parliament last week and resulted in the motion for disallowance being literally swamped. 13 only voted for disallowance. The majority of the members on both sides took the ground that in such a case the Dominion Parliament had no right to interfere with local acts.

—In our advertising columns will be found a notice of dissolution of partnership in the firm of Messrs. Shaffner & Dixon, grocers, etc., of this town. Mr. Dixon will still carry on the business and we feel assured that all the patronage extended to the late firm will be continued to him. By his square dealing and general worthy business qualifications he has won for himself deserved esteem among all his customers

Mr. Shaffner, we learn, intends going to the States. We are sorry to hear this. He has contributed largely to build up an excellent business in our midst and has shown himself to be an active, energetic young man, a credit in any community. He has made many friends here who will regret to know he intends removing from the town.

REDUCTION IN RATES.—The Western Union Telegraph company announce the following reduction in rates from Nova Scotia, beginning Monday, April 1st, via: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland and New York state from 60 to 50 cents per 10 words. Chicago, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, North and South Carolina, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and city of Chicago, from 75 to 60 cents. Arkansas, Colorado, Dakota, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Manitoba, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Texas and Wyoming, from $1 to 75 cents.

—Cables from Barbadoes quote refinery sugar $3.25 per 100 lbs., making it cost about $1 50 per 100 lbs., more than it did. Molasses is now quoted at 17 cents, an advance of three cents during the last few days. Both sugar and molasses are quoted excited. This market is very lightly supplied and prices have advanced here in sympathy with the West India markets. In consequence of the rapid and large advance in the prices of beet and raw cane sugar the local refineries have marked up their prices ¼th cent to day on all refined sugar.—*St. John Globe.*

—Parties wishing to select Cloths for their new spring suits will do well to call and inspect J. W. Beckwith's before deciding, as his is the largest stock and greatest assortment in the county. 1i

THE MONTICELLO.—The Monticello made her initial trip to Digby and Annapolis yesterday morning, and reached her wharf here on her return shortly before 9 o'clock. Her trip across the bay occupied two hours and fifty-eight minutes; and two hours and thirty-eight minutes was the fastest time ever made by the Secret or any other steamer in the bay service. This time must not be considered the limit of what the Monticello, under average working condition can do, as the coal consumed was of a very poor quality, having lain in her bunkers for nearly thirteen months and in that time had degenerated into slack. The average pressure on the steam gauge showed only 25 pounds, while the test by the government inspector allows her 40 pounds. From this some idea may be formed as to what speed she will attain after her boilers have been put into perfect working condition.—*St. John Gazette.*

Springfield Notes.

Noting the absence of your correspondent in this section of our County for the last two or three issues, I take the liberty of forwarding a few items, which, if you deem of sufficient interest, you can make public. Let me state, however, that the interest your correspondent has manifested, has been fully appreciated, and we keep an anxious eye out for the mail courier on Thursday, as the MONITOR—published almost at our own doors—is one of our valued and welcome visitors.

The new mill belonging to Messrs. Roop and Bent, presents a commanding and business-like appearance, as the structure is at out completed, and during the past week a part of the machinery has been hauled from Lawrencetown, and is now being placed in position, while the remaining portion will be brought out as soon as the roads will permit. Persons who have had vast milling experience, claim that the engine is of sufficient power to make the enterprise a success, and we trust that the expectations of the energetic promoters may be fully realized.

Although we are having some stormy days of late, there are very few that witness a stand still in the construction of the N. S. C. Railway. Large gangs of men are working in our immediate vicinity, while at the Nictaux section the force has been doubly strengthened. The heavy cuttings are consuming a large quantity of dynamite, and the explosions very frequent, the reports of which are heard at very long distances. You can readily understand the great accommodation this line already affords our mercantile classes, as instead of having to 'tote' supplies from Bridgewater, a distance of some thirty miles, a train now carries the same to within a distance of seven. This is a great boon, and when the iron horse runs all the way through to Middleton, goods shipped from Halifax will reach us in the evening of the same day.

The stores of the Grimm Bros., (Simon P. and James C.) as also that of John G. Morrison, Esq., are aglow with fresh arrivals of spring stock, and these dealers are enjoying a large trade in supplying the R. R. men, in addition to their old customers. The store of Mr. Simon P. Grimm, has lately been undergoing repairs, in the way of enlarging. Ceilings have been raised, partition torn down, and other improvements for facilitating his growing trade perfected, while we are told that Morrison talks of erecting a much larger establishment than he now occupies, and separate from his dwelling abode.

Our Division is still in the ascendant, with no lack of interest in its membership, and we feel thankful to note that of late, one place of questionable character has been taken hold of, and thoroughly purged of that which takes away the senses of man, and debases all neighborhoods.

Large quantities of maple sugar are being made by our country folk, and selling at 16 cts. per lb.

Candy parties are numerous, and enjoyable times participated in at the friendly gatherings.

—On Saturday last the mortal remains of Marsden Foster, Esq., were brought to this town from Bridgewater by his son-in-law, Henry Davison, Esq., for interment. The deceased had reached the advanced age of 87 years. In the early years of his life he carried on the business of farming in Granville. He afterwards retired and lived for many years in this town on the property now owned by Rev. J. Cassidy. After the death of his wife and the marriage of his daughter to Henry Davison, Esq., he removed to Bridgewater, where he resided up to the time of his death, which took place quite suddenly from some affection of the heart. He was universally esteemed for his uprightness of character and estimable qualities of head and heart, and his circle of friends and acquaintances was large. His remains were laid beside those of his late wife in the Bridgetown Cemetery.

—J. W. Beckwith paid 14 cents for Eggs up to the 25th of March, 13 up to the 27th, when they suddenly dropped to 11 cents. He is now happy to announce the decided advance on the latter price, which he thinks will be permanent. 1i

Nictaux Items.

FIRE.—The saw mill owned and operated by Isaac Saunders, of Nictaux Falls, was burned with a quantity of lumber on Wednesday night last. The mill was situated about two miles from the Falls, containing a rotary mill almost new. Loss, by estimation, $1000.

A company of about forty-five Italians have arrived to work on the N. S. C. R. They are a respectable lot of men, and all seem to have some money and clothes. A good lesson can be learned from them by many others who are in the same capacity; to keep some of their earnings, not spend it for rum.

Business is now good at Nictaux Falls. A gentleman of another locality remarked that at R. D. Beals' store he saw more trade than in any store in Bridgetown. It was probably a dull day at Bridgetown and a good one at R. D. Beals'.

A great change over the dull winter. Money will be easier after pay day.—COM.

A Good Suggestion.

[*To the Editor of the Bridgetown Monitor.*]

DEAR SIR;—I beg to call your attention to the following notice copied from the Montreal *Star* of the 27th ult. You may perhaps have seen it ere this, but it so there will be no harm done:—

"A company in New York with a capital of $100,000 subscribed, has been organized, with the object of establishing a condensed milk and coffee factory in Nova Scotia; also for the preparation of all kinds of spices and canned goods. An expert of the company is expected to visit the province shortly for the purpose of selecting a site in a suitable location in *one of the western counties*"

Now, sir, if such a factory is established why should it not be at Bridgetown? In view of the fact that there is already an evaporated vegetable factory at Canning, and a fruit canning factory at Aylesford, it is well nigh impossible that it should be anywhere east of your town; and Bridgetown is surrounded on all sides by as fine a country for raising the staple products required for such an establishment as can be found anywhere in the province west of the Cornwallis Valley. Moreover, as the closing up of cheese factories seems to be the order of the day, and the experience of the past years has been so discouraging to the fruit growers, such a factory could not but prove an incalculable boon to the farmers in this vicinity by providing a home market for, we do not know how large a portion of their produce.

A great deal more might be said on this subject, but as I only saw the notice a few minutes ago, and am anxious to get it to you to-day in hopes of being in time for this week's paper, will not enlarge any further. The MONITOR has always been to the front in the encouragement and promotion of every enterprise that had any tendency to promote the interests of the people in this vicinity, and no doubt it will be so in this case if there should prove to be anything in the scheme alluded to.

Yours truly, "SUBSCRIBER."

Paradise, N. S.

—J. W. Beckwith's new stock of Corsets have arrived, amongst which are the Steam Moulded, Dr. Gilbert's Health, Waterspring, Parisienne, Lansdowne, and the summer corsets. Please call and see the excellent style and value of these goods. 1i

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that my wife, Angelina Banks, has left my bed and board without any provocation; I now forbid any person trusting her on my account, as I will resist payment.

CHARLES BANKS.

Havelock, March 27th, 1889. 3i3

TENDERS.

Tenders for Remodelling Nictaux Baptist Church.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Remodelling Church," will be received until noon, on Monday, April 15th, '89. Plans and specifications can be seen on and after Monday, April 8th, by applying to the subscriber. The committee will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALBERT GATES,
Sec. to Building Committee.

Middleton, April 2nd, 1889.

NOTICE.

I DAN F. FREEMAN, hereby notify the public that my wife, Sophronia Freeman, has left my home without cause. Any debts contracted by her, I shall not pay.

DAN. F. FREEMAN.

Marlboro, March 27th, 1889. 5i5

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SHAFNER & DIXON will please call at the office of W. M. FORSYTH, and make settlement thereof at once.

L. D. SHAFNER.

MISS L. S. BECK

BEGS to inform the ladies of PARADISE and Vicinity that she has taken rooms over the Store lately occupied by C. S. Phinney, Esq., Paradise Corner, where she intends carrying on the DRESSMAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches. Latest styles and fits guaranteed. Rooms open to the public by the 15th April.

P. S.—Several girls wanted, apprentices. 1i

89. - APRIL - 89.

WE ARE NOW OPENING

OUR VERY LARGE SPRING STOCK OF

Ladies' & Gents'

Boots, Shoes,

& SLIPPERS.

BUYERS WILL FIND OUR PRICES RIGHT, AS WE ARE BOUND TO SELL.

MURDOCH & NEILY.

New Advertisements.

Dressmaking.

IN response to the call made, the undersigned have now opened Dressmaking Rooms at PARADISE,

In the House owned by W. H. Covert, opposite the Balcom Road.

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, with all the latest fashionable designs, we are assured we can give all who patronize us satisfaction. Please give a trial order.

MISS LAVINIA MOORE,
MISS SUSAN JACKSON.

Paradise, April 1st, '89.

T. B. Dane & Son,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Main St., - Yarmouth, N. S.

G. M. DANE

will visit Bridgetown, Lawrencetown, Middleton, etc., on or about April 9th.

Stock Complete. Prices Low. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Please reserve your orders.

T. B. DANE & SON.

Letter requesting G. M. Dane to call, addressed MRS. CHUTE'S HOTEL, Bridgetown, will receive attention.

9 Cords in 10 HOURS

BY ONE MAN. Greatly improved. Also TOOL for filing saws whereby those least experienced cannot make a mistake. *Sent free with machine.* To others, for common cross-cut saws, by mail $2.00. Hundreds have sawed 5 to 9 CORDS daily. We want all who burn wood and all interested in the timber business to write for our illustrated *Free* Catalogue. We have exactly what you want, the greatest labor-saver and best selling tool now on earth. First order from your vicinity secures agency. No duty to pay. We manufacture in Canada.

JUST RECEIVED, ONE OF THE ABOVE SAWS BY THE AGENT,

H. FRASER.

ALL are invited to call and examine the Saw at the Agent's Hardware Store, where it can be seen in working order.

ON HAND:

A general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, Coal, &c.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE undersigned, who have been carrying on business under the Firm Name of SHAFNER & DIXON, in the town of Bridgetown, N. S., have this day, by mutual consent, decided to dissolve co-partnership. All accounts due the late firm will be collected by L. D. Shafner, and all liabilities will be paid by him.

Signed,

GEO. H. DIXON,
L. D. SHAFNER.

Bridgetown, 30th March, 1889.

THE business will still be continued at the old stand, by GEO. H. DIXON, who desires to thank the many customers of the late firm for their very liberal patronage in the past, and by strict attention to business, and by buying in the very best market, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors.

Signed,

GEO. H. DIXON.

Bridgetown, 30th March, 1889.

FARM for SALE.

That valuable property known as

"BELLE FARM,"

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

This Farm contains about 300 acres of land—25 acres of which are now under good cultivation, and about 50 acres more are ready for the plow. The soil is of a beautiful rich loam. There are also about 40 acres of fine pasture land, and lots of timber and poles on the farm, and 17 acres of first-class DYKED MARSH.

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

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

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

For further particulars apply to MESSRS. HENRY, RITCHIE, WESTON & HENRY, Solicitors, Hollis St., Halifax, or to

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

March 29th, '89. 4i4

THE LARGEST BEST & CHEAPEST

—STOCK OF—

ROOM PAPERS

EVER OPENED HERE,

In Browns, Whites and Golds, with Borders to match

PLAIN AND DECORATED

Window Shades,

on Spring Rollers in Holland and Opaques.

SUPERIOR STOCK MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

The newest things in Plain and Fancy *Glassware*, very cheap. Fine lines in *Dinner* and *Tea Sets*.

Finest Stock *Stationery* in newest American Styles.

Special prices for *Dress Goods and Tweeds*.

Call and examine stock before purchasing spring supplies.

J. W. WHITMAN

DRESS GOODS!

DIRECT from ENGLAND,

in the following lines, viz:

CASHMERE, HENRETTA, SERGE, A. W. FOULINE, STPE THERRON, BEIGE SUITINGS, VELOUR, SATEEN RAYE.

Also, a Large Stock of

GREY & PRINTED COTTONS, SEERSUCKERS, GINGHAMS, &C.,

all of which were bought Very Low, and will be sold to suit the times.

Customers wanting

GOOD GOODS

cannot be better suited in the county.

MILLINERY A SPECIALTY.

L. C. WHEELOCK.

Lawrencetown, April 1st, '89.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPET & RUG DEPARTMENT

UP STAIRS.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT UP STAIRS.

WHITE AND GREY COTTON DEPARTMENT UP STAIRS.

Ready-Made Clothing Department

UP STAIRS.

HAT & CAP DEPARTMENT Up Stairs.

TRUNK DEPARTMENT UP STAIRS.

Boot and Shoe Department Up Stairs.

J. W. BECKWITH.

UNION SELF-WRINGING MOP

The Best in the World.

This self-ringing device consists of 2 rolls, held firmly in a malleable iron frame, between which is a fabric made from the best of stock, and knit expressly for this mop. The fabric has a wire loop securely fastened in each end and is wrung by drawing through the rolls without wetting of the hands. Being soft and pliable, the fabric absorbs water instantly. No pen can do justice to the esteem in which this mop is held. It is cheap, economical, useful, popular, valuable, and does the work easier and better and is more durable than any other self-wringing mop ever made.

Just the thing for Hotels, Offices and kitchen use. Price $1.00. Extra cloths supplied.

McCormick's.

NEW GOODS

To Arrive this Week

Direct from the manufacturers.

90 Pairs Ladies' and Misses' Button Boots, all prices.

Ready-Made Clothing.

And WALL PAPER.

ALWAYS IN STOCK:

A good assortment of

GENERAL GOODS,

—at—

Lowest Prices.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GOOD BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

T. G. BISHOP.

Williamston, April 1st, '89.

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

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

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

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

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

Yours truly, CHAS. A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 3, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

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

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

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

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

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

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

Yours trul, ANDREW TURNER, Horse Doctor.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOUND!

STRAYED on the premises of the subscriber at Hampton, one SHEEP and a LAMB. Marks: Square crop on right ear, slanting crop on top of left. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

EZEKIEL CHUTE.

Hampton, March 11th, 80. 3i1

NOTICE!

WHEREAS my wife, Isetta, has left my bed and board, all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting.

PARKER WILLETT.

Cleveland, March 16th, '89. 5i4pd

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security.

Apply to

L. S. MORSE.

Bridgetown, March 27th, 1889. tf

COME AT LAST!

THE subscriber has purchased the celebrated

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN BULL

LORD BYRON 8th, No. 40888, bred by M. Cook & Sons, Ont.

Sire LORD BYRON, No. 2241, (H. H. B.); Dam EVA, No. 5120, (H. H. B.)

Call and see him.

TERMS.—Two dollars at time of service; 25 cts extra if booked.

P. S.—I offer for sale the Jersey Bull KING COLE, thoroughbred, but not registered, 3 years old in April.

J. N. WHITMAN.

Granville, March 26th, 1889. tf

THE COMPETITION IN PRICES THIS YEAR IS KEEN!

We would suggest to persons desirous of obtaining

A FASHIONABLE SPRING SUIT, OVERCOAT, OR A DANDY PAIR OF PANTS,

THAT THEIR BEST INTERESTS WILL BE SERVED BY INSPECTING OUR LARGE STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Largest Stock of Tweeds, Worsted Spring Over-Coating, and Pants Goods in the Western Counties.

JOHN H. FISHER, - - - Merchant Tailor.

U. T. K.

Patent Angle Steel Frame

Spring Tooth HARROW!

Manufactured by Frost & Wood, Smith's Falls, Ont.

THE BEST IMPLEMENTS MANUFACTURED FOR PULVERIZING AND FITTING THE SOIL.

I BEG to announce to the Farmers of Annapolis and Kings Counties that I am handling THREE SIZES of this celebrated Harrow. The marvelous success attending the introduction of this Harrow in 1888, was a great inducement for the manufacturers to still further meet the requirements of the trade by making a

ONE HORSE HARROW,

a car load of which I will have in due time, also a car load of the next size Harrow. The Main Draft Bars are of Angle Steel, which give the greatest possible strength, the same being so made as to form the center hinges, thus obviating the necessity of hinges being bolted on, which are always a source of annoyance and loss by getting loose and breaking. The Cross Beams are of the Best Hardwood, WITHOUT BOLT HOLES. The bolt heads are fully protected from undue wear by one of the angles of the Draft Bars.

The peculiar construction of the Malleable Tooth Clips render an easy and quick adjustment of the teeth to any required depth [which can as easily be done in the field as on a barn floor] and it also prevents the teeth or nuts from getting loose. Another great consideration is the easy and compact manner in which the Harrow can be folded for transportation from one part of the farm to another. ALL HARROWS WARRANTED.

I HAVE ALSO IN STOCK A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

STEEL PLOWS of All Sizes,

WHICH WITH THE HARROWS I OFFER ON EASY TERMS.

The Plows are too well and favorably known to need further comment.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. VanBuskirk, General Agent

or to any of the following Agents:—

S. D. R. RITCHIE, Annapolis. ALEX. TURPLE, Granville Ferry. GEO. L. MUNROE, Paradise.

JOHN J. NIXON, Margaretville. ROBT. WILKINS, Phinney Mt.

GEO. L. MUNRO, ESQ.,—

Dear Sir;—I think it but right to express to you my high appreciation of the U. T. K. HARROW you sold me last spring. I find it just the implement farmers need. Its strength, compactness, coupled with the easy and simple manner of adjusting the teeth, renders it in my mind the most valuable harrow on the market. I wouldn't care to take three times the price and do without it. Yours, NEWCOMB MARSHALL.

Clarence West, March 16th, 1889.

E. G. Thompson,

DENTIST,

OFFICE—A. M. CHUTE'S.

Queen St., Bridgetown.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the FARM on which he resides, in North Williamston, about 3 miles from Middleton. Also, 3 Horses, 22 Cattle, 20 Sheep, Hay, and Farming Utensils. Also, the place on the Post Road near Elliott's Corner. If not sold before, will be offered for sale April 10th, at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms made known on application.

2i1pd ARNOLD G. BURBIDGE.

NEW ROOM PAPER

—at—

CENTRAL BOOK STORE.

A large stock of DOMESTIC PATTERNS in Latest Styles.

NEW BOOKS Constantly Arriving for Circulating Library.

FRESH CONFECTIONERY.

Lost! Lost!

$50 REWARD.

ON Saturday Evening, 16th inst., the subscriber drove from Aylesford to his home in South Farmington, going by way of Woodworth Road, as far as the Campbell Road, north of Aylesford Drill Ground, thence by said Campbell Road to Old Post road, thence home. Somewhere on this journey he lost a pocket book containing between $1000.00 and $1100.00, with a receipt of two hundred dollars signed by Edward Woodworth to subscriber.

Anyone finding said property and returning it to me will be rewarded by $50.

John Lee.

South Farmington, March 8th, 1889.

P. S.—My impression is that the money was lost on the Campbell road. J. L.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late OLDHAM WHITMAN, of Bridgetown, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date, and all parties indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

EDMUND BENT,
Executor.

March 12th, 1889.

Flour, Meal,

MIDDLINGS!

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of Flour, in all Grades, Corn Meal and Middlings.

LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN.

CALL AND ENQUIRE.

Now offering at large reductions, Overcoats, Reefers, Robes, Overboots, and other lines of Winter Goods. Now is the time to lay in your supplies cheap for another year.

HATS & CAPS

in extended variety and all qualities and prices.

Large and Complete Stock of best makes of

Boots & Shoes, Rubber Boots, Rubbers, Rubber Coats, Etc.

Complete Stock of New and Fresh

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

always on hand.

PACKED, FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, SALT FISH, Etc.

T. A. FOSTER.

Bridgetown, March 18th, 1889.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Trustees for the

Erection and Completion of a New School House for Gates Mountain School Section,

until

General News.

—Premature gray whiskers should be colored to prevent the appearance of age, and Buckingham's Dye is by far the best preparation to do it.

London, March 28.—It is stated that the discovery of illicit manufacture of bombs at Zurich furnished clue to Nihilistic plots existing throughout Russia for a new series of attempts upon the life of the Czar. Numerous arrests have been made in Moscow, Kieff, Odessa, and various other places in Southern Russia.

HON. MR. POPE DEAD.—Ottawa, April 1.—Mr. Pope died shortly after five o'clock this afternoon. All the members of his family were at his bedside. The remains will be taken to Cockshire to-morrow. It is said that he left a million dollars, and willed a large amount to Sir John Macdonald.

—"When the spring-time comes," we usually find ourselves drowsy and exhausted, owing to the impure and sluggish state of the blood. To remedy this trouble, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful, yet safe and economical, blood-purifier in existence.

Ottawa, March 28.—The debate on O'Brien's Jesuit resolution continued until 1.30 o'clock this morning, being concluded by addresses from Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Sir John A. MacDonald and Sir Richard Cartwright, all in support and explanation of the allowance of the act. The resolution was last on division 13 to 188, the thirteen being McCarthy, McNeil, Tyrwhitt, Barron, Bill, Dennison, Charlton, Cockburn, Macdonald (Huron) O'Brien, Wallace, Sutherland and Scriver.

—Wm. Roberts, M. D., Physician to the Manchester, Eng., Infirmary and Lunatic Hospital, Professor of Medicine in Owen's College, says: "Gradual failure of strength, increased pallor or sallowness, and disinclination for exercise is one of the prominent symptoms of kidney disease." Warner's Safe Cure is the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure kidney disease.

The Samoan Disaster.

THE LOSS OF THE GERMAN AND AMERICAN MEN-OF-WAR.

AUCKLAND, March 30.—Later advices received here regarding the hurricane which devastated Samoa and wrecked a number of German and American warships, say the storm swept the island on the 16th inst. All the warships attempted to put to sea, but only the English steamer Calliope succeeded in getting out. Merchant vessels suffered severely. The barque Peter Godeffery, one barque and seven coasters were wrecked and four persons drowned. The Calliope sailed for Sydney. The Peter Godeffrey was a German barque. She had arrived at Samoa from Sydney.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following cable message was received at the navy department yesterday morning:—

"AUCKLAND, March 30, 1889.

"To the secretary of the navy, Washington:

"The hurricane at Apia, on March 15th, washed every vessel in the harbor ashore except the English man-of-war Calliope, which got to sea. The Trenton and Vandalia are total losses. The Nipsic was beached. Her rudder is gone and she may be towed but the chances are against it. Will send her to Auckland if possible. The Vandalia lost four of her officers and thirty-nine men. Capt. Schoonmacher, the paymaster at arms, Lieut. of Marines Hilton, Pay Clerk John Roch and Quarter-Master Michael Cashin are among the lost. The Nipsic lost seven men. All were saved from the Trenton. The Trenton and Vandalia crews are ashore. The Nipsic's are on board. All stores possible were saved. The German ships Adler and Eber are total losses. The Olga was beached and may be saved. The German losses are ninety-six. It is important to send 300 men home at once. Lieut. Wilson will remain in Auckland to obey your orders. Fuller accounts by mail."

BERLIN, March 31.—Advices received by the naval authorities here report that the storm raged during the 16th and 17th instant. Seventy persons from the Eber and 20 from the Adler were drowned. The Olga was stranded, but her crew was saved. All the merchant vessels anchored at Samoa foundered.

Death of Mr. Bright.

THE GREAT TRIBUNE OF THE PEOPLE PASSES AWAY AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

London, March 27.—Mr. Bright died at half-past eight o'clock this morning. The Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales have sent messages of sympathy to the family.

[The Right Hon. John Bright was the son of Jacob Bright, of Rochdale, where he was born Nov. 16th, 1811. He was educated at an ordinary public school, and while still a youth entered the business of his father, that of a cotton spinner and manufacturer. While still in his teens he was a noted member of a debating club of the town, and he also made public addresses on political and social subjects. At twenty-four years of age he made a tour of Palistine, which furnished him material for a lecture. He took part in the reform agitation of 1831 32 and in 1838 he joined an association for the repeal of the corn laws which, in 1739, became the Anti-Corn Law League, of which Mr. Bright became, next to Cobden, the most prominent member. In April, 1843, he contested the City of Durham, and was defeated by a protectionist, but in the following year, when his opponent was unseated for corruption, he again stood and was elected. He sat for Durham until 1847, when he was returned by Manchester. On August 3rd, 1843, he made his maiden speech in Parliament, his subject being free trade. During the next three years he was extremely active, both inside and outside the House, in propagating free trade doctrines, and in advocating the cause of Ireland, then suffering from famine. He also took up the cause of India, which he advocated with great energy, calling for the despatch of a commission to inquire into the grievances of the natives. In 1849 he was one of the famous committee which sat upon the question of official salaries. Somewhat later he joined Mr. Cobden in a movement to reduce the naval and military expenditure. In 1852 Mr. Bright was re-elected by Manchester and he began the long series of protests against embarking and carrying on the Crimean war. Mr. Bright stood almost alone on this question when the war fever ran high, but it is now recognized that he alone was in the right. His exertions brought on illness which compelled his temporary retirement and he spent a few years in Italy. At the next general election Manchester rejected Mr. Bright by a large majority for the part he had taken with regard to the Crimean war, but Birmingham, which a few months later had a vacant seat, elected him as its representative, and he has continued to sit for that borough ever since. Mr. Bright worked hard during the following years for the extension of the franchise and the more equal distribution of seats as well as for the sweeping away of the pocket boroughs. He advocated the unpopular course of the Northern States against the South during the civil war and earned the gratitude of all Americans. In 1866 he visited Ireland and was banqueted at Dublin. In 1868 he was presented with the freedom of the City of Edinburgh, and a month later became President of the Board of Trade in Mr. Gladstone's Government. He retired from office in 1870 in consequence of illness. In 1873 he again took office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, which post he held till the Liberals went out of office in 1874. In 1880 Mr. Bright again accepted office under Mr. Gladstone, but retired from office in 1882 on the Egyptian question. Mr. Bright was elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow in 1880. During the last few years he has been in opposition to the main body of the Liberals on the question of Home Rule for Ireland.]

Ulcerated Stomach.

"For three years I was unable to work, suffering from ulcerated stomach. Medical aid having failed, I was told to try Burdock Blood Bitters, of which seven bottles made a permanent cure. This was two years ago, and I feel that I have to thank B. B. B. for being alive and well to-day." Mrs. Rose Ann McCloskey, Marmora, Ont.

Correspondence.

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

(*For the Monitor.*)

What is the Real Importance of Agriculture?

"Give fools their gold, and knaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall,
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree is more than all.

For he who blesses most is blest,
And God and man shall own his worth,
Who toils to leave as his bequest,
An added beauty to the earth."

—*Whittier.*

It is something more than mere poetic fancy which designates "the golden age," the days when kings, and priests, and philosophers, were husbandmen. The days when love for the occupation, and veneration for sacred customs pertaining thereto, combined in producing a happy people, in making "the soil perpetual," in causing the land to "flow with milk and honey." They were the days of national perpetuity; for agricultural nations were the longest lived, and become the most eminently accomplished, and the most wealthy in the truest sense.

Whatever the political economy of the statesmen of modern times, the most eminent teachers of this science have continued to uphold the wisdom of the ancients in their ascribing to agriculture supremacy among national industries.

Quesmey, the French political economist of the eighteenth century, urged that "the sovereign and the nation should never lose sight of the fact that the earth is the unique source of riches, and that it is agriculture which multiplies them."

That statesmen should do nothing through legislature to impair the vigor of this great industry, or to force capital and labor out of this channel of production into others, to satisfy the false policy of encouraging a premature development in the variety of home industries.

I. B. Say, another French economist of a later time, thought that "it is the acme of skill to turn the powers of nature to best account, and the height of madness to contend against them; which is in fact wasting part of our strength in destroying those powers she designed for our use."

Prof. DeLeveleye, in his elements of political economy, a work recently published, earnestly maintains the sovereign worth of Agriculture. "At the present time," says he, "attention and encouragement are exclusively given to manufacturing. If it be more important to make men healthy and happy, than to incessently increase production, it is agriculture that deserves every advantage. Other industries are productive since they increase the utility of things by rendering them fit for our use, but the farmer sets at work not only physical and chemical, but also vital forces, and thus multiplies commodities. He sows one grain of corn and reaps twenty, this year he has a couple of sheep in a few years he will have a flock. Agriculture is the first of industries, because it is the foundation of all others. These can only increase the number of persons they employ if the farms supply them with more food."

It would be unwise to ignore the council of this distinguished authority of our own time, having the interests of no party, or class to serve, and pursuing his investigations in the center of the great manufacturing enterprises of Europe.

Three years ago, in one of our provincial journals, we published our views on this point in the following words:—"If we desire our people to avoid sameness, or singleness of occupation, and corresponding degradation of faculties, surely we should not change farm for factory life. It is be for the possession of a great variety of comforts and pleasures our use as consumers, undoubtedly that occupation which we are best prepared to develop, that is indigenous to the country, will yield the largest quantity of that measure which has in its power the command of all wealth, while no occupation offers a greater multiplicity of interesting subjects for study and experiment than agriculture."

Deeper and more extended study has not changed our opinion of this view of the merits of the occupation of husbandry, but it has even more impressed us with its importance.

What opportunities it should offer for the practical application of a broad education, an education embracing the physical sciences, geology, chemistry, botany and vegetable physiology, as well as the historical and classical branches, useful and entertaining to the intellizent being; the cultivation of a refinement which finds expression in taste, order and beauty, in the arrangement of trees for fruit, protection or ornament, as well as of the field and garden plots.

An intellectual culture which has quite as much a place in the bringing into being of the crop of corn, potatoes, or grains, as an elaborate education for the clergyman, or the lawyer; a culture which should lead the possessor, above all others, to most profitable admiration of the wonderous works of the Great Creator.

"If it be health that is desired for the people, compare a procession of cotton operatives pouring out of a cotton mill in Lawrence and Lowell, with an equal number of farmer's sons and daughters as they are found in our country, and we will see nothing in the former of physical appearance to cause us to wish that the rural classes may become manufacturers."

In 1886, there was published in Massachusetts an interesting collection of facts relative to the average duration of life among the several occupations, covering a period of more than thirty years. The average farmer died at 66 years of age, the judge at 64, lawyers at 56, physicians at 55, sheriffs and policemen at 52, while milliners and factory girls died at 39, clerks and bookkeepers die at 36, and plumbers and carver, at 35.

In the same year, (1886), Dr. C. W. Chancoles, in a paper read before the American Public Health Association, stated that stone cutters, both in Europe and America, on an average, do not live beyond 36 years, while knife and file grinders die at 35, edge tool grinders die at 32, razor grinders die at 31, and grinders of forks at 29.

Of the 100 sick, of the various manufacturing industries, the proportion of consumptives is quite suggestive:—Carpenters 14, cigar makers 36, stone cutters 36, steel grinders 40, brush makers 49, cotton, hemp and flax weavers 60, file makers 62, needle makers 70.

With such facts as these for guidance, both statesmen and people should pause before tempting the young of the rural classes to the manufacturing occupations. A week in the year does not pass that the remains of some one, below the meridian of life, is not conveyed from the great manufacturing centres, to their early homes in the rural districts. Stricken down just as they should be entering on the most useful efforts of their lives. While one after another will be guided back to the country settlements in the United States, others go to their sorrowing relatives in the provinces, some to Quebec, others to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and not a few to the little Island of the Gulf. Many of these leave behind them children in tender years, to become, perhaps a burden upon the old grandparents, or worse, to drift into the slums of the cities, to be lost in vice.

Go into a careful analysis of the causes which have tempted the young country people away from their rural homes in Canada, to seek new ones in the Great Republic, (a popular subject for discussion) and in the majority of cases it will be found that it has not been from a desire to change their political allegiance, or because of the laws of their country, that they have fled from it, so much as from a desire to change their occupation. The effects of the false political economic teachings of the time had reached them, and had rendered them incapable of appreciating the merits of their occupation. From the politician, the manufacturer, and even the college professor, they were told that agricultural people could never become great, and it poisoned their minds and unsettled them. They learned from these authorities that it was beneath a people of spirit to cultivate potatoes, and to tend the dairy, especially with a view of supplying foreign customers with the productions from them, and that they took the most speedy way of casting off such an occupation.

Not the least among the objections to the change from rural to urban life, is in the increased exposure to habits of intemperance, even with those who drop into the very unhealthy occupations. Higher wages are paid to those who are likely to be soon cut down by the deadly effects of their peculiar industry. Consequently a greater opportunity is afforded for holidays. Indeed, it is claimed that the drinking ones live the longest owing to their more frequent absence from work.

That the cities contain the larger proportion of excessive drinkers is proved by the much larger ratio of deaths from this cause which occur in the cities as compared with the country. In the city of London, one to 12,800 of the population die from the use of alcohol, while of the whole Kingdom only one to 26,000 die from this cause.

In fact, the ruralists of our country can hardly realize how much the cause of temperance depends upon them for its life and vigor, though it is not difficult to obtain *data* to prove that the backbone of organized temperance reform is with the rural classes, while it is little less difficult to discover that organized opposition to this work has its chief strength with the urban classes. E.

Clarence, March 1889.

P. S.—An appeal was made the other day to the electors of New Hampshire, to strengthen the State prohibitory law. Though it was defeated by only about 5,000 votes, the brewing town of Portsmouth gave a two-third vote against it; the chief manufacturing town, Manchester, gave only 1,592 votes for it, and 3,716 against it. Concord, another manufacturing town, gave a large vote against it.

(*For the Monitor.*

Horse Breeding in Annapolis Co.

The kind of horses to breed is a question to which many of our farmers give very little attention.

The majority of horses bred in this County at present might be styled under the number of the "scrub horse." Of course there are some good horses raised in the County, but I am speaking of the larger portion.

It is my desire to show that the pure bred horse is the one to raise if you wish to improve your stock. You may just as well raise one or two well-bred colts every year, thus combining horse breeding with the other productions of your farm. The farmers of this county have often been heard to say that it does not pay to raise horses as well as cattle. In the first place it does not cost as much to raise a horse as it does a pair of steers. At the age of four years you can sell your steers for about $100, while the stylish young horse will bring from $125 to $200, a net gain over the steers of from $25 to $75. Every farmer who breeds horses for his own use or the market should, at the outset, possess himself of a highly-formed powerful-built, well-bred mare, standing at least not less than fifteen hands high, and weighing not less than 1,050 pounds. This mare should be bred to a thoroughbred horse of pure pedigree, weighing not less than 1,150 pounds, with good style and action. From the union of these we may expect a fine animal. Beauty and action are essential qualifications, for the price which may be obtained for a handsome young horse with showy action far exceeds that which can be procured for one whose only merit consists in the goodness without style and appearance to recommend him to notice.

There is satisfaction, enjoyment, and profit in this horse, for he is elegant and useful in all places, fast enough for the road, strong enough for all purposes on the farm, and with the right kindly disposition for all the purposes of a family horse, nerve enough for the gentleman's driver. These are qualities seldom if ever found outside the pure-bred horse.

YOUNG HORSE BREEDER.

MR. EDITOR:—I have noticed the communications of your Belleisle correspondent as well as that of "Parishioner," published in the correspondence columns of the late numbers of your valued paper, and as a member of St James' Church here, feel that I would be leaving a duty unperformed toward the church people of this parish, if I did not correct some of the statements made in the letter which appeared in your last issue. Your correspondent there states that our present minister receives $114 33 per annum from the Society for the Promotion of the Gospel in foreign parts, for missionary work at Belleisle and over the mountain. Such is not the case. He does not receive any sum of money from any society, nor has he for a year and more past. It would perhaps only be fair to Belleisle to state that the Rector has lately been placed on the endowment fund list, but this is a personal matter, and goes with him when he removes from the parish. Again, your correspondent would lead all who see and read your paper to believe that the present Rector was in a feeble state of health. I desire to give this statement a most emphatic contradiction by stating that he is in a vigorous and healthy state of body and mind, active and cheerful, as all who meet him in the church and without, can testify, that his health had nothing whatever to do with the discontinuance of the Sunday services at Belleisle, and that he is willing to take duty in that part of the parish, provided he can do so without incurring debt. This matter was laid before the Bishop, who advised in the matter, stating, "We are told in Holy Scriptures that 'the laborer is worthy of his hire,' surely he is worthy of the hire of his beast."

ALBERT MORSE, Vestry Clerk.

Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1889.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Eisenhauer, in moving for correspondence between the fisheries department and the fisheries overseer in Lunenburg, charged that Inspector Rogers had made a report in 1887 stating that sawdust did not injure the river fisheries, which report the government seemed to have suppressed. Even if it was shown that sawdust injured the fisheries it would be the duty of the government to consider whether the most injury would be done by allowing it to go into the streams or by shutting down the mills. No injury had been done to LaHave river. He also charged that the government discriminated in the matter of imposing fines for violation of the sawdust regulations. In some places the law was not enforced at all, while in others it was causing great hardship.

Mr. Tupper said the government would bring down Mr. Rogers' report so far as it related to the sawdust question. The government had been most indulgent towards the lumbering interest in Lunenburg, and were now only trying to carry out the law. He desired to see the whole subject discussed when Mr. Dickey's bill to repeal the sawdust clauses of the fishery act came up, instead of appointing a commissioner to inquire into the subject.

Washington, March 28.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of John C. New, as Consul-General to London.

General Harrison is indebted largely to John C. New, of Indianapolis, for his nomination and the success which followed it; he is a man of extraordinary energy, full of fight and persistent to the last degree. In physique he is short and thickset. He has a large head, and long, full, light-fibred, brownish black whiskers streaked with grey. As a political manager he ranks with the most expert.

—News was received Wednesday of the loss of the Achsah at New Bedford. She is owned by Messrs. Roop Bros. of Clementsport, and was commanded by Capt. Pitman, son of Mr. C. I. Pitman, of Annapolis. Mr. Albert Roop went on to look after the interests of the owners. She carries a cargo of molasses valued at $1500. No insurance.—*Spectator.*

Sold Out.

One of the many business letters that are coming to hand almost every day reads thusly:—

LOWER ECONOMY, Feb. 16th, 1889.

J. B. Norton, Bridgetown, N. S.,

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

R. P. SOLEY.

—If your cough keeps you awake and restless by night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief. This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep, and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

—Scotch Zephyrs, the newest for 1889. Satines in all shades. 200 pieces Prints. A large range of Seersuckers in all patterns and shades, at 10 cts. per yd., at J. W. Beckwith's. 1f

MASONIC.—At the last regular communication of Annapolis Royal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the following were elected officers for the ensuing year, viz:—

Hugh E. Gillis, W. M.; W. J. Shannon, S. W.; J. M. Owen, J. W.; Chas. McCormack, Treas.; Augustus Fullerton, Secty.; Jas. Lynch, S. D.; Alex. Harris, J. D.; Geo. Wells, S. S.; John Clark, J. S.; Dr. A. B. Cunningham, Marshall; Thomas Devers, Tyler.

A Frightened Mother.

"My little girl, 4 years old, frightened me one night by a croupy cough, but I gave her a dose of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which relieved her at once, and she slept well all night. I have since used it in several cases of croup, frost bites, etc., and find it always reliable." Mrs. Eve Bradley, Virden, Man.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINIMENT, after trying all other remedies for two years. GEORGE TINGLEY.

Albert Co., N. B.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I had a valuable colt so bad with mange, I feared I would lose it. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured him like magic. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

Dalhousie.

Births.

CROWE.—At Granville, March 23rd, the wife of Frank Crowe, of a son.

DODGE.—At Belle Isle, April 2nd, the wife of Reuben Dodge, of a daughter.

JACKSON.—At Clarence, on the 19th inst., the wife of Wm. Jackson, of a son.

Deaths.

DANIELS.—At Paradise, Mar. 24., after a lingering illness, of consumption, James Daniels, in the 68th year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep;
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Unbroken by the last of foes.

CLARK.—At Clarence, March 22nd, 1889, pneumonia, Charles B. Clark, aged 67 years.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

New Advertisements.

EXTRA VALUE & CHOICE PATTERNS

—: IN :—

Carpets,

—: AND :—

Dress Goods,

—: AT :—

Runciman, Randolph & Co.'s.

OUR STOCK OF TAPESTRY, WOOL, HEMP AND UNION CARPETS, IS VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE.

WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO A LARGE LOT OF

Reversible RUGS, DOOR SLIPS!

WHITE AND COLORED WOOL MATS, AND SETS Lace Curtains, and Scrims.

New Dress Goods

—: IN :—

BLK. & COL'D. HENRIETTA CLOTHS;
" " WOOL STRIPES;
COL'D. AMAZON CASHMERES;
BEIGE SUITINGS;
WOOL DE BEIGES;
AND NUN'S VEILINGS.

ALSO:

NEW SEER SUCKERS;
NEW DRESS GINGHAMS;
OXFORD SHIRTINGS.

To arrive in a few days:

THE FINEST LOT OF LADIES'

SILK UMBRELLAS EVER SHOWN HERE.

Bridgetown, N. S., March 27th, '89.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

THIS Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of WALTER STEADMAN, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

R. A. NEWCOMB, SAMUEL MACK, } Administrators.
Bridgetown, March 25th, '89. 2it1

Miss M. Ruggles

BEGS to inform the ladies of Bridgetown and vicinity that she has taken Rooms over the store occupied by John Hoss, Esq., where she intends carrying on DRESS and MANTLE MAKING in all the latest styles. Perfect fits guaranteed. Two or three nice young women wanted as apprentices. Rooms open to the public by April 1st.

Bridgetown, March 19th '89. 5it3

NEW STORE!

—OPENED AT—

MIDDLETON,

—BY—

W. H. Parker.

HAVING leased the commodious Store occupied by Albert Beals, Esq., and purchased a Stock of Goods second to none in the County, I am prepared to offer the same to the public at prices which cannot be beaten or quality excelled. My Stock consists of a full line of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Earthenware, Etc, Etc.

I shall endeavor to keep everything to be found at a first-class Country Store. Goods sold on their merits. I buy only from reliable Houses, therefore keep only first-class goods. Give me a call and satisfy yourselves that our goods are first quality, and PRICES LOW.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

W. H. PARKER.

Middleton, March 18th, 1889. 3m

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given that ARTHUR E. SULIS, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, manufacturer, doing business under the name, firm, and style of "The Acadia Organ Company," has by deed of assignment, bearing date the 26th day of March, A. D., 1889, assigned to me all his property in trust for the benefit of his creditors, subject to certain preferential claims. The deed has been filed at the Registry Office for the County of Annapolis, and a duplicate thereof lies at the office of the subscriber in Bridgetown, where the same may be inspected by creditors.

Dated at Bridgetown, the 27th day of March, A. D., 1889.

W. M. FORSYTH, Assignee.

2m

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. C. Whitman, parties ordering anything in the above line can rely on having their orders filled at short notice. T. D.

Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

DeBLOIS & PRIMROSE,

MEDICAL HALL,

BRIDGETOWN, - - - N. S.

In this Establishment will be found a Full and Complete Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, Patd Medicines

Our stock of Drugs, &c., is all fresh and new; imported from a leading House in Montreal, and we guarantee satisfaction.

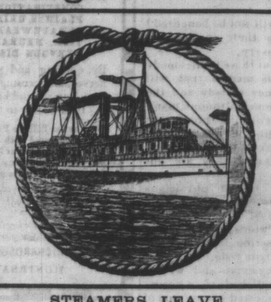
Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISPENSING.

International S.S. Co.,

Commencing March 12th or 15th.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT, FROM Annapolis and Digby.



STEAMERS LEAVE

ANNAPOLIS AND DIGBY

—EVERY—

Tuesday & Friday Afternoon

—FOR—

BOSTON DIRECT.

2nd Class Fare, $3.50 from ANNAPOLIS or DIGBY. $3.50.

Passengers desiring to avail themselves of the SECOND-CLASS RATE, and living at a distance from either Digby or Annapolis, should purchase local tickets to these points. *Always bear in mind that the Digby and Annapolis Line Fares are the Lowest.*

ST. JOHN LINE.

From *March 11th to April 29th*, the Steamers of this Line will leave St. John and Eastport, for Portland and Boston, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, instead of Monday and Thursday mornings.

W. H. KELBY, Agent, Commercial Wharf, Boston. H. B. SHORT, Agent, Digby. R. A. CARDER, Agent, Annapolis.

Bradley's X. L.

The old and reliable

FERTILIZER

will be sold as usual throughout the Province. This is a complete Fertilizer for all crops, and on its merits alone its sales have increased, till now they exceed those of any other Fertilizer in the world.

Agents wanted where none are now acting. Apply to

G. O. MILLER, General Manager,

March 12th, 3m Middleton, N. S.

Auction Sale!

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the subscriber on

Thursday, April 11th 1889,

at 1 o'clock p. m.

The following STOCK, etc.:—

9 Head of Cattle; 1 Horse; a quantity of Hay; 1 Ox Waggon; 1 Truck Waggon; 1 Light Waggon; 1 Mower and a lot of other articles that are usually kept on a Farm.

TERMS.—All sums over $5 twelve months' with approved note.

MANLEY BENSON.

WESTON A. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Having Made Very Large Purchases this Spring in all the Various Lines, I am prepared to sell at prices that must give Satisfaction.

Before going to Bridgetown or elsewhere, just Call and Examine my Goods and Quotations.

B. Starratt.

Paradise, March 25th, '89.

For Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale that desirable property situate at

NICTAUX FALLS,

(known as the Ward Property.) Consisting of a Good Two-story House, and large Store, with ½ of an acre of Land attached.

This property being situate quite near the station on the N. S. C. Railway (which will probably be complete in the early summer) and near the Iron Mines, offers every inducement to intending purchasers; it being one of the best business stands in the locality. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage if desired.

If not sold before the 1st of May next, the same will be to rent.

C. B. Cornwell.

Bridgetown, March 12th, 1889. tf

W. A. CHUTE,

BUILDING MOVER,

BEAR RIVER, N. S.

I AM in a position, and have the appliances for raising and moving buildings of any size or description (either wood or brick); clearing of wreckage, or floating stranded vessels; piecing derailed engines on tracks; hoisting and placing boilers, etc., etc.

I am the only extensive Contracting Building Mover in the Lower Provinces, and carry the latest and improved appliances. All work guaranteed.

Also Agent for the London Guarantee and Accident Company.

SCHOONER

Temple Bar,

Capt. Longmire.

THIS well known packet schooner will ply regularly between ST. JOHN and BRIDGETOWN during the season.

Apply on board to

CAPT. J. LONGMIRE.

SALT and LIME ALWAYS IN STOCK.

When vessel is not in port, apply to CAPT. PETER NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, March 12th, 1889. tf

At Private Sale!

Valuable Property on Granville St.

THAT very superior and substantially built Two Story Dwelling, with Garden, containing ¼ acre of land, well stocked with Apple, Pear and Plum Trees; also Stable, Carriage and Wood House in good repair.

Immediate possession.

Apply to the subscriber,

Lewis A. Dickie.

Bridgetown, Jan. 30th, 1889. tf

SCHOONER

A. M. Holt

D. R. Graves,

WILL ply between St. John and Bridgetown as a Packet during the season of 1889.

Freight reasonable and all goods carefully handled.

LIME CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Will lay at Capt. H. Fraser's Wharf. Apply on board, or to Capt. H Fraser.

Bridgetown, March 12th '89. tf

IF YOU WANT TO SEE

A NICE LINE OF CLOTHS

GO TO

Morrison's, The Tailor,

who has Just Opened his

SPRING STOCK!

Which is by odds the

Largest and Most Complete

HE HAS EVER OPENED.

FOR Handsome Over-Coating, Fancy Suitings, and Nobby Pantings, it cannot be beat.

PRICES AWAY DOWN

A. J. MORRISON, Merchant Tailor, Middleton, N. S.

P. S.—The latest New York Fashions just received.

Change of Base!

THANKING his friends for patronage in the past, the subscriber would intimate that he purposes in future to do nothing in the Blacksmith line but HORSE SHOEING, which he will do for cash only, for just what it is worth. Come Monday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, commencing April 1st. Those indebted will please settle their bills by that date, by payment or note of hand. Those unsettled at that date will be left for collection.

E. C. YOUNG.

Bridgetown, March 12th. 4it1

C. S. PHINNEY,

HAVING removed his entire Stock of Goods from Paradise, which with those in stock at Lawrencetown, together with Spring Goods, already received and to arrive, comprises one of the

Largest and Most Varied Stock

usually found in any store in the country, is prepared to sell the same at

SPECIAL RATES FOR CASH,

the whole having been purchased for SPOT CASH,

With Liberal Discounts,

which advantage will be given to cash customers.

AN ENUMERATION WOULD BE SUPERFLUOUS.

Intending purchasers are solicited to call and examine for themselves.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE TAKEN AT FULL MARKET PRICES IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Lawrencetown, March 13th, '89.

Ottawa, March 29.—In the house of commons to-day, Mr. Tupper introduced a bill to amend the fisheries act by extending the provisions against seining to the non-tidal waters in maritime provinces. The house then went into supply, the estimates for public works being taken up.

New Advertisements

AUCTION

—OF—

Real Estate!

THE subscribers will offer at Public Auction at the Homestead of the late LEVOSE BENT, deceased, at

BELLEISLE,

—ON—

Saturday, April 13th, '89,

at 2 o'clock p. m.

THE following property belonging to the estate of the late Levose Bent, deceased, viz:—The Homestead Farm, on which the said Levose Bent resided at the time of his decease; also, 4 seven acre lots of Marsh in Lower Belleisle, 1 piece of Salt Marsh in Lower Belleisle, 12 acres of Marsh in Upper Belleisle, the Wharf Property at Gesner's Creek, so called, the House and Lot known as the McFadden lot, and the Wood Land on the North Mountain, also one Hay Press.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

EDMUND BENT,
AMBROSE BENT,
Executors.

Bridgetown, March 4th, 1889.

Something Worth Knowing!

PUTTNER'S

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, will cure you of a Cough, Cold, Bronchitis or other Lung Troubles. As an

EMULSION

it is unsurpassed. For Scrofula, General Debility, Loss of Vigor, etc., it is unequalled, being made

OF COD LIVER OIL

For Lack of Energy, Nervousness, Paralysis, Loss of Brain Power, it is highly recommended, being combined

WITH

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

As a Tonic for children, for invalids recovering from sickness, for women who are nursing, it is of the greatest value.

Sold by all dealers.

Brown Bros & Co.,

DRUGGISTS, ... HALIFAX, N. S.

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale his very desirable property situate in

GRANVILLE,

about 4½ miles from Bridgetown. Good house, barn, and outbuildings. About 80 or 90 acres, —12 under tillage, remainder hay, pasture and woodland. Two Orchards of standard varieties of apples, putting up from 80 to 100 barrels. Within a few minutes' walk of Church and School House. The place is especially adapted for any one wishing to engage in farming upon an easy scale, and is capable of great improvement.

The subscriber wishes to sell for the reason that he is a sea-faring man and has neither time nor inclination for farming.

Terms easy.

D. R. GRAVES.

Granville, March 11th, '89. tf

FOR SALE

A HOUSE, WOODHOUSE, and STABLE with two Acres of Land Attached.

PLEASANTLY situated near the Pine Grove, short distance from Churches, Post Office, and Railway Station.

Apply to

N. F. Marshall.

Middleton, March 4th, '89. 8i

FERTILIZERS!

WE AGAIN OFFER FOR THE ELEVENTH SEASON OUR CELEBRATED

'CERES' SUPERPHOSPHATE

(The Complete Fertilizer)

POPULAR PHOSPHATE,

BONE MEAL, MEDIUM BONE, GROUND BONE.

JACK & BELL, Proprietors.

Chemical Fertilizer Works, Halifax, N. S. 45 4m

Pure Liquid

PAINTS.

MIXED READY FOR USE,

ECONOMICAL AND DURABLE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE BY

R. SHIPLEY.

1888. "A." No. 245.

In the SUPREME COURT,

Between ANSLEY ELLIOTT, Plaintiff,

[L.S.] —: AND :—

MILLEDGE SLOCOMB and ALICE SLOCOMB, Defendants.

Before Mr. Justice Savary, Master, *Ex-Officio*, at Chambers.

[A.W.S.]

UPON reading the affidavit of Orlando T. Daniels, sworn the 12th day of March, 1889, and the exhibit therewith produced, and on motion it is ordered. That the publication of the said order for thirty days in the WEEKLY MONITOR, and mailing post-paid copies of this order and the writ of summons herein, addressed to the Defendants at No. 16 Broadway St., East Summerville, Mass., shall be good and sufficient service of the writ of summons herein, and that the defendants have leave to appear to the same within thirty days from the first insertion in said newspaper, and mailing of copies of the said order and writ of summons as aforesaid.

Dated at Annapolis this 12th day of March, 1889.

By the Court.

RICHD. J. UNIACKE, Prot'y.

On motion of MR. DANIELS, of Counsel for Plaintiff. 5it3

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

Miscellaneous.

Fifteen Years in Court.

A SUIT WHICH WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY—O'DONNELL VS. THE CONFEDERATION LIFE.

On the 1st October, in the year 1872, William A. O'Donnell, of this city, insured his life in the Confederation Life Assurance company, the policy being for $3,000. On the 10th July of the year following, 1873, O'Donnell died. After his demise the policy was found among his papers, and his father—Edmund O'Donnell, who was administrator of his son's estate, took steps to recover the amount insured. The company declined to pay the $3,000, contending that the premium, $48, had never been paid. The testimony of the O'Donnells was that the deceased took the policy home on the 29th November, 1872, from the office of Frederick Allison, the agent of the company at Halifax. Other evidence was adduced to show that William O'Donnell met two friends while on his way home to whom he showed the policy. The administrator took the policy to Agent Allison's office, but the latter did not know whether the premium had been paid or not. The company decided to contest the claim on the ground set forth at the beginning that the premium had not been paid, and also on the ground that the blank memo. on the policy had not been filled up or countersigned by the agent.

Edmund O'Donnell brought suit to recover the amount of the policy in 1873. The case was tried before Sir William Young, judge, and a jury. J. S. D. Thompson (afterwards Judge Thompson and now Sir John Thompson, minister of justice) acted for O'Donnell, while the defence was conducted by James McDonald (now chief justice of the supreme court of Nova Scotia). The presiding justice, Sir William Young, ruled out the evidence of Mr. Allison on the ground that in a suit brought by an administrator or executor, that the other party to the suit could not give evidence under oath of admissions made the deceased. The suit resulted in judgment being given to the plaintiff. The judgment was sustained on an appeal by the company to the full bench. The company then appealed to the supreme court of Canada, where the appeal was sustained and the case sent back for a new trial, instructions being given that Mr. Allison's evidence be taken.

In 1877 or 1878 a new trial was held before Judge Hugh McDonald, Mr. Thompson again appearing for the plaintiff and Samuel G. Rigby (afterwards the late Judge Rigby) for the Confederation Life. In the meantime Allison had died, but at this trial his evidence, which had been rejected at the former trial, was received by the court. The result was judgment again for the plaintiff, which judgment was upheld by the supreme court of the province, another appeal having been made to them. The company again carried the case to Ottawa; this was in November, 1882. Sir William Ritchie, chief justice, and Justice Gwynne held that the policy was bad, requiring to be countersigned; Justice Henry and Justice Fournier were in favor of the plaintiff, holding that the policy was good and was of itself sufficient proof of payment of the premium. Justice Strong thought that the plaintiff should have furnished more proof of payment of the premium in rebuttal of Allison's testimony, and on this ground he sent the case back for a third trial.

The case was tried again in '84 or '85 before Judge Hugh McDonald, with a jury. This time Robert Sedgewick, Q. C., and J. N. Lyons were counsel for the plaintiff and C. H. Tupper and Borden for the company. The plaintiff this time furnished additional evidence—of an entry made by William O'Donnell in the cash book of his father on the 29th November, 1872, of the amount of the premium paid to Allison, and also alleged admissions made by Allison to Edmund O'Donnell of having received the premium. The jury found for the plaintiff. The case was appealed to the supreme court and the judgment sustained. From here the case was again carried to Ottawa, where it was argued in May, 1886; Beatty, Q. C., of Toronto, and C. H. Tupper, for the appellants, and Weldon, Q. C., of St. John, and J. N. Lyons contra. In November of the same year judgment was given: Justices Fournier and Henry ruling for O'Donnell, holding that the policy was good, Chief Justice Ritchie and Judge Gwynne for the company, holding that the policy was void without the agent's countersign; Judge Strong took the ground that the entry in the cash book had been improperly received in evidence and sent the case back for another trial.

Edmund O'Donnell had now departed this life and his son (brother of William O'Donnell) who had been appointed administrator in his stead, carried on the battle. The fourth contest was held in 1887, before Judge Townshend and a jury. Sedgewick and Lyons again appearing for O'Donnell, and Beatty of Toronto and Borden for the defence. The result was a verdict by the jury for the plaintiff. New evidence was supplied by both sides in this trial. An appeal to the supreme court sustained the verdict of the jury, the argument being before Judge in Equity James, Judge Hugh McDonald and Judge Smith, all the other judges being disqualified through being at one time or another employed as counsel in the case. From this decision the company again appealed to the supreme court of Canada and the case came on. In the meantime Justice Henry had died and Justice Patterson (who was appointed in his place) being a shareholder in the company, declined to sit on the appeal, and it was heard by Chief Justice Ritchie, Justices Strong, Gwynne and Fournier in November last. The argument was conducted by S. H. Blake, Q. C., of St. John, and Lyons for O'Donnell. Judgment was delivered at Ottawa this week, the finding of the jury for O'Donnell being sustained and the appeal dismissed, the chief justice and Justice Gwynne dissenting.

This will likely put an end to a case that has been in the courts continuously for over fifteen years, and is without parallel in the pertinacity with which it has been fought out on both sides. The only way in which further proceedings can be taken is through an appeal to the privy council of England, and this the council is not likely to grant, the matter being a private one. The original amount was $3,000 and both sides are out to a much greater sum. There have been some peculiar situations during the progress of this great suit. One of the trials was conducted without the policy being in court, under the supposition that it had been destroyed in the fire at the Queen buildings, but it was subsequently found among the papers of the of the late Judge Rigby, and when the last trial was held was again produced in court and put in evidence. The history of the case shows that many changes have taken place among the legal fraternity. By a partnership between Thompson, Graham and Tupper, after the elevation of Mr. Rigby to the bench, both sides of the suit got into the same law office. It was separated by the transferring of the plaintiff's side to Mr. Lyons, when Mr. Thompson went on the bench. At some time during the progress of the suit five of the supreme court judges of the province of Nova Scotia were connected with it on one side or the other at the bar, as follows: Chief Justice McDonald, Judge Ritchie, Judge Weatherbe, Judge Thompson and Judge Rigby.

The Safe Plan.

When suffering from a troublesome cold, a hacking cough, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, or other forms of throat or lung troubles, is to use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam to loosen the phlegm and soothe and heal the inflamed mucous surfaces. It cures where others fail.

The Lost Atlantis.

For many centuries there has been a tradition of a long lost island called Atlantis.

The Greek geographers located it in the Atlantic Ocean, west of the northwest part of Africa and the Pillars of Hercules. The sea-kings of Atlantis are said to have invaded Europe and Africa, and to have been defeated by the Athenians.

All the legends agree that it was a vast island, of inexhaustible resources, and inhabited by a race of superior people. For ages this island has existed only in legendary lore. But now, when the light of modern research is turned full upon the investigation, behold the lost Atlantis at our very doors.

So the bigoted medical fraternity goes groping about in the dark. If they would investigate, they would behold the lost Atlantis at their very door. They experiment and dose with their injurious drugs, and with no person or laws to hold them accountable, they continue their bigoted, injurious practice, staring into vacancy, imagining that they see in themselves an Esculapius.

Wrapped in ancient bigotry, they denounce any new idea advanced by a layman or an opposition school as a fraud.

Why?

Because humanity will not be benefited? Not at all, but because their special pets did not make the discovery.

Yet they concede that there is no remedy known to their materia medica that will cure an advanced kidney malady and the diseases arising therefrom. Although many of them know from crowning proof that Warner's Safe Cure will—but unscrupulously treat symptoms and call them a disease, when in reality they know they are but symptoms.

A few of the more honest physicians admit that Warner's Safe Cure is a valuable remedy, and a great blessing to mankind, but say, in so many words, when asked why they do not prescribe it, that they cannot, according to their code.

The late eminent physician and writer, Dr. J. G. Holland, published in "Scribner's Monthly," and showed his opinion of such bigotry, and no doubt was satisfied that Atlantis might possibly be discovered in a proprietary medicine, when he wrote editorially as follows:

"Nevertheless, it is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day were more successful than many of the physicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue, and foreseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them."

Captured by a Blind Detective.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

There used to be a young blind man who sold cigars at a stand on Winter street or thereabouts. Ordinarily the sales were single cigars or small packages of cigarettes, and the dealer, being expert in the handling of coins, had no difficulty in making change. Sometimes paper money would be given him, and then the blind man had to trust the honor of his patrons not to give counterfeits. One day a man came to him who wanted to buy a lot of cigars, and offered a $5 note in payment. The blind man trusted his honesty, took the $5 bill, and gave what change was due him in silver. The bill proved to be counterfeit. Some time afterward the swindler, secure in the inability of the dealer to identify him, came back to the blind man's stand and bought a cigar.

'I should think,' he said, nonchalantly, to the dealer, 'that you'd sometimes have counterfeit money passed on you.'

'Oh, no,' said the dealer, 'nobody would impose on a poor blind man like me.'

'So?' said the sharper. His victim had thrown him off his guard. 'Evidently,' he thought, 'the blind man succeeded in passing the bill, and nobody discovered that it was bad till it got into the third or fourth man's hands. So here's a chance to get him again.'

'Of course,' said the sharper again, aloud, 'nobody would come such a game on you. By the way, I got a lot of cigars of you a while ago that were good. Got any more of the same?'

'Yes, sir.'

'All right. I'll take another $5 worth.'

The blind man got up like a flash and seized him by the arms.

'So you're the man that passed the counterfeit $5 on me, are you?' he exclaimed. 'Help! thief!'

There was a crowd on the street, and the man had plenty of help to secure the swindler, who was promptly marched off to the station, where quite a supply of counterfeit money was found on his person.

Have You Thought About It

Why suffer a single moment when you can get immediate relief from all internal and external pains by the use of Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure. Nerviline has never been known to fail in a single case; it cannot fail, for it is a combination of the most powerful pain subduing medicines known. Try a 10 cent sample bottle of Nerviline. You will find Nerviline a sure cure for neuralgia, toothache, headache. Buy and try.—Large bottles 25 cents, by all druggists.

INFORCING PROHIBITION IN KANSAS.—*Kansas City, Mo., March* 19.—Kansas City has a population of over 400,000, and is the largest city of the Sunflower State. The city spends a million dollars a year in public improvements. More than one hundred saloons have been running openly in defiance of the laws. At a recent election public opinion took a turn. Joe Fife was elected prosecuting attorney. Joe is playing a funeral dirge to the saloonists. He caused 50 arrests for violation of the liquor laws. Saturday one of the prisoners was adjudged guilty on 22 accounts, fined $250, and sentenced to confinement for 660 days. To-day 12 saloon-keepers voluntarily confessed guilt, creating a great sensation in the court room. They were assessed fines amounting to $6,000 and given from three to six months' imprisonment. The punishment was made light, with the understanding that the defendants would quit the whiskey business.

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

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox contemplates a trip to Nova Scotia.

A Cure for Lumbago.

That painful complaint can be quickly cured by the right remedy. Miss Mary Jane Gould, of Stoney Creek, Ont., says: "I was troubled with lumbago, and could not get relief until I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil, one bottle of which cured me entirely."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON THE NERVES, THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow the nerves to remain weakened and irritated, and these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND WILL CURE BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.

By quieting and strengthening the nerves, and causing free action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious Pains and Aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over Disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?

Use PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND and rejoice in health. It is an entirely vegetable remedy, harmless in all cases.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00. Six for $5.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, MONTREAL, P. Q.

CHEAP —FOR— CASH!

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

Harnesses made to Order.

REPAIRING ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

N. H. PHINNEY.

Nov. 19th, 1888.

READ THIS!

I HAVE great pleasure in announcing to the public, that I have just received a LARGE & SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Cloths, Etc.,

Suitable for the Season and Spring,

And am ready to execute orders promptly, as there is a staff of workmen under the guidance of

The Great American Tailor, W. D. SHEEHAN,

whose workmanship and style cannot be surpassed in the Province.

I thank the public for the very liberal patronage since my commencement in business, and hope that it will still be continued.

G. F. BONNETT.

Bridgetown, Jan. 24th, 1889. tf

ANTIGONISH HEARD FROM.

ANTIGONISH, Co., October 11th, 1888.

MESSRS. C. GATES, SONS & CO.,—

Dear Sirs,—I feel it my duty to make known to the world the wonderful things that your medicine has done for me. For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia, and, though during that time I employed a physician and tried many kinds of medicines I found nothing that gave me more than temporary relief. I became reduced to almost a skeleton and thought that death must soon intervene and put an end to my suffering—a deathly weakness would often seize me. By the advice of a friend I was induced to try your

LIFE OF MAN BITTERS —AND— Invigorating Syrup.

It built me right up, and after taking five bottles I felt sufficient for my work and have remained so ever since, a period of six years. I thank God that your medicine has been the means of restoring my health. It has done more for me than all the rest put together. No tongue can tell its real worth. I would recommend it to all the sick and afflicted.

Yours very truly,

JOHN J. TAYLOR.

Bath Brothers' Livery Stables BRIDGETOWN.

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

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

TEAMS IN WAITING AT ALL TRAINS

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

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

Livery Stable opposite Rink.

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

H. H. BANKS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENT,

Parker Market Building,

Halifax, N. S.

—ALL KINDS OF—

Farm Produce Sold on Commission.

CARD

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

MIDDLETON, - - N. S.

Office in A. BEALS' STORE. 16 t

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

Windsor & Annapolis Railw'y

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Tues., Thurs., and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A. M.	A. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 40	6 00	.....
6	Round Hill	1 58	6 25	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 18	6 55	.....
19	Paradise	2 33	7 15	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 43	7 36	.....
28	Middleton	2 58	7 55	.....
33	Wilmot	‡3 10	8 11	.....
38	Kingston	3 19	8 25	.....
42	Aylesford	3 37	9 00	.....
47	Berwick	3 55	9 20	.....
50	Waterville	4 06	9 35	.....
52	Cambridge	‡4 13	9 45	.....
54	Coldbrook	4 20	9 55	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 32	10 15	.....
	Do—leave	4 47	10 50	5 40
64	Port Williams	5 00	11 10	6 00
66	Wolfville	5 08	11 19	6 10
69	Grand Pre	5 18	11 32	6 25
70	Horton Landing	‡5 22	‡11 37	‡6 30
82	Avonport	‡5 29	‡11 45	‡6 40
87	Hantsport	5 44	12 05	6 58
93	Falmouth	‡6 00	‡12 25	7 16
98	Windsor	6 10	12 55	7 50
			P. M.	
99	Newport	6 26	1 18	8 10
93	Elmsehouse	6 35	1 33	8 35
108	Mount Uniacke	7 00	2 13	9 15
113	Beaver Bank	7 23	2 43	9 43
116	Windsor Junct.	7 35	3 23	10 00
121	Bedford	7 46	3 39	10 15
129	Rockingham	‡7 57	‡3 52	‡10 28
129	Richmond	.....	4 03	10 42
130	Halifax—arrive	8 10	4 10	10 45

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

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

Steamer "Lansdowne" leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, a. m., for Digby and Annapolis, returning from Annapolis same days.

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

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 3.30 p. m., and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.15 a. m.

Steamer "Dominion" leaves Yarmouth every Saturday evening for Boston.

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

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leave St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 6.40 a. m., 8.30 p. m., daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

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

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, November 23rd, 1888.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his desirable property situated on the

Thorne Mill Road, Dalhousie,

consisting of about 200 acres, 40 acres cleared, cuts from 18 to 20 tons hay; about 40 apple trees grafted with standard varieties; comfortable Dwelling House and Barn; plenty of Timber, both hard and soft. A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage if so desired.

THOS. ANDERSON.

Dalhousie, Nov. 5th, 1888. tf

Farm for Sale

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

JONATHAN WOODBURY.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

FOR SALE at the DRUG STORE.

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

L. R. MORSE, M. D.

September, 1888.

W. D. SHEEHAN, The American Tailor.

Some of the reasons why MY coats are the BEST and MOST STYLISH CUT:

1. They always fit close to the neck, and never drop down or rise up.
2. They always fit into the waist with a graceful curve.
3. The shoulders never wrinkle, and always improve on your actual build.
4. Every garment is made on the premises under my own supervision, by first-class tailors.

GENTLEMEN who have found difficulty in being properly fitted by their tailors, will do well to call on me and I will guarantee a perfect fit.

RUBBER STAMP with your name in Fancy Type, 25 Visiting Cards, and INDIAN INK to mark Linen, only 25 cts. (stamps.) Book of 2000 styles free with each order. Agents Wanted. Big Pay. THALMAN MF'G CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., St. Stephen, N. B.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of DANIEL MESSENGER, late of Wilmot, 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

ELIZA MESSENGER, HENRY MESSENGER, } Administrators.

J. H. G. PARKER, Proctor of Estate. 3m

"Try Ayer's Pills"

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout. Stephen Lansing, of Yonkers, N. Y., says: "Recommended as a cure for chronic Costiveness, Ayer's Pills have relieved me from that trouble and also from Gout. If every victim of this disease would heed only three words of mine, I could banish Gout from the land. These words would be—'Try Ayer's Pills.'"

"By the use of Ayer's Pills alone, I cured myself permanently of rheumatism which had troubled me several months. These Pills are at once harmless and effectual, and, I believe, would prove a specific in all cases of incipient

Rheumatism.

No medicine could have served me in better stead."—C. C. Rock, Corner, Avoyelles Parish, La.

C. F. Hopkins, Nevada City, writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for sixteen years, and I think they are the best Pills in the world. We keep a box of them in the house all the time. They have cured me of sick headache and neuralgia. Since taking Ayer's Pills, I have been free from these complaints."

"I have derived great benefit from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with rheumatism that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills."—Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP COMPANY,

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

THE CELEBRATED

Rubber Bucket Chain Pump,

—ALSO:—

FORCE PUMP,

with Hose attached if required.

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

Spa Springs House AT Wilmot Spa Springs, Annapolis County.

A COMMODIOUS New Hotel has just been built at this famous summer resort, and first-class accommodations can now be furnished to 100 guests.

The Spa Water has wonderful medical properties, and the effect upon people troubled with Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Scrofula, Spinal Complaint, General Debility, and other diseases, are of the most beneficial nature, as numerous testimonials will testify.

The Springs are situated at the base of the North Mountain, amid an extensive grove of lofty pines, covering seven acres of ground. The surrounding scenery is beautiful, and charming walks and drives abound, while the Bay of Fundy is distant but a few miles. Good trout fishing can be had in the neighborhood.

Baths, hot or cold, can be had at all hours.

Conveyance to Middleton Station at all hours.

Terms from $5 to $8 per Week, According to Rooms.

Owing to the disappointment of the Spa Springs company not bottling on the grounds, and not getting furnishing as was expected, they will, for this season, be free to all.

J. R. HALL, Proprietor.

The Following Testimonials will be of Valuable Service to all that use, and are going to use DYES, and want to be sure of getting GOOD & CHEAP

DYES!

We, the undersigned, have used and sold all kinds of dyes, but have found none nearly so good as Excelsior Dyes. We can truly say that these dyes are the best that can be purchased, and a trial of 1 or 2 packages, which will cost 8 cents per package, will convince the most skeptical. The Excelsior Dyes are not only cheaper than any other dyes, but will dye more goods and will not fade like other dyes do, and will dye a most beautiful color. Don't forget that the Excelsior Dyes are very economical, and give brilliant, fast and durable colors.

NAMES.

Mrs. S. Morse, Berwick, N. S.; Mrs. L. Morse, Somerset, N. S.; Mrs. N. Patterson Aylesford, N. S.; Mr. J. W. Beckwith, general store, Bridgetown, N. S.; Mrs. Woodbury, general store, Kingston, N. S.; Mrs. G. L. Stone, general store, Digby, N. S.; Mrs. Balcom, Lawrencetown, N. S. Mrs. Beardsley, Berwick, N. S.; Mr. R. Woodworth, Welsford, N. S.; Mrs. T. Smith, Charlottetown, P. E. Island; Mrs. N. Brown, Pictou, N. S.; Mrs. Baines, Annapolis, N. S.; Mrs. A. Welton, Kingston, N. S.; Mr. D. B. Parker, general store, Hartonville, N. S. 45 3m

NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Charles Cousins, late of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE ROACH, Admr.
REBECCA A. STAFFORD, Admx.

Port George, Feb. 5th, '89. 3mpd

TO BE SOLD.

THE well known FARM situate 3 miles from Middleton, containing 100 acres or more. Keeps 16 to 20 head of cattle, besides horses and sheep. New house, other buildings in good repair. Orchard of 200 trees in all stages of bearing and Good Fruit, also Small Fruit Farm, well watered.

GEO. M. MOORE.

Brooklyn, Feb. 7th, '89. tf

SOUTH WATERVILLE Machine WORKS!

J. I. LLOYD,

—Manufacturer of—

SHINGLE MACHINES,
BOX BOARD MACHINES,
CYLINDER STAVE SAWS,
STAVE PLANERS,
STAVE JOINTERS,
HEADING ROUNDERS of various styles
BUZZ PLANERS, ETC. 71y

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the name and style of DEBLOIS & PRIMROSE, to be associated in the Medical Profession and to carry on the Drug Business in the town of Bridgetown. The Drug Store will be in charge of a competent chemist, and all prescriptions will be carefully filled.

L. G. DEBLOIS, M. D.
F. PRIMROSE, M. D.

Bridgetown, Dec. 17th, 1888.

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

For Sale, AT LAWRENCETOWN.

THE property whereon stood the dwelling house occupied by Mrs. J. K. Ritchie, before its destruction by fire. Also the Building now occupied by owner, and Barn. The property can be bought in lots or altogether. Also an almost new

Newcombe Piano, Carriage, Sleigh, and Stoves of different kinds.

Apply to MRS. J. K. RITCHIE.

9 Cords in 10 HOURS

BY ONE MAN. Greatly improved. Also TOOL for filing saws whereby those least experienced cannot make a mistake. *Send free with machine.* To others, for common cross-cut saws, by mail $3.00. Hundreds have sawed 5 to 9 CORDS daily. We want all who burn wood and all interested in the timber business to write for our Illustrated Free Catalogue. We have except'l what you want, the greatest labor-saver and best selling tool now on earth. First order from your vicinity encourages. It is easy to pay. We manufacture in Canada. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 302 to 312 W. Canal Street, Chicago, U. S. A.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON!

BUY AN

EVANS BROS. PIANO.

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

AND NOT EXCELLED BY ANY PIANO MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION.

MILLER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS,

MIDDLETON, N. S.

'89 YARMOUTH S.S. CO. '89

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE BETWEEN NOVA SCOTIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The quickest time only 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.

THE FAST STEEL STEAMER

"YARMOUTH,"

DURING March, will leave Yarmouth for Boston *every Saturday* p. m., commencing the 2nd; and Boston every Tuesday, at 10 a. m. After March will make two trips a week; leaving Yarmouth for Boston Wednesday and Saturday evenings; returning leaves Lewis' Wharf for Yarmouth Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 a. m. Connection with train for Halifax and intermediate stations.

The YARMOUTH carries a regular mail to and from Boston, and is the fastest Steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States. Fitted with Triple Expansion Engines, Electric Lights, Bilge Keels, etc.

S. S. ALPHA leaves Pickford & Black's wharf, Halifax, every Thursday (until further notice) commencing Feb. 28th, at 8 a. m., for Yarmouth and the South Shore Points.

For all other information apply to F. CROSSKILL, Station Agent, Bridgetown, or to

W. A. CHASE, Sect. and Treas. L. E. BAKER, Manager.

Yarmouth, Feb. 22nd, '89.

Farm for Sale.

Prince Albert Street, Middleton.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he resides. It contains 110 acres, part woodland,

100 Apple Trees,

half bearing well, rest young, cuts 25 tons good English hay, 1½ story house, in first-class condition, barn 38x50, all necessary outbuildings, water in house.

Will be sold reasonable, and on easy terms.

Apply to ADAM BOWLBY.

Feb 18th, '89. 2m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In the Wheel-House of an Ironclad.

Here in this spot, says the *Graphic*, is concentrated the whole power of the tremendous machine which we call an ironclad ship. Such power was never, since the world began, concentrated under the direction of man, and all that power, the judgment to direct it, the knowledge to use it, is placed in the hand of one man and one only.

What is the power? Talk of Jove with his thunderbolts, of Nasmyth with his hammer, the fables of mythology and the facts of science, where has there been anything to compare with it? Here in the conning tower stands the captain of the ship and beneath his feet the hidden powers which the mind can scarcely grasp but which one and all are made subservient to his will and his will alone. Picture him as he stands at his post before the battle begins; all is quiet enough, there is scarcely a sound save the lapping of the waters against the smooth, white sides of the ironclad, and no outward sign of force save the ripple of the parted waters falling off on either side of the ram as it shears through the water. But mark that white thread escaping from the steam-pipe astern, fleecy vapor rising into the air and nothing more.

What does it mean? It means that far down below some thirty glowing furnaces are roaring under the blast of steam; that in the great cylindrical boilers the water is bubbling, surging, struggling, as the fierce burning gases pass through the flues, and that the prisoned steam, tearing and thrusting at the tough sides of the boilers, is already raising the valves and blowing off at a pressure of 100 pounds. It means that the captain in his conning tower has but to press the button by his side, and in