BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO.,

(LIMITED).

ON AND AFTER THE 2nd OF JUNE

THE S. S. CITY OF MONTICELLO.

ROBERT FLEMING, Commander.

will leave the Company's wharf, Reed's Pt. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7.30, local time, for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS, connecting there with the W. C. and W. and A. railways, returning same day, due at St. John about 7 p.m.

HOWARD D. TROOP,
Manager, St. John.

J. S. CARDER,
Agent, Annapolis.

9 4m

BRIDGETOWN

MARBLE WORKS

THOMAS DEARNESS

Importer of Marble

and manufacturer of

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.

Also Monuments in Red Granite, Gray Granite and Freestone.

Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.

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

T. D.

Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

Extension OF TIME

Is often asked for by persons becoming unable to pay when the debt is due. The debt of nature has to be paid sooner or later, but we would all prefer an

Extension of Time.

Puttner's Emulsion OF COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda

may give this to all who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, General Debility, and all wasting Diseases.

Delicate Children who otherwise would pay the debt very speedily, may have a long

EXTENSION OF TIME.

Try Puttner's Emulsion

BROWN BROS. & Co.,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGISTS,
Halifax, N. S.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT: OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC and CRAMPS DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

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.

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.

NOTICE.

The Fast Sailing Schooner

"Nancy Ann,"

owned and commanded by Captain ISAAC GOODWIN, will be placed on the route between Bridgetown and St. John, N. B., about April first, calling at different places along the Annapolis River.

Freight handled with care and at the smallest living rates.

LIME ALWAYS ON HAND.

Apply to Captain on board schooner, or to Capt. Hugh Fraser, Bridgetown.

Bridgetown, March 21th, 1890. 6m

CARD.

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
MIDDLETON, - - N. S.
Office in A. BEALS' STORE. 1 16

Weekly Monitor.

TRUE WORDS are Jewels

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 18. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890. NO. 26.

Jas. J. Ritchie, Q.C.,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

AGENT OF THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

Parsons' Pills

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others. One Pill a Dose. Children take them easily. The most delicate women use them. In fact all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of Parsons' Pills.

One box sent postpaid for 25 cts., or five boxes for $1 in stamps. 20 Pills in every box. We pay duty to Canada.

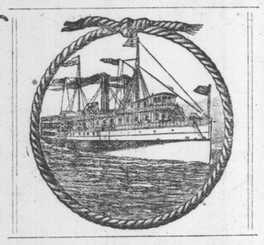
The circular around each box explains the symptoms. Also how to cure a great variety of diseases. This information alone is worth ten times the cost. A handsome illustrated pamphlet sent free contains valuable information. Send for it. Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass. "Best Liver Pill Known."

Make New Rich Blood!

International S.S. Co.

OPENING OF THE DIRECT LINE.

FOR BOSTON, DIRECT.



Commencing Monday, May 5th,

— THE FAVORITE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER —

NEW BRUNSWICK

Having been thoroughly repaired, will leave ANNAPOLIS (calling at DIGBY every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, directly after the arrival of the Express Train from Halifax. Returning: Leave BOSTON MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings.

ST. JOHN LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing MONDAY, May 5th, one of the Palace Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 7.23 Eastern Standard Time.

August 16th and September 13th, inclusive, the "State of Maine" will leave St. John Saturdays at 6.25 p.m., for Boston, direct.

For further information apply to

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

R. A. Carder, Agent, Annapolis.

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

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.

MIDDLETON'S AGRICULTURAL WAREROOMS

THE subscriber having lately purchased the old School House at Middleton wishes to inform the general public that it is his intention to conduct business in it for the future, and now offers at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH the following articles:—

COSSETT RAKES AND COSSET BUCK-EYE MOWERS,
BRANTFORD BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS,
GANONQUE BUGGIES AND BORLAND CARTS,

CREAMERS AND TINWARE.

Extra Fittings for Mowers, Rakes and Plows always in stock.

C. W. SAUNDERS,

Middleton, June 25th, 1890. 13 2m

FOSTER'S Carriage Emporium

Near Bridgetown, N. S.

AT the above establishment can always be found a superb stock of the very latest designs in

Top Buggies, Open Buggies, Road Carts, Second-hand Vehicles.

The subscriber having a most thorough and practical knowledge of the carriage and wheelright trade is prepared to furnish at the lowest price the above mentioned conveyances, and is prepared and fitted up to do all kinds of jobbing, repairing and painting in a thorough and artistic style.

R. D. FOSTER.

Bridgetown, August 12th, 1890. 6m

WANTED.

A smart, steady, and reliable young man in Miller Bros.' Office, Moncton, N. B., whose pay will be advanced as he learns the business. For further particulars apply to

MILLER BROS.,
19 tf Middleton, N. S.

J. M. OWEN,

BARRISTER - AT - LAW,

Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.

United States Consul Agent.

Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1862—

CARD.

W. M. FORSYTH

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2

Office in

LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN.

Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.

April 2nd, 84. 51tf

Poetry.

Quiet Ways Are Best.

What's the use of worrying,
Of hurrying,
And scurrying,
Everybody flurrying,
And breaking up their rest?—
When every one is teaching us,
Preaching and beseeching us,
To settle down and end the fuss,
For quiet ways are best.
The rain that trickles down in showers
A blessing brings to thirsty flowers;
Sweet fragrance from each brimming cup
The gentle zephyrs gather up.
There's ruin in the tempest's path;
There's ruin in the voice of wrath;
And they alone are blest
Who early learn to dominate
Themselves, their violence abate,
And prove, by their serene estate,
That quiet ways are best.

Nothing's gained by worrying,
By hurrying,
And scurrying,
With fretting and with flurrying
The temper's often lost;
And in pursuit of some small prize
We rush ahead and are not wise
And find the unwonted exercise
A fearful price has cost.
'Tis better far to join the throng
That do their duty right along;
Reluctant they to raise a fuss,
Or make themselves ridiculous.
Calm and serene in heart and nerve,
Their strength is always in reserve
And nobly stands each test;
And every day and all about,
By scenes within and scenes without,
We can discern, with ne'er a doubt,
That quiet ways are best.

Select Literature.

Light and Shade.

BY RUTH ANN.

"'WANTED.—A lady competent to instruct an invalid child ten years old. Must be an experienced teacher, and able to devote five hours a day to the work. Bring references.' Oh, Arthur! May I try for that place?"

"What place?" was the way the reader's enthusiasm was answered.

"Oh, dear! I wish a man could ever hear anything when he was reading. Didn't you hear me read that advertisement? But no, of course you didn't. It isn't to be expected that you would. Will you do me the favor to listen now?"

"I'm all attention, so proceed before I forget and go to reading again."

She read the notice again and then waited for his answer.

"You couldn't get it," he said.

"I didn't ask if I could get it but if I might try for it," she replied.

"Isn't my little wife contented where she is?" he asked, putting his arm round her. For she had left her chair and taken her old place on his knee, knowing by experience that here she was most sure of getting her own way.

"Contented! Oh, Arthur!" with a sigh that was all content. "Think of that second-story room, freezing in winter and torrid in summer. Those two straight-back chairs, that cold straw matting, and worse than all, that lamp, which gives smoke instead of light, and then look around here. But this is not the point. We found your income enough to live on very comfortably, and if we could save what I could earn this way we would be getting along very nicely."

"You've not told me where this place is," he said. "I didn't notice only that it is in the city here, and says call from nine to twelve o'clock to-morrow morning. I may try?" she asked.

"Well, I suppose I might as well say yes or you'll never forgive me, but don't be disappointed if you are not wanted. I suppose I may read again now?" Arthur answered.

"You may do anything you please to pay for being so sensible. See, I'm back in my chair and won't disturb you again till—well next time." After saying this she gave her undivided—no, divided attention to her work.

While they are reading we will take a look at them. She used to be "that little black-haired black-eyed teacher up-stairs to most of her acquaintances, for she made but few friends and had no home ties. He was also dark, but large and manly looking. He was only a common laborer, but when he offered this lovely girl his love and a home, she thought herself rich indeed, and during the year they have been married, she has never wished to change her pretty home. It has only four rooms, and there is nothing costly about it, but good taste and common sense have done the work well as the result shows.

While we have been looking around morning has come again.

"I guess Arthur was right, I shan't get the place. What a big house it is. I wonder if I ought to go to the back, front, or side door. I'll take the nearest one for my courage won't take me much farther. I almost wish I hadn't tried."

Yes, it's our little woman of last evening on her way to answer the advertisement, and in that suit of grey she is charming enough to soothe any fractious invalid child.

At the door she sends in her card—Mrs. Arthur Harold. In the morning room she finds the child's mother, as she rightly imagines. While that lady is looking over the references, Mrs. Harold or Ruth has time to find out that the mother is a lovely middle-aged lady, with wavy grey hair and rather large but good form. "My little girl has a spinal trouble," she said, "and has not walked since she was five years old. We have taught her very little, as she has seemed too feeble, but now the doctor has consented to her having regular work."

Ruth is won at once and says, "I can sympathize with the little one, for an accident rendered me nearly helpless with a similar trouble, for years, and even now, I've reason to remember the fact occasionally.

After more talks about the little girl, and teaching in general, Ruth left with only the satisfaction of knowing that if her application was accepted, she would be sent for the next day.

Of course she had little to tell Arthur, and heard the expected—"If you hear to-morrow we'll be—well—surprised to say the least."

Arthur bid her good-bye the next morning, saying with a laugh, "Be sure and leave my dinner where I can get it in case you are sent for."

About eight o'clock, sure enough, she was sent for, and nine o'clock found her again in the morning room at Mrs. Heald's, who told her that she should expect Flossy to be in the school-room from nine o'clock in the morning till two o'clock in the afternoon, but Mrs. Harold was to use her own judgment as to how that time was to be occupied. She would like her to make learning as easy as possible, and on no account was the little one to be worried. Yes! She might teach her music and drawing, and in fact anything she chose. She would leave the matter entirely with her for the present, and now was she ready to begin? Flossy was all impatience to see her new teacher. In the school-room Ruth found a little bit of golden-haired humanity that was rightly named Flossy, looking (in her cushioned wheel chair) like a doll, waiting for her youthful mother.

Ruth began at once by talking with Flossy to find out what she already knew, and twelve o'clock came quickly enough. Then Ruth had a chance to think of Arthur's surprise when he went home and found dinner, and her note, in which she simply wrote that she had been "sent for."

Lunch was sent into a little room opening out of the school-room, and Mrs. Heald came in to see how they were getting along and say that she had forgotten to ask for a half hour's rest and lunch for them at noon. She yielded to Flossy's teasing and her own curiosity, and ate lunch with them. At the end of the half-hour Mrs. Heald drew the little girl into the school-room, which had been aired and re-warmed while they were away, feeling that Ruth's kindly common sense made her a fitting teacher for the little one.

In the afternoon Ruth gave her time to music, drawing, reading, and friendly talks about persons and things.

After a few weeks the five hours had come to be a matter of course. Arthur took his dinners with the family up-stairs the days Ruth was away, and at the end of every month Ruth was to add fifty dollars to their bank account.

Mrs. Heald met Ruth in the hall one day, as she was going home, and said, "Flossy's very anxious to see your home. May we call this afternoon as we are out driving." Ruth was only too glad of a chance to show her home, and gave them a very cordial permission.

Such lots of things as there were to be done after she got home, but at four o'clock she put Flossy in the big chair that was all cushioned with pillows ready for her.

She was hardly settled when she began, "Now Mrs. Ruth, I want to see Ted and Cherry." So the much talked of birds were brought in, and while she was watching those and looking at many pictures waiting for her, Ruth and Mrs. Heald had time for a chat, during which Mrs. Heald said, "What a pretty home. How nicely your plants are looking. I don't wonder you are in such a hurry to get away afternoons."

Ruth sees Flossy looking wistfully at the piano and in answer to a timid, "Will you play and sing to me, Mrs. Ruth?" spends the rest of the time at the piano.

Arthur comes and they suddenly remember to go home, having made what Flossy calls a very "unstylish" call.

"Isn't she a little pet?" Ruth asks, and Arthur is obliged to confess that for just this once she is right, "that is as far as looks go," he teasingly adds.

At the same time Flossy is saying, "Aren't they happy, mamma?" and Mrs. Heald says she thinks they ought to be. "Oh! They are," Flossy answers quickly, "For Mrs. Ruth tells me lots at lunch and when we are having resting talks. That's what we do when I'm too tired to study—about how good Mr. Arthur is, and her birds, and flowers. I knew most all her plants, she has told me so much about them."

After a few months Flossy begins to droop, and through Ruth's influence her old doctor comes to see the little girl, and orders a change for her. That night Arthur and Ruth do a good deal of talking and planning, and the next day Ruth goes to Mrs. Heald's morning room first and asks, "May we have Flossy for a few days. It will be a change, and yet not so far but what you can see her. I stopped on the way and had the doctor write you a note about it. We'll be very careful of her."

Mrs. Heald read the note, thought a minute and then said, "Are you sure it would not make you too much trouble? Flossy has been teasing to go ever since our call."

"Then I may have her," Ruth cries. "I'll have to ask you to lend your carriage for her rides, as we don't keep one, you know."

Flossy was not to be told till the next day and that was Saturday. Monday she was to go.

Arthur said Sunday, if Flossy was half as anxious to come as Ruth was to have her, they were having a hard time at Mrs. Heald's.

"I hope you don't mean to insinuate anything by that remark, young man. If you should cultivate a little sympathy, by way of diversion, the time might not seem so hard to one at least, whom I might mention," Ruth answered. "But never mind, when Flossy gets here she'll wind you round her finger in great shape."

Monday came and Flossy with it.

They were to have lessons, the ride, and the doctor, just the same as at home.

"You'll miss your school-room, Flossy," Ruth said.

"Not while I have the birds, Auntie Ruth," Flossy answered. Mrs. Harold changed to Mrs. Ruth and now that had given place to Auntie Ruth.

What times they had. Flossy was learning a new tune for papa and painting a spray of pansies for mamma. Then the change and new doctor were doing wonders. Every day he came with his "funny box" as Flossy called the electric battery, and new life was actually coming into those apparently little dead limbs. Yes, this was to be the greatest surprise of all. Flossy had taken first one, then two, and to-day three steps all alone. Ruth fluttered from Flossy to house-work, then to the flowers and birds, and back to Flossy, happy and contented. Sometimes she thought it was too good to last, for she knew life was not all sunshine, and was a little inclined to hunt future clouds.

The evenings Flossy thought the best of all, for then Uncle Arthur either read from "Alice of Wonderland," to them, or they played games till bed-time, when he carried her into the next room where Auntie Ruth undressed her, had a little bedtime talk and left her with a "kiss" and "pleasant dreams," the door just open, so she could not possibly be lonesome.

At last Flossy is to go home. She has managed to get an invitation for Ruth and Arthur to tea, and the doctor is to come soon after, when she is to walk for the first time at home. It seems a long time to wait, but it seemed best not to try till the doctor was there.

A pleasant time they had you can imagine. Flossy had been wheeled to the piano and papa was as delighted with the new piece as she could wish. The pansies are perfect to mamma's prejudiced eyes. Now if the doctor would only come. Yes, there he is, and after speaking to all the rest he turns to Flossy with—"Well, Miss, how does it seem to get home? Come, let me see how much you have gained?" Quick as thought Flossy has started from her chair. So has papa from his, but she is in the doctor's arms before her father can reach her.

It was only a few steps but some way no one feels like talking just then, till Flossy after looking wonderingly at first one and then another, finally her little lip quivering, sobs out, "You aren't glad one bit, You're everyone crying." "Look at papa," the doctor says, "and see what you think. He's trying to stand on his head I believe." And sure enough, over in one corner was Mr. Heald, acting in his joy, like an overgrown school-boy. Every one was merry enough after that till Flossy's bed-time, when Arthur and Ruth also said good-night and started for home.

On the way home Ruth could hardly walk, but went skipping along like "any other little girl" as Arthur might have said.

"Wasn't it lovely?" she said. "Aren't they happy to-night, but they can't be any happier than I am. What a lovely world. Oh Arthur! I don't believe I shall ever be blue again. Why don't you talk to me?" For she has just remembered that he has not spoken since they left Flossie's home.

"I haven't—" began Arthur.

"Don't say another word," she interrupted him with, "I've not talked so much you haven't had a chance and I won't hear you say so, but really are you sick?"

"Not a bit, and to prove it you won't have a chance to speak again till we get home," Arthur finally succeeded in saying.

They have been home half an hour when Ruth says from her usual place in his lap, "Well you either are sick or will be, Arthur, for you drew me down here and have kissed me five times, by actual count, without my so much as hinting such a thing would be agreeable, and a little while ago you actually called me dear." Then her tone changes to a frightened whisper as she says, "What's the matter, Arthur?" For she sees a mist over Arthur's eyes as he holds her closer to him.

"Nothing much and nothing bad, I guess. You remember our firm started a branch house in Australia two years ago? Well the man that had charge has tangled things up in a strange manner, and the firm have offered me the chance of going to untangle it. Now don't say anything yet, wait till I've finished please. They have offered to double my salary and I'm only to stay there a year but the double is to last indefinitely."

"You can't go and they are a horrid set of men to think of such a thing," she says. "Say quick you are not going! Oh Arthur! I'm afraid you are. It's a horrid world any way. I don't see why one can't have good things all the time."

"Hush dear," Arthur says, putting his hand over her lips. "Do you suppose God gives us bad things ever? Can't you see a little bit, yes a large bit of good in this?"

"Well perhaps it won't be quite as bad after all," she says, slowly, "I always wanted to travel and this will be a fine chance."

"But darling if I go it must be alone," he says in a whisper.

"Oh Arthur!" is all she can say.

Then he says, "Don't, Ruth," for she is sobbing as though he had already gone. "I'll not go unless you say so."

But it was finally decided that he was to go and that must be the following week.

The next day Flossy misses the happy content from her teacher's manner, and going to her climbs into her lap and says, "Where are your dimples, Auntie Ruth?"

That afternoon a note is brought to Ruth and with her permission we'll read it with her.

MY DEAR MRS. HAROLD:—Flossy has just told me of the change in your plans, and while I am deeply sorry for the necessary separation and home breaking, I am glad for the good parts. Mr. Harold deserves the position, and if he proves faithful there, the firm can't help giving him a similar place when he comes home.

I am afraid Flossy and I are selfishly glad too for it will give us a chance to have you all to ourselves. You will not refuse us, will you? Flossy is not more anxious than we all are to have you with us. Mr. Heald and I will call this evening to help complete arrangements. With much sympathy I am,

Your friend,
MRS. M. R. HEALD.

Mr. and Mrs. Heald did call that evening and after a little general talk, Mrs. Heald put her arms round Ruth as they sat together on the sofa, and said to Arthur, "You'll leave her with us, won't you? You don't know how badly we need her. We had a Ruth once and if she had lived she would have been about your Ruth's age." Mrs. Heald could not say more and Mr. Heald's voice was not very steady as he said, "You will not refuse us the chance of having another Ruth. It will be almost like having our own again."

Of course there was only one answer to give them and Arthur could not begin to tell them how relieved he was to be able to leave Ruth in such good hands.

So although losing Arthur for a time Ruth had found a home and the home ties she had missed ever since her babyhood.

It is Arthur's last Sunday with Ruth, in fact their last day together for a whole year. To-morrow he is to sail for Australia.

They are in Ruth's little sitting-room at Mrs. Heald's, for it was decided to have the breaking up and settling over before Arthur left.

Mrs. Heald gave Ruth two rooms to be furnished from the home things and Arthur's being with her would help her imagine that he was only away for the day and would be home soon.

They are sitting before the open fire and have been silent till Ruth can bear it no longer and says, "Why can't it be sunshine always? Why need there be any dark to frighten folks?"

"Do you remember," Arthur says, "that bunch of flowers you painted a little while ago? How commonplace it looked till you put in a dark background and darkened the shadows? Then the contrast made the lights more distinct, and each flower stood as if waiting to be picked, and the whole looked like a real bunch of real flowers? Don't you suppose God sees our lives as a whole and knows just where to put the shadows to bring out the lights? A life that is all sunshine would be as commonplace as a picture all lights. It takes light and shade both to bring a character to its greatest perfection, I think."

"But," she said, "if we could only have a little of both at the same time."

"Wouldn't you like it if it was possible for Mrs. Heald to be with you and with me too all the time I am gone.

"Oh! Arthur! it would be most like being with you myself," she answered.

Very softly and reverently he said, "It is possible for the one who said, 'Lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.'"

After a little silent waiting she said, "I think we had better go down to the others. Yes," in answer to his questioning look, "it's lighter now."

Arthur has been gone some months though Ruth would have said years, still the time does not pass as slowly as she expected it would. Every night she has crossed off a day from the three hundred and sixty-five with which she began and now they are nearly half gone.

One day Flossy is unusually fretty and Ruth unusually lonesome. They worry through the morning, but after lunch Ruth asks Flossy to practice an exercise which does not happen to suit her mood and then the smouldering volcano explodes. "I won't do any such thing," storms Flossy, "and you are just as mean as you can be. You always pick out the homeliest pieces and make me practice them all the time. I wish you had never come here, and I'll ask mamma to send you away." Ruth was bewildered for a minute. She had always known that Flossy was by no means perfect but this—no! she had never dreamed it possible. She waited silently for a few minutes, then as Flossy still refused to play, said, "When you want to see me, Flossy, you'll find me in my sitting-room." Then turned and left the room.

Flossy's wrath had vanished at the end of fifteen minutes by herself, but she did not dare to go to Ruth yet. The "my sitting-room" had cut her badly, for since Arthur left she had shared those two rooms with Ruth and they had been "our rooms" till now. What if Ruth should go away, she thought. Finally she goes to the table and takes the morning paper.

Yes! she has found what she wants. A ship arrived from Australia last night. That means a letter in the office for Ruth, and she'll go and get it herself, so leaving the room she gets her hat and steals very carefully out doors. It is a long way for her to walk, but she manages by resting every little while.

Meanwhile where is Ruth. On the lounge in that little room sobbing as though her heart was broken and here Flossy finds her when she comes back.

She goes up to Ruth and putting the letter in her hand, says softly, "Will you forgive me and love me again now, Auntie Ruth? I didn't mean it. I got the letter from the office myself."

Then Ruth looks up and seeing the hat clasps the little girl in her arms and says, "You little darling, of course I will. Did you go away down to the office for this? You shall stay right here and we'll read it together." Once more the sun is shinning.

The year is over at last and once more Ruth and Arthur have a home together. Much larger than the first, for Mr. Heald increased their little bank account till they could buy this, and the rent they used to pay is fast paying the amount he lent them. Arthur has been a member of the firm since he came home.

Still these years have not been all sunshine for just outside the city, Ruth could show you a little mound and on the white stone at the head is simply "Our Baby." Simply did I say.

Only those who have a similar memory can realize what those two little words are to Ruth and Arthur.

But take a peep with me into their home this morning—yes its all theirs now—you will see Ruth still teaching Flossy, only now it is Flossy Harold. Flossy Heald is at Wellesley College and if you could see her in the gymnasium you would never recognize the Flossy we knew first.

Ruth has learned life's lesson well and means every word when she sing their old favorite,—

"Now don't be sorrowful, darling!
Now don't be sorry I pray!
For taking the years
Together my dears,
There isn't more night than day."

Women Physicians.

The movement on foot to insure the admission of women to the Johns Hopkins Medical School has brought to light some interesting facts in regard to the education of women as physicians. In this field of women's work the demand is greater than the supply, according to good authority. There are in this country twenty-five hundred women earning a generous living as members of the medical profession. Thirteen of our States have appointed women as doctors in insane asylums, State reformatories and other public institutions of which women are inmates, and other States are following their example. In spite of the well-known fact that each year more women are taking up the study of medicine, and making a success of their practice, a physician says in an article on women physicians in the New England Medical Journal, "the fad among women for this profession has had its day," and that there are not a score of medical women who are making a living in all New England, and of these, one-half at least are either non-graduates or from irregular schools. And further, that "this matter of female physicians has been given a fair trial and found wanting." The Philadelphia Press, however, says, "Another and very pleasing fact has been developed of late, and that is that the best and broadest-minded members of the medical profession offer no opposition to this innovation, and on the list of the committees of our different large cities formed to raise the asked-for fund of one hundred thousand dollars will be found the names of the wives of their most prominent physicians."

Death of Dion Boucicault.

New York, Sept. 19.—Dion Boucicault, dramatist, died last night. He caught a cold which developed into pneumonia Tuesday afternoon and he rapidly became worse, although he was conscious up to the time of his death. The deceased was well-known through the medium of his plays, of which he wrote more than fifty. He was born in Dublin 26 Dec., 1822, and was educated in London university under his guardian, Dr. Lardner. His career as a dramatist began early, and in March, 1841, he produced "London Assurance" at the Covent Garden theatre. He went to the United States in 1853 and returned to England in 1860, when the "Colleen Bawn" was produced at the Adelphi theatre. "The Octoroon" followed in 1861. He also wrote a number of adaptations from the French. He was twice married.

—"I feel," said the young man to her father, "that existence without your daughter would be only a dreary task, whose completion could not come too soon." "Very well," said the old gentleman, "take her, and presently you'll feel the same way, only more so."

The Benwell Murder Trial.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCES FOR AND AGAINST BIRCHALL.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., September 22.—The trial was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. The prisoner, who had rested well during the night, rose early and dressed with great care. In the dock he appeared calm and pleasant, and without bravado or affectation to take a keen interest in all that passed. The firt thing on proceeding to business was the presentation of the grand jury's finding in the case of Mrs. Birchall, accused of being accessory to the murder of Benwell. In this case the jury returned no bill. Douglass R. Pelley, who gave evidence up to the time of adjournment yesterday, was the first to be called this morning. He spoke as if he desired to tell all about his relations with Birchall and Benwell. Pelley, as many will remember, believes he narrowly escaped sharing Benwell's sad fate, and his evidence will have a strong bearing on the case. In the course of his cross-examination by the counsel for the defence, Pelley was made to state that Birchall wore overshoes, which will tend to contradict the evidence of some of the witnesses who say his boots were muddy, and throw doubt upon the identity of the man who was seen in Benwell's company near Blenheim swamp shortly before the tragedy took place. Pelley said, too, that Benwell was short, thick set, and dark complexioned. These points he was made to emphasize, indicating the defence intend producing evidence to show neither of the men seen near the swamp answered this description. Pelley admitted he had never seen Benwell in the clothes in which the corpse was found, that is, he could not identify them; what he did identify was mainly the hat and necktie. Chas. Benwell, brother of the deceased, was the next witness called. He identified the outfit found on the deceased. He identified also a gold pencil and pen case found on Birchall when arrested, and marked, "Conny, 15th Sept., 1869," as having belonged to his brother. As the witness handled the pencil he was much affected by the memories of his brother, which it called up, and he could with difficulty control his voice, so as to proceed intelligibly.

Following Charles Benwell's evidence yesterday in the great trial of Birchall for murder, came that of W. M. Davis, town engineer. He was examined as to plans which he had preparedof the swamp and road leading from Eastwood to it. Patrick McGuire lives at the scene of the tragedy and swore he was in the swamp on the 17th February last, and was within twelve or fourteen feet of the spot where Benwell was found. He must have seen the body if it had been there then. Joseph Eldridge was next called. He was one of two brothers who found the body of Benwell on February 22nd last. He detailed the circumstances minutely. Under cross examination he said he saw no tracks. If there had been recent tracks they could have been seen. The body looked as if it had been deposited there by some person. Constable Watson testified that Birchell seemed much affected, and wiped away tears from his eyes when he identified Benwell's body. He declared that he would give a good deal of money to have the murderer traced and placed the matter then and there in the hands of the witness to be investigated. When the constable and the prisoner had returned to Paris, Detective Murray wanted the prisoner to talk over the case, but the prisoner declined to talk about the matter.

THE THIRD DAY OF THE TRIAL.

Woodstock, Ont., September 24.—Third day of the Birchell trial opened with increased interest. So far the evidence has been of nearly a preliminary character. Nearly the whole audience is composed of ladies, who take an interest in the prisoner as if he were a freak at a circus. It now begins to look as if the trial would drag over into next week. The crown still has many witnesses to put into box and one or two are turning out daily. When Birchell took his seat in the dock this morning he looked about the same as usual. At the opening of the court he made an attempt at reading a newspaper but it was not much of a success and he soon gave it up and watched proceedings. To day Drs. Taylor and Weldford testified that Benwell could not have shot himself. John A. Orchard, of Stamford township, near Niagara Falls, where Birchell said his farm was, said he lived there 25 years and never heard of Birchell having a farm or of any farm being lighted by electricity. Henry Thompson, assessor in the township of Stamford, swore that he never came across the name of Somerset or Birchell. Jos. Pierce, teller of the Imperial Bank of Niagara Falls, U. S., said he opened an account of J. R. Birchall on February 24th, Birchell depositing 11 English sovereigns, $80 in Canadian money and $20 in American. This evidence is considered important, as Pelly, who crossed the ocean with Benwell and Birchell, has sworn that he saw Benwell with a handful of sovereigns while on the voyage.

Arrested for Fraud.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 21.—Saturday afternoon a high constable of Montreal arrived from Montreal, went to the police magistrate and produced a warrant for the arrest of George Stewart, lately of that city and father of the editor of the Quebec *Chronicle*, charging him with doing away with property for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. The magistrate endorsed the warrant and Stewart was taken into custody. The arrest was kept very quiet and but few are yet aware of it. Stewart will be taken back to Montreal.

Emily Dillman to be Married.

St. John, Sept. 20.—Emily Dillman, celebrated in the famous Preeper case, has been sojourning here for some time past, having been brought to St. John by amateur Detective Slater in order to find out from her particulars of the somewhat mysterious trial. Nothing, however, could be drawn out, and Emily, instead of going back to Halifax, remained here. She lived up the river during the summer, and has been successful in winning the affections of a wealthy farmer, to whom she will be married in a few days. She was in town yesterday buying her wedding trousseau.

Imperial Federation

Will present an opportunity to extend the fame of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the unfailing remedy for cholera, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all summer complaints, to every part of the Empire. Wild Strawberry never fails.

The People's Mistake.

People make a sad mistake often with serious results when they neglect a constipated condition of the bowels. Knowing that Burdock Blood Bitters is an effectual cure at any stage of constipation, does not warrant us in neglecting to use it at the right time. Use it now.

PUNCTUALITY.—Punctuality is the soul of business, and yet it is astonishing to see how many people are unpunctual. It is not only a serious vice in itself, but the fruitful parent of many other vices, so that he whom becomes its victim is soon involved in it toils, from which it is almost impossible to escape. It makes the merchant wasteful of time, saps the business reputation of the lawyer, and injures the business prospects or the mechanic who might otherwise rise to a fortune; in a word, there is not a profession or station in life which is not liable to the destructive habit.

—A specific remeny for indigestion or dyspepsia in any form is found in King's Dyspepsia Cure, the only preparation of kind in the market. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. One dollar a package. Sample package to any address on receipt of three cent stamp. Sole proprietors, King's Dyspepsia Cure Co., New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. 26 3i

Established 1873.

THE WEEKLY MONITOR.

ISSUED ON WEDNESDAY,

At Bridgetown, Annapolis Co., N. S.

M. K. PIPER, Proprietor and Publisher.

TERMS $1.50 per annum, if paid within three months; if not, $2.00.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square, (12 inches), one insertion.....$1.00
Twenty-five cents each continuation.
One square, one year,.....$10.00
Two squares, one year,.....15.00
A liberal discount to regular advertisers, and full information given on application.
Advertisers are respectfully requested to hand in their matter as early in the week as possible.
Copy for changes, to secure insertion, must be in our hands not later than TUESDAY NOON.

JOB PRINTING

of all kinds, plain and fancy, executed at short notice. Neat work, good paper, and reasonable prices. Pamphlets for lodges, societies, and catalogues, put up in any style required.

News items from all parts of the County respectfully solicited.
Births, deaths and marriages inserted free of charge.
Address all business letters or correspondence to "MONITOR" Office, or

R. S. McCORMICK, Manager.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1890.

American Views of Annexation.

The New York *Sun* is one of the most influential of the great newspapers of the United States, and caters to a very large class of American citizens who are distinguished by a bitter hatred of England and of everything English, and one of its favorite modes of attack on Great Britain lies in the desire to sever Canada from British rule, peaceably if possible, but forcibly if necessary. It is, therefore, not a matter for wonder or surprise, that it should be found at the present juncture lending its influence to the McKinley tariff as a means to force this Dominion into political union with the republic. This tariff, which is the work of a Republican government, has been passed, not as a measure of necessity to the country, but as a political measure, which will tend, as the *Sun* openly avows, to cripple the trade of Canada, and thus force her to seek annexation as a means of relief. The policy is not a new one, and not unknown to the people of Canada, and seems to be based on the belief that Canadians have no trade, or cannot trade with other countries. It seems to those who are acting on this policy that their market is the only one in which we can find customers for our surplus products, and that deprived of those markets, Canada must cease to be an exporting country and become the subject of retrogression and decay, until the people shall, in despair of a higher and independent destiny, yield to the inevitable, and place their necks voluntarily under the yoke of their former trade oppressors. But these people have reckoned without their host. When they revoked the reciprocity treaty of 1854-1866, they openly declared their belief that Canadians would be forced to ask for admission to the Union to save themselves from trade destruction; but they have lived to see that we found other channels for the trade of the country, and they have seen its volume expanded two or three fold since that day; and it may be truly said that no thought of annexation as a cure for the temporary evils attending its revocation ever entered the heads of our people.

Some few well-meaning persons among them seemed at one time to think that we had some hope of a reduction in tariff rates from the Democratic party, should it come into power in the United States, or that in such an event a fair reciprocal trade with this country could be obtained. In view of the recent utterances of the *Sun*, the organ of the most influential and intelligent section of the great Democratic party, the folly of such hopes becomes most apparent, when that journal says: "Sir John MacDonald is right in describing reciprocity between the United States and Canada as a will o' the wisp. It is a pleasing theme for academic discussion, but when the hour comes for translating talk into legislation our people will never acquiesce in a fool's bargain. There is no middle place for Canada; for as she must either be *incorporated with our own Union*, or deemed a foreign country. It is for Canadians to say whether they choose to be treated as brothers or as strangers."

But to show the high value our American cousins place upon the privilege of reciprocal trade with them, they say that in addition to free access to our fisheries, both on our eastern and western coasts, we must go further and hand them over to them in fee simple, nay, they go further, and say that we ourselves must come over and swear allegiance to their government. Hear the *Sun* in proof of this:—"The American people will never, when once awakened to its significance, sanction the programme of reciprocity with Canada. They will not suffer the federal government to give for nothing what should be bought with a great price. With them—the countries on the south,—we do not desire political union; *but we do desire it with Canada*, and have desired it from the outset of our political career. Our first articles of confederation provided for the admission of the Canadian provinces on exceptionally easy terms."

These extracts show the great value they place on privilege of trade with them, and the strong desire they have to gobble us up, and add half the continent to their already extended dominions. Will the price be paid by us? or shall we look for freer or closer trade relations with the three hundred millions of British citizens through Imperial Federation or otherwise, and with foreign nations whose ports and trade are as accessible to us as they are to our American neighbors. We much mistake the pluck, energy, enterprise and loyalty of Canadians if they sell themselves for naught or fail to find profitable markets in Europe, Asia and Australia for what they have to sell. We shall see.

Progress to the Front.

Recent visits to a number of the leading villiges of the county convince us that progress is the order of the day in all of them. Middleton, perhaps, takes the lead in the march of building progress, some dozen or so of new buildings having been added to the town during the year. The opening of the N. S. C. R. has given a marked impetus to the growth of this beautiful town, which in the near future is destined to hold a firstplace in the sisterhood of our towns. Lawrencetown, has not been a deep during this year and exhibits improvements in the way of new buildings and additions to old ones. Bridgetown has witnessed the construction of several new dwellings, stores &c., besides the inauguration of a new industrial enterprise—the International Brick and Tile Company, which in the near future will certainly add to the prosperty of our town.

The sister town of Annapolis Royal besides the erection of several new buildings, including the new Post Office has inaugurated a new industry in an apple evaporating establishment which is in full blast. On Monday we found 42 young men and women busily employed in paring and many others closely at work on other operations. There appears to be no reason why the enterpise should not be a success. At Granville Ferry there has been a revival in ship-building as there has been here during 1889-90, and also some additional improvements in house building.

The villrge of Clementsport has also been adding to the number of its dwellings and now possesses some fine domiciles, and the same may be said of other places not recently visited. Substantial evidences of growth and prosperity are everywhere to be found in the county. May they be continued in future years even if the trade relations with uncle Sam are a little strained at present.

Minutes of the Eleventh Session of the Teachers' Association for Inspectoral District No. 4.

HELD IN UNION HALL, WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, SEPT. 25TH AND 26TH, 1890.

The Association was called to order at 10.30, a.m., by the president, L. S. Morse, M.A. The minutes of the previous meeting and the apology of the secretary to Mr. W. C. Parker concerning his paper, were read and accepted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Vice Presidents, W. M. McVicar for Annapolis County and J. F. Godfrey for Digby County; Secretary and Treasurer, G. Ernest Chipman; Executive Committee, A. D. Brown, Pierre Doucet, Miss Adele Saulnier, Miss Minnie C. Whitman, Miss Lily Parker, and Miss Jessie S. Titus.

The programme was then opened with a paper on Langnage, by Miss M. Hettie Rice, dealing especially with the importance of this subject in primary grades. This paper was discussed and highly approved by Messrs. A. D. Brown, W. M. McMicar and J. Haddon Balcom.

This was followed by a paper "Reading in our Public Schools," by J. Frank Outhit. After discussing the importance of his subject, Mr. Outhit spoke of the age at which pupils should take up reading, and the different methods of teaching beginners. At a later stage he insisted upon the pupil fully understanding the subject, which he reads, and outlined methods of correcting mistakes made by pupils. The live nature of his subject, and his able treatment of it made Mr. Outhit's paper one of great interest. This subject was then taken up by Mr. A. D. Brown, Miss Jessie S. Titus, Mr. J. Hadden Balcom, Miss Belle C. Bent, Mr. J. F. Godfrey, Mrs. Benson, and Mr. W. M. McVicar.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSIONS.

The Association was called to order at 2 p.m., the President in the chair. The discussion of Mr. Outhit's paper was continued by Mr. A. F. Newcombe, A. D. Brown, and W. M. McVicar. An Illustrative Lesson—"Natural History," by Miss Lillie Parker, was then taken up. The excellent work done in this was criticised very favorably by Messrs. W. Boyd Parker and J. Williard Litch. The question as to whether simultaneous answering should be allowed in teaching oral lessons then arose. Mr. A. D. Brown thought such a system should rarely, if ever, be used. Mr. J. Haddon Balcom thought too much should not be attempted in one lesson.

Mr. W. C. Jones' paper, "Some Suggestions on Teaching," was designed more particularly for inexperienced teachers, but proved of exceeding interest to all. He thought teachers could not take too much pains to see that their pupils gained ideas rather than words, and that too much value could not be set upon the eye as a medium in teaching. Mr. W. M. McVicar said the paper showed rich thought, and agreed with the writer fully. The other speakers on this paper were Messrs. C. W. D. Coffin, and G. Ernest Chipman.

After this a paper, "Teaching a Learned Profession," by Mr. J. F. Godfrey, Principal of the Digby Academy, was taken up. He regretted that Teachers did not fully rank as belonging to a learned profession. He thought the evil lay in lack of professional training, and suggested as a remedy a full course in pedagogics, etc., compulsory for every teacher. Mr. Godfrey's lucid exposition gained the sympathy of all present.

On motion an adjournment was made. During the evening a very successful public meeting was held in Sissiboo Hall. After an address of welcome from the citizens of of Weymouth had been read by E. H. Armstrong, L.L.B., the audience, numbering about four, hundred, was entertained by addresses from Principal McVicar, of Annapolis, Dr. Hall, of the Provincial Normal School, Principal Cameron, of Yarmouth, Principal Godfrey, of Digby, Rev. A. B. Parker, of St. Bernard's, Rev. Mr. Filluel, and J. S. McNeill, Esq. On the motion of Principal Brown, of Bridgetown, seconded by Principal Shaffner, of Paradise, the thanks of the Association were tendered to the citizens of Weymouth for their very cordial reception of the Association, and the great pains which they had taken to make it a success.

MORNING SESSION.

The Association was called to order at 9.15 a.m., the President in the chair. Dr. Hall, of the Normal School, and Principal Cameron, of Yarmouth, being present, were called upon to take part in the discussions of the meeting. Mr. W. M. McVicar commended Mr. Godfrey's letter very highly. He spoke of the progress of education in the province, and of the demand for skilled teachers. Mr. W. C. Jones expressed his high approval of the paper, and raised the question of the value of genius in teaching, upon which quite a debate followed. Mr. A. D. Brown spoke of the great value of practical work, and introduced the following motion:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Association every teacher should have a professional course of study to qualify him for the office of teaching. *It is also resolved*, That in the best interests of education the time has fully come that the Provincial Normal School should devote itself to strictly professional work, and leave the purely scholastic work to the Higher Schools and Academies.

This was carried unanimously.

An Illustrative Lesson on Insects was then given by Miss Jessie S. Titus, which proved to be of an eminently practical character. At the close of the lesson Miss Titus made the very just remark, that if such a subject as this be taken up by teachers from a sense of duty, they will soon find themselves taking such a deep interest in it that much pleasure will result. Dr. Hall complimented Miss Titus very highly. Mr. W. C. Jones and Mrs. Benson also spoke on this subject.

Mr. W. M. McVicar, principal of the Annapolis Academy, then took up his subject the "New World in the East." Aided by a map of Africa, showing its political divisions in their latest form, he gave a very interesting account of explorations in that country. Messrs. A. D. Brown and C. W. D. Coffin spoke in high praise of the lesson, and referred to the fact that the most of Mr. McVicar's lesson was drawn from the current newspapers. Mr. Coffin thought we should urge upon our pupils the necessity of making themselves familiar with the events of the day.

Mr. Coffin, in his excellent paper on "Writing in Our Public Schools," outlined the elements used in writing. He gave as his tests of good writing, legibility and grace, to which some would add speed. He thought too much attention could not be given to the position of the pupil who is acquiring this art.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Association was called to order at 2 p.m., the President in the chair. The Inspector complimented the Acadian teachers upon the interest manifested in their schools in the subject of writing. He referred also to the very liberal representation of French teachers at the association. The discussion of Mr. Coffin's paper was then taken up by Messrs. J. H. Balcom, S. C. Shaffner, A. D. Brown, C. H. Miller, Dr. Hall and Mrs. Gates.

Miss Belle C. Bent held the undivided attention of the Association with her paper, "The School and Temperance in the School." Miss Bent excelled in richness and flow of language. Following this paper was an "Illustrative Lesson on Temperance," by Miss Mary L. Gates. By the use of a watch and a diagram of the heart, Miss Gates gave a superior lesson on the effects of alcohol upon the system. Messrs. G. Ernest Chipman, W. Boyd Parker and W. C. Jones took part in the discussion which followed. Mr. S. C. Shaffner, Principal of the High School at Paradise then read a paper on "Discipline." He said the teacher should have (1) Self-control; (2) Comfidence in his ability to govern; (3) Just views of the governed; (4) Decision and firmness. Among punishments he noted (1) Kind reproof; (2) Loss of place; (3) Corporal punishment; (4) Expulsion. This admirable paper was discussed by Dr. Hall, Principal Cameron, Principal McVicar and Mr. J. H. Balcom.

On motion votes of thanks were tendered to the Ry. and S.S. Co.'s for reduced fares, and to the people of Weymouth for the use of Sissiboo Hall for the public meeting on Thursday evening.

These sessions of the Association were regarded as the best attended and most successful of any ever held in this Inspectoral District, and this is attributed largely to the interest manifested by the people of Weymouth and to their efforts in its behalf.

G. ERNEST CHIPMAN, *Secretary*.

Local and Other Matter.

—The schooner *Nancy Anna*, Capt. Goodwin, arrived in port on Monday last, from St. John.

—Sheet Lead and Zinc, for sale at Shipley's. 11

—A thousand sheep were shipped from Antigonish for St. Johns, Newfoundland, on the 24th inst.

—The hour for opening of the Young People's (Baptist) Prayer Meeting, Sunday evening, has been changed from 7.30 to 7 o'clock.

TO ARRIVE.—A cargo Spring Hill Coal now on the way. A few tons unsold. Apply to John P. Murdoch, or captain at vessel. 11

—Parker F. Reagh, of Prince Albert, was recently offered $225 for his two-year-old Black Pilot colt, and declined it. He intends to keep her for his own use.

—A city fruiter in England recently wrote thus to a resident in this Province: "Our apple crop is so small that unless you can send us a good supply I don't know how we shall get along."

—The public will find, as usual, at Shipley's, the largest and most complete stock (in the County) of Window Glass, Nails, Locks, Knobs, Hinges, and General Hardware; also Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dry Colors and Brushes. 11

—Many of our citizens availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the cheap excursion tickets to visit the Exhibition at St. John. Those of them who have returned express the pleasure they derived from their trip, and are loud in their praises of what they witnessed.

—We have received official notice, but too late for alteration in our advertising columns that on and after Monday Oct. 6th, the days of sailing of the Steamer *Monticello* of the Bay of Fundy service will be changed to Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only, instead of Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays as heretofore.

—Mrs. McKeen, now visiting here, received a few days ago the painful intelligance that her brother George Armstrong, was badly injured in a railway accident by which he lost one foot above the ankle and part of the left hand. He is now in the hospital at Ogden, Utah. The unfortunate young man is a native of this place, is the youngest son of the late Rev. George Armstrong, D. D., and left here for the west some ten or twelve years ago.

—Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats in great variety; Ladies' Sacques and Ulsters; Children's Reefers and Suits. A large stock of Sacque Cloths in the newest makes; Ladies' Fur Boas and Muffs, and Collars and Muffs; the best stock of Dress Goods in the county; one case 7c. Ginghams, see the value of them; 4 cases White Cottons; 5 bales Grey cottons, the best value; One case 8c Prints, as good as ever sold at 10c.; together with thousands of dollars worth of all the leading lines in Dry Goods, now opened at J. W. Beckwith's. 11

KILLED AT CAMBRIDGE.—Mason Congdon, son of Mr. Charles Congdon, of Prospect, was killed at Cambridge Station by the afternoon freight yesterday. As the train was coming in to the station he attempted to jump upon the engine, but failing to catch the handle, slipped and fell under the wheels. Several cars passed over him, cutting off a leg and an arm. The engine was at once detached and despatched to Berwick for medical assistance, but the unfortunate young man died before it could be obtained. An inquest will be held to-day.

—Among the prize winners for butter at the Candian Industrial Exhibition, St. John, we note the name of Henry O. Walker, Bridgetown, 4th prize, $10. The other Nova Scotia butter makers are J. R. Starr, Town Plot, Kings Co., 1st prize, $50; Fred C. Johnston, Wolfville, 2nd, $30; Mrs. J. J. Phinney, 3rd, $20. Byron Chesley, of Clarence, won in the fruit department—five 1st prizes, $24; eight 2nd prizes, $11; one 3rd prize, $3. Henry O. Walker, mentioned above, also won in fruit department—three 1st prizes, $12; one 2nd prize, $1; one 3rd prize, $2.

—The St. John and Halifax markets are reported as over stocked with common apples. They sold as low as fifty cents per barrel on the square at St. John. Would not net the shipper after paying for the barrel and freight ten cents per bushel while for common paring apples including wormy and wind falls the Annapolis Evaporator pays 20 to 25 cents per bushel in bulk, and for small cider apples 12 to 15 cents per bushel. Farmers will find it for their interest to sell for spot cash to the agents of the evaporator even at 12 cents per bushel for small, 20 per bushel for large, delivered at station.

—On Monday last Dr. F. Primrose and bride arrived home from a fortnight's wedding tour. A string of bunting on Granville Street stretching from the Drug Store of DeBlois and Primrose, to the premises of Mr. John Lockett, and another on Queen Street from J. W. Beckwith's store to the MONITOR Office, lent an additional interest to the greeting that awaited the happy couple. They were driven to the residence of Mrs. Ansley, where we understand, they intend boarding for the present. In the evening the Bridgetown Band gave the usual complimentary serenade, to which the Dr. gave a tangeable response as well as tendering thanks in a few well chosen words. We wish the Dr. and his fair partner a long and happy life.

APPRECIATED ABROAD.—Thomas F. Anderson, of the Boston *Globe*, whose lecture on "A Trip to Nova Scotia," was given nearly thirty times in and around Boston, to large and appreciative audiences last winter, has recently returned from an extensive visit to the Province. Writing in the *British American Citizen*, after giving a favorable description of Antingonish, thus refers to a farmer resident of this county: "We had two good strokes of luck right off. The first was in meeting that patriotic immortalizer of Nova Scotia's natural beauties, Rev. J. Clark, whose poems on the "Mayflower," the "North Mountain," and other subjects are held in high esteem by the people of the Province. Mr. Clark is a thorough believer in Nova Scotia, and his graceful, inspiring writings ought to entitle him to rank as the 'Longfellow' of the Province." The poems referred to, when recited by Mr. Anderson in his lecture, elicited great applause.

—Hattie Phinney, a pupil of Upper Granville school, yesterday presented her teacher with a perfectly developed, delicious strawberry, which had come to full maturity in the open air.

—Bargains can be had in Carpets, as they must be cleared out in order to make room for the new stock and patterns I have just ordered for the spring trade. See the extra value in Crumb Cloths and Rugs.

—On account of large freights to go forward to Boston, the steamer *New Brunswick* will make two trips this week, leaving Annapolis Tuesday and Friday, same as she has done all summer.

—James Armstrong and two gentlemen from Halifax were successful in killing a fine bull moose Monday of last week at Cowie's Bay, Lake Rosignol, says the Caledonia, Queens, *Gold Hunter*.

—Reports from the St. John river counties state that potatoes are rotting rapidly and that the grain crop is greatly affected by the rec nt wet spell. A St. Stephen man told a St. John *Sun* reporter that potatoes would be worth $2 a bushel before April 1891. The crop is an utter failure.

—The seventh annual meeting of the Nova Scotia branch of the Woman's Missionary society of the Methodist church will be held in Berwick, Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd. First session opens on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Reduced fares on the several railway lines, including the Nova Scotia Central.

—On Thursday evening last, in complimentary welcome to the new host and hostess of the Grand Central Hotel, the Bridgetown Brass Band treated them to a serenade in which they played some of their choice selections, after which they were invited in by the genial host and treated to cake, lemonade, etc. We trust that success in their new enterprise may warrant a repetition, at some future period of such kind hospitality toward the band by Mr. and Mrs. Langley.

The Annual School Meeting.

The annual meeting of Bridgetown School Section, No. 29, was held at the School House, Bridgetown, on Monday, the 29th day of September, A.D., 1890, according to notice given, and according to law.

On motion A. Vidito, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and W. M. Forsyth, Secretary.

On motion, Resolved, That R. E. Fitz-Randolph, Esq., the retiring trustee, be re-elected to that office for another term.

The Trustees' report of the receipts and expenditures for the past year was read and approved.

RECEIPTS.

Assessment Roll	$1,103.08
County Fund	264.47
Tuition Fee	12.00
	$1,379.55

EXPENDITURE.

Teachers' Salary	$900.00
Cleaning School, &c.,	35.00
Insurance	12.00
Water Tax	11.50
Fuel	58.70
Sundry Expenses	70.10
Payment on Loan	175.00
Interest	63.00
	$1,325.30
Balance on hand	$ 54.25

The Auditors reported the accounts for the current year correct.

On motion of L. S. Morse, seconded by W. J. Hoyt, *Resolved*, That the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars be assessed on the section for school purposes for the ensuing year.

On motion of A. D. Brown, seconded by E. Bent, *Resolved*, That the Inspector of School for this district to correspond with the Council of Public Instruction in regard to the Inglewood School.

On motion, Resolved, That the provisions of Chap. 29, Sects. 75 to 87 inclusive, R. S., be made operative in this school section.

On motion, Resolved, That J. E. Sancton and F. R. Fay be appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

On motion, Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 17th day of November, next, at 7 o'clock, p.m., to receive the report of the Inspector *in re* the Inglewood School, and for the transaction of any other necessary business.

W. M. FORSYTH, *Secty.*

Bridgetown, Sept. 29th, 1890.

New Advertisements.

SAMUEL LEGG
WATCHMAKER,
HAS opened an office in connection with his former business,
Two Doors West of Murdoch's Block,
where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
Bridgetown, Oct. 1st, 1890. tf

APPLES! APPLES!
FARMERS having Apples to dispose of not suitable for export, would find it to their advantage to see or correspond with the undersigned. For further particulars apply to
J. H. CHUTE, Middleton.
MERRILL & HACKETT.
P. S.—Apples taken at any station on the W. & A. R. M. & H.
Sept., 1890. 26 tf

Coals Still to Arrive.
A SMALL CARGO BEST
OLD MINE SYDNEY COAL
expected soon.
All parties not yet supplied and wishing the above coal will please leave their order with
H. FRASER,
Bridgetown, Oct. 1st, 1890. tf

AGENTS WANTED
To sell specialties in our line. Samples free, with outfit. Peculiar facilities to new beginners. Control of territory. Have done business in Canada 3 YEARS. We employ on salary and commission. Write for terms to
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
NURSERYMEN,
Colborne, - - Ont.

NOTICE.
The Fast Sailing Schooner
'Nancy Anna,'
now lying at Frazer's Wharf, Bridgetown, will receive freight for St. John until Thursday noon of this week, and henceforth during the fall will make regular trips to and from St. John. Freight handled with care, and sales made when consigned to the Captain to the best advantage. Return freights to Bridgetown when not taken from the wharf on landing will be stored in Captain Frazer's warehouse, and will be delivered by him to owners. All such freight bills will be paid to Captain Frazer.
ISAAC GOODWIN.
Bridgetown, October 1st, 1890. 3m

New Advertisements.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security.
Apply to
L. S. MORSE, Executor.
Bridgetown, Oct. 1st, 1890. 26 2i

In the SUPREME COURT, 1890.
"A." No. 301.
Between MARY A. WHITMAN wife of George Whitman, and GEORGE WHITMAN, Plaintiffs,
—AND—
JACOB W. DITMARS and SUSAN DITMARS, appointed to represent Edwin A. Ditmars, deceased, defendants.
TO BE SOLD AT
PUBLIC AUCTION,
by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his Deputy, at the Court House, in Annapolis, on
Saturday, the 1st day of November,
A.D., 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,
Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 27th day of September, A.D., 1890, unless before the sale the said Defendants pay to said Plaintiffs, or into court, the amount due on said mortgage, together with interests and costs taxed herein,
All the right, title, and interest which the said Jacob W. Ditmars and Bethiah his wife, and Edwin A. Ditmars and Susan his wife, the mortgagors at the time of the mortgage had and thereby mortgaged, of, in, to and out of all those certain pieces or parcels of
Land and Premises,
situate in the Township of Clements, in the County of Annapolis, and bounded and described as follows:—
FIRST, Beginning at a spruce tree standing on the north side of the highway leading from Clementsport to Victoria Bridge, thence north thirty-five degrees west to a stake standing on the bank of the Annapolis Basin, nineteen feet easterly from a black rock on the east line of land now owned by the heirs of the late Isaac Lent, thence easterly from said line along highwater mark twenty-two rods, thence north one degree, west to low water mark, thence westerly twenty-two rods to said Lent line, thence southerly on said line to the aforesaid highway, thence easterly along said highway thirty rods to the first named spruce tree or place of beginning, containing seventeen acres, more or less.
SECOND, Another piece or parcel of land commencing at the highway aforesaid, on the eastern line of lands belonging to the heirs of the late Isaac Lent, thence easterly along the said highway thirty rods, thence south one degree, east the present course of the lines keeping the width of thirty rods until it strikes the line of the second or back land grant, thence easterly along said line twenty rods, thence south one degree, east the present course of the lines keeping the width of fifty rods to the Wallack line road, thence westerly fifty rods to lands now owned by heirs of the late Isaac Lent, thence northerly the course of said line to the highway aforesaid at the place of beginning, containing ninety acres, be the same more or less, together with all and singular the easements, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any way appertaining.
TERMS—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of the deed.
Dated, Annapolis, Sept. 27th, 1890.
J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff.
J. M. OWEN, Plaintiff's Solicitor. 26 5i

McCORMICK
HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW LINE OF
FRUIT
—IN—
Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes, Figs, etc.
—A New Line of—
Powder, Shot, Wads, Cartridges.
—A New Line of—
LADIES' BEAUTIFUL PORTMONIES.
—A New Line of—
Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Outfits.
Best lb. of Tea in Town for 35 cts
Several have tried this article of Tea and pronounce it best value in the market.

AUCTION SALES
—AND—
GIFT ENTERPRISE.
Prices Knocked Out!
EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, till further notice,
J. W. WHITMAN
will offer his LARGE and FULLY ASSORTED STOCK at prices never before reached in town FOR CASH.
Prints from 4 cents per yard.
16-cent Dress Goods for 10 cents per yard.
Dinner Setts from $10.00.
Goblets from 60 cents per dozen.
1 lb. Can Baking Powder, equal Royal and Large Chrome for 32 cents.
Other lines in proportion.
Store open every evening in the week until 9 o'clock.
Lawrencetown, Sept. 23rd, 1890. 25 2i

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY
RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
THE Annual Competition for this Association for 1890 will be held at Paradise, on the Old Rifle Range, near Captain E. M. Morse's, commencing on
Tuesday, 7th day of Oct.,
at 8 o'clock, a.m., sharp.
A Match with the Martini Henri Rifle will take place on the second day. Also a Ladies Match.
By order,
L. W. ELLIOTT, Capt.
25 2i *Secty. A. C. R. A.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of the late Moore C. Hoyt, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested to, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
GEORGE HOYT,
W. J. HOYT,
Administrators.
Bridgetown, Sept. 24th 1890. 6m.

TO INTRODUCE THE
GLOBE BAKING POWDER,
I will give with each half pound package a piece of
GLASSWARE
of good quality, and latest style.
This offer is only with the first 125 Packages sold.
W. E. PALFREY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. BECKWITH.
My DIRECT Importations of NEW GOODS for the
FALL and WINTER TRADE
Have been arriving for some days past, and in a short time will be complete in all Departments, when the Public will find
LOWEST PRICES and BEST GOODS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
J. W. BECKWITH.

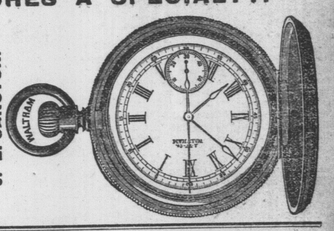
NOTICE.
THE EVAPORATOR will be ready to receive Apples in Cart loads at Annapolis, at any time after
MONDAY, Sept. 15th.
Cash paid on delivery.
THOS. S. WHITMAN.
Annapolis, Sept. 11th, 1890. 25 2i

JUST OPENED
A Splendid Stock of Men's and Boy's
Top Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers,
Cardigans, Flannels, Tweeds, Dress Goods, etc., etc.
150 PRS. BOOTS & SHOES,
from Amherst and Montreal. All styles and prices.
Always in Stock, a Full Line of
BEST GROCERIES,
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Glassware and Earthenware,
Wall Paper and Ammunition, etc., etc., etc.
My Goods are bought from the best Houses for Cash, my expenses are light, and I can sell and will sell as low as any house in the trade.
Extra discount for Cash.
T. G. BISHOP.
Williamston, Sept. 22nd, 1890. tf

WOOLEN
KNITTING YARNS,
—IN—
Grey, Oxford, Brown, Cardinal, and Black,
JUST RECEIVED BY
Runciman, Randolph & Co.
SCOTCH YARNS,
PEACOCK YARNS,
NEW CHECK
COSTUME CLOTHS.
New Fancy Dress Goods.
New Black Silk Stripes.
New Black Diagonal Dress Goods.
New Plain Bl'k Dress Goods.
SCOTCH WOOLEN SHAWLS
—AND—
BERLIN SQUARES
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Children's, Misses', Women's
HOODS.
Grey and Drab Flannels.
Outing Flannels.
WHITE AND COLORED
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
GENTS' COLORED AND BLACK
SCARFS.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Men's Wool Underclothing.
Flannel Shirts,
Top Shirts,
Guernseys.
MEN'S WHITE AND COLORED
MUFFLERS.
Black Velvet Ribbons.
Astracan Capes.
Woolen Hosiery.
CANADIAN AND ENGLISH CLOTHS.
TABLE LINENS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETINGS, ETC.
Bridgetown, N. S., Sept. 17th, 1890.
SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL HEADS CARDS, TAGS ETC.

International S.S. Co.
OPENING OF THE DIRECT LINE.
FOR BOSTON, DIRECT.

Commencing Monday, Sept. 29th,
the International Steamship Company's steamer for BOSTON, DIRECT, will leave Annapolis every Thursday, p.m., after arrival of W. & A. Express from Halifax. Returning, leave Boston, direct, every Monday morning.
Excursion Tickets, $5. Good for Two Weeks from Date of Issue.
ST. JOHN LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.
Commencing MONDAY, May 5th, one of the Palace Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 7.25 Eastern Standard Time.
August 16th and September 13th, inclusive, the "State of Maine" will leave St. John Saturdays at 6.25 p.m., for Boston, direct.
For further information apply to
F. Crosskill, Agent, W. & A. R., Bridgetown.
R. A. Carder, Agent, Annapolis.
OR ANY AGENT OF THE W. & A. RAILWAY.

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


NOTICE.
ANNAPOLIS EVAPORATOR.
EMPLOYMENT will be given at the Evaporator Works, at Annapolis, to about SIXTY persons, including THIRTY Girls. Apply to
ARTHUR H. WHITMAN,
who has charge of the Labor Department.
CASH will be paid for all kinds of Apples, large or small, windfalls or ungrafted, delivered in cartloads in bulk at the Works, or free on Steam Scow at points on the river or bay. Apply to
Local Agents: Roop Bros., Clementsport, W. B. Troop, Belleisle, C. B. Whitman, Tupperville, A. Young, Bridgetown, E. H. Armstrong, Granville Ferry, C. E. Spurr, Round Hill, Jas. A. Hughes, Digby.
THOS. S. WHITMAN,
General Agent for Nova Scotia.
Annapolis, Sept. 4th, 1890. 4i

New Stoves!
R. ALLEN CROWE
Having purchased the retail business of the BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY COMPANY offers the largest stock in that line ever offered before in Bridgetown.
RANGES & COOK STOVES,
Palor and Hall Stoves,
STOVE PIPE
SHEET ZINC,
LEAD PIPING,
SINKS, OVEN MOUTHS,
ASH PITS, PUMPS,
MASLIN KETTLES,
LANTERNS, GRANITE IRON WARE,
STOVE BOARDS,
COAL HODS,
FIRE SETTS,
TIN WARE,
and all articles usually kept in a
FIRST-CLASS TIN SHOP.
☞ Jobbing a specialty.
R. ALLEN CROWE.
Bridgetown, Sept. 16th, 1890. 24 6m

J. G. H. PARKER,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc., Etc.
Offices:
BRIDGETOWN—Randolph's Building, Corner Granville and Queen Streets.
MIDDLETON—Gullivan's Building, Tuesday and Friday of each week.
August 6th, 1890. tf

PRODUCE.
THANKING a generous public for their valued favors in the past, we take this opportunity of soliciting a continuance of their patronage.
—RECEIVERS OF—
Apples, Plums, Pears, Eggs, Butter, Live Stock, Vegetables,
fact, everything in the way of Country Produce.
FOSTER, FOSTER & Co.,
Foot of Bell's Lane, Halifax, N.S.

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber will sell the well-known Farm formerly owned by the late WILLIAM SMITH, situated at
St. Croix Cove,
in this county. It consists of
One Hundred Acres of Good Land,
with a twenty-acre Wood Lot, near the top of the mountain. On the homestead lot is a Good Dwelling-house, Barns, and other necessary Outbuildings, all in good repair.
The pasture is well watered, and a pump never fails to supply water for the barn.
Particulars furnished on application.
GEORGE SMITH,
Administrator.
St. Croix Cove, Sept. 8th, 1890. 23 8i

FOR SALE.
THE subscribers offer at private sale that property at present occupied by Lawrence Willett, junr., and situated on the main Granville Highway on the west side of the Young's Mountain road.
The property consists of about one and a-quarter acres of land and a comfortable Cottage, nearly new.
The situation is well adapted for a mechanic's stand.
If not sold before THURSDAY, the 9th day of OCTOBER next, it will then be offered at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on the premises, at TWO o'clock, p.m.
Terms made known on application to
CHARLES W. PARKER,
W. FLETCHER PARKER,
Executors on Estate John B. Parker.
Bridgetown, Sept 9th, 1890. 23 3i

Constantly Arriving
—AT—
CENTRAL BOOK STORE,
NEW BOOKS
for circulating library, 5 cents per week.
New Magazines:
Harpers, Century, Etc.
School Requisites always on Hand.
B. J. ELDERKIN,
Central Book Store.

Band of Hope Organized at Bridgetown.

We have been requested to inform the friends of Temperance throughout the county, that at a meeting of the children, held in the School House, on Monday afternoon Sept. 29th, "Hopeful Workers" Band of Hope was duly organized by P. G. W. P. Thomas Hutchings, assisted by some friends of the cause, with ninety-seven members. The following persons comprise the Band of Manager:—

Superintendent, Rev. F. M. Young; Associate Superintendent, Rev. F. H. Wright; Secretary, Miss B. Ruggles; Treasurer, Miss A. Homer. Rev. Henry DeBlois, Mr. A. D. Brown, Mr. Enoch Dodge, Mr. William Craig, Miss Minnie Dodge, Miss H. Vidito, Mrs. B. Neily.

The Band of Hope will meet on Friday afternoon of each week. Parents, and friends are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

—Choice Porto Rico Molasses at lowest cash prices, at W. E. Palfrey & Co.'s. tf

Ye Olde Folkes Concert.

An old folks concert was given in the Baptist Church, Lawrencetown, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 24th, conducted by Father Kemp, with a choir of thirty-six voices, aided by two organs. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, both pews and aisles. Over 500 people were packed in the room, and were entertained by a choir of ye olden time, dressed in ye olden costume, singing ye sacred music of long ago. Many of the costumes were very becoming, and representative of that worn at the close of the eighteenth century or earlier. We cannot describe all the costumes. They were all becoming, but that of Father Kemp, the leader of the choir, was much admired. He wore the breeches of ye olden time, a cutaway coat with brass buttons, a high collar, and a full wig, similar to that worn by the Lord Chancellor of England at the present time. He was portly, and with his becoming dress was a typical country squire of ye olden time. Many other costumes of the gentlemen were becoming, and elicited general praise. The old ladies looked beautiful with ther white caps and spectacles, and as one was favored by a nearer view, was reminded of the shy glances and charming little ways of the ladies of the present day. The music, however, chiefly attracted us, and frequently elicited the applause of the audience during the evening. The voices were mellowed by age, but had lost none of that sweetness which these old pieces have for the lovers of music. Among the selections of the evening were the following pieces: "Strike the Symbol," "Home Again," "Auld Lang Syne," "Montgomery," "Easter Anthem."

If this concert is repeated in Lawrencetown they will doubtless be greeted by a large audience.

If ye old men and women can stand the drive it is the present intention to give this concert at Kingston Station the first moonlight nights.

What Will Be Birchall's Fate.

IN VIEW OF A DECISION TO-DAY HE TALKED YESTERDAY LIKE A GENTLEMAN RECEIVING VISITORS.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 27.—In the case for Birchall, the defence continued this morning. Prisoner appears to be as unconcerned as ever. Dr. Mearns was the first witness. He did not agree with Dr. Welford in his statement regardig the time rigor mortis would set in. It would take generally, he believed, from five to six hours, and in a healthy young man during cold weather he thought it would not set in sooner than from eight to ten hours. As to the testimony concerning bruises, by body falling after the pistol shot could not produce them. Such bruises must have been received from two to three days before death. He was positive of this. Several more witnesses were examined, and evidence for defence practically closed at 12.30, when the court adjourned until Monday. Before adjournment Judge McMahon said the case must go to the jury Monday night.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 28.—At 10.15 this evening Jailor John Cameron stated to an associated press representative that Birchall was apparently all right. He turned in as usual, and there was no indication that his sleep to-night will be less peaceful than it has been hitherto. Only three people visited Birchall to-day. First and most important: his wife. She is consumed with anxiety for the outcome of the trial, and remains in the prisoner's company all the time she is allowed to do so. She makes brave efforts to meet him in the spirit of careless ease which he always manifests, but the effort helps all the more to increase the strain already too great upon her. Another visitor to the cell was Birchall's spiritual adviser, Rural Dean Wade, rector of old St. Paul's, who attended morning and evening and performed services according to the English church ritual. In these services Birchall joined with his usual heartiness. Another visitor to the prisoner's cell was Samuel E. McCay, solicitor, who has had most to do with the preparation of the case for the defence. Birchall spent some time in consultation with his solicitor, and talked not only about trial, but about everything else. Had he been an English gentlemen receiving visitors at his country seat Birchell could not have been gayer or more pleasant than he was during the time McKay was with him. Tomorrow will probably decide Birchall's fate. It is now expected that half an hour will be spent in hearing evidence for the defence. Blackstock will probably begin his summing up for the defence about 10 o'clock and conclude at 1.30 or 2. Osler representing the crown, will follow after half an hour's recess, and will probably occupy until about 6. After another adjournment for supper Judge McMahon will charge the jury. He is a slow speaker, and having a great case to cover, may be expected to occupy at at least 2 hours, so that it will be 9 or 10 o'clock before the case is handed to the jury. In anticipation of speeches tickets of admission to the hall have gone up to an immense premium.

Woodstock, September 29.—The jury retired at 9.53. Blackstock's address for the defence occupied five hours and ten minutes, Osler's for the crown, four hours and five minutes, and Judge McMahon's three and a quarter hours. Blackstock said that even if it were admitted that Birchall was at Eastwood 17th February, and that he had attempted to deceive the Benwell's, it would be no evidence that he had murdered young Benwell. As his counsel went on vividly pointing out the difference between witnesses, and defects in their evidence, Birchall never took his eyes off the jury and they seemed to be fastened there. Mrs. Birchall, on the contrary, kept her eyes down, and occasionally, as some strong point for or against the prisoner was taken up, her pale face flushed brightly. Blackstock quoted several previous cases to show how easy it was to be mistaken, and attacked the evidences of witnesses who had identified Birchall, alleging that not one of them was to be relied on. The letter written to Colonel Benwell by Birchall, of which so much had been made, counsel held clearly proved prisoner's innocence, for in it he directed that 500 pounds, which was to be remitted, be sent to the firm of Birchall and Benwell, and that without Benwell's presence Birchall could not obtain a cent of the money. Baker's and Colwell's mysterious movements were next held up to show that there were strange goings on around there, although Blackstock remarked, "God forbid that I should cast unjust suspicion on an innocent person." Why had not the crown put these men in the box to explain their conduct? It was all very well to say that they were on a drunken spree, but what was more likely than men about to commit crime should fortify themselves with liquor. As for the keys, lead pencil, and checks, they only proved prisoner's innocence. What was more natural than that Birchall should pass all the baggage together or borrow Benwell's lead pencil? Birchall knew he was going to be arrested and yet he kept these in his possession. Was that the condition of a guilty man?

Oster for the crown opposed all Blackstock's contentions, and pointed out that instead of Birchall not being able to draw money sent to the firm of Birchall and Benwell, it was the only arrangement he could have made under which he could draw money without Benwell being present, as in cases of that kind any member of a firm can draw the money.

Judge McMahon supported the crown counsel's position on this point, and all through his address charged strongly against the prisoner. At 11.53 p.m. the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Birchall was sentenced to be hanged November fourteenth.

Middleton Notes.

Quite a number of our citizens are doing the St. John Exhibition.

G. C. Miller has as fine a display of plums as we ever beheld. He has between 75 and 100 trees, of the Lombard variety, averaging from a bushel to a bushel and a half per tree. This is the fourth year since the trees were set out.

A. M. Hatfield is having a large house and store built on the north side of the railroad, opposite the new station. Another new house is being erected on the station road, for Mrs. Tait, of Guysborough, a sister of Mrs. J. W. Willet, of Middleton.

G. W. Andrews has shipped eleven carloads of apples this season, ten from Middleton and one from Kingston. J. H. Chute has shipped two car loads, and Joseph Bancroft and Enon Baker one each. These were nearly all Gravensteins, bought for $3.00 for No. 1s and 2s. These shipments about finish the Gravensteins for this season. About half of these go to the English market.

Work on the new bottling house at Spa Springs is progressing rapidly.

Rumor says that Councillor Elliott, of Port George, and Oscar Neily, of Brooklyn, will be the candidates for Councillor in this Ward.

We are pleased to learn that several of our citizens have expressed their intention of subscribing for stock in the Middleton Water Supply Company.

Middleton now boasts of a meat and provision store, Beecher Woodbury, is the proprietor and he reports business flourishing like a green bay horse.

The annual school meeting passed off very quietly and successfully. The trustees asked for a vote of $320 for the support of schools for the ensuing year and the ratepayers voted $400 for the purpose. G. C. Miller is the new trustee.

PERSONALS.—Jas. A. Gates, bookkeeper of Miller Bros., is away on a vacation, which he is spending in South Boston. Rev. Dr. Sawyer, President of Acadia College, paid us a short visit lately. Two of our young men, Oswald A. Parker, of Victoria Vale, and Frank Morton, of Hanley Mountain, left on Wednesday to complete their studies at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. We wish them every success in their studies during the winter, and in their professional career afterwards. J. B. Mills, M.P. spent several days in this part of the county lately. Dr. E. Fritz of Digby, was here on Saturday last.

—J. W. Beckwith has just secured one carload Butted Laths. These laths are all one length and extra quality. 1i

Belleisle Bits.

I see the frosts have already changed the appearance of forest and vegetation.

Ex-Councillor, Wm. H. Young, Esq., showed me a grape vine yesterday, of the "Hartford Prolific" variety. It is trellised against the side of his house, is a most beautiful vine, and loaded with fruit to its utmost capacity. It seems like evidence that grapes could be raised in this favored valley with success.

Our genial post-master, Mr. R. L. Dodge, showed me a colt yesterday, bred from his famed sock mare Maude, that is a perfect beauty. He informed me that he had already refused $75 for it. He knows how to raise good ones.

I was pleased to learn that my two young friends, Miss Louise Wade and Mr. Harry L. Bustin, have both received a first-class license from the deportment of Education. They are both young and deserve much credit for their success. We have them smart here.

I am told that the Church of St. Mary looked beautiful on the occasion of the Harvest Festival. It was decorated under the artistic supervision of Miss Eliza Wade, the organist, whose taste in such matters is unquestioned. W.

Provincial Paragraphs.

On Wednesday last a construction train passing River Inhabitants bridge ran over a large stone placed on the track by some would be train-wrecker. One of the flat cars was thrown off the track and a brakeman named Martin had his arm dislocated and received other injuries by jumping from the car.—*North Sydney Herald.*

Last Tuesday, the saw mill of Albert Turner, at Block River, Kings county, was destroyed by fire with a quantity of lumber. It is thought the fire must have been caused by an incendiary. There was no insurance and Mr. Turner's loss is in the neighborhood of $1,000. John Millard's lumber mill a Broad River, Queens, was totally destroyed by fire last week. Loss about $700.

THE HALIFAX FOUR.—The four oared boat race between crews representing Halifax and St. John takes place on Bedford Basin on the 21st October. A Hamm, and John McKay, who are to occupy seats in the Halifax boat arrived from Boston yesterday. The crew to represent Halifax is made up as follows: Al. Hamm, John McKay, J. Norris, and E. Williams, with P. Hamm as spare man.—*Halifax Herald.*

Jessie, a little four year old daughter of A. H. Hurlbert, of East River, came to her death under very sad circumstances, says the Yarmouth *Times*. During the temporary absence of their mother, the children got some paper and matches and were playing with the fire they were making, when the child's clothing caught fire. The father and grown up son sprang from their beds to her assistance and got what remains of clothing there was on her off. She only lived eight hours.

A WARNING TO OTHERS.—Policeman MacDonald, of Amherst, received from the Western Union Telegraph Co., on the 20th inst., $100 reward for arresting and securing the conviction of Charles Noiles and John Gouchie, guilty of breaking insulators recently on the company's line near Nappan. The boys, in consideration of their youth, were leniently dealt with, but it appears that persons breaking insulators on telegraph or telephome lines are liable to imprisonment for any term less than two years.—*St. John Telegraph.*

MISSING BOY AT WESTPORT.—At Westport, on Sunday Sept. 21st, about 5 p.m., Austen, tho 5 year old son of Capt Howard Titus, was missed from the house, and it is supposed he fell off one of the wharves and was drowned, as he has not been seen or heard of since. It will be remembered that his half brother, Arthur Titus, about 18 years of age, was drowned off Petite Passage, last winter, while out trawling in company with Edward Greenwood, of Port LaTour. The family have the sympathy of the whole community in this sad bereavement.

Leary Has a Rival.

THEY ARE RAFTING LOGS IN A NEW WAY ON THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—A curiosity that is attracting the close attention of nautical men at present is a huge raft of logs brought down by the steamer *Noyo* from Noyo. The *Noyo* arrived here in command of Captain Drisk from Noyo, and having in tow no less than 2,000,000 feet of lumber. The enormous size of this raft can be judged when it would take at least eight schooners, carrying 300,000 feet each, to bring this load in the ordinary manner. This raft is built on a patent owned by the Fort Bragg Redwood Company and Noyo Lumber Company, and was used for the first time on this occasson.

Unlike the famous Joggins raft, these logs are not strapped together. They are contained within a huge boom made of a number of smaller booms of peculiar construction. Each boom is 32 feet long, and composed of seven pieces of timber. Four of these are 12 inches square and bolted at the ends to four foot pieces 16 inches square and projecting sufficiently to allow of the attachment of a cable by which the booms are joined. These booms are joined and so arranged as to form a pear-shape figure, into which are placed the logs, all loose. The whole is towed by a 2000-foot tow line. On the passage down not a single log was lost. Average trips are made in two days while the Noyo was only four days.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvellous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Head-ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Drs. deBlois & Primrose, Bridgetown, Dr. Morse, Lawrencetown.

—More than 500,000 houses have been built in London during the last forty years.

Telegraph Flashes.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Ottawa. Sept. 29.—Antonio Geribossi, a young Italian, tried at the assize court here to-day for the murder of a country-woman named Viaffore, was found guilty of man-slaughter.

APPRECIATES GOOD HORSES.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—The Earl of Aberdeen left to-night for British Columbia. Before leaving he paid one thousand dollars for the pair of black carriage horses which took first prize at the recent exhibition here, and ordered them to be sent to Scotland.

ST. JOHN'S BIG FAIR.

St. John, Sept. 29.—The exhibition was to-day attended by about eight thousand people, five thousand of which were present this evening. All departments of the show are now in good running order. The racing this afternoon brought out about two thousand people. In the colt race Sir Charles won, time 2.43¾; Resolution was second. Minnie Clay got the 2.40 class, time 2.37; Lady Sim second; Lily B. third; Gladstone fourth.

WILL CUT BOTH WAYS.

London, Sept. 29.—The *Times* predicts that the McKinley bill will cut in both ways and in a manner surprising to its authors: "It will do grave harm to the American and dislocate the general industries of the world. America will be the chief sufferer in the end. Things elsewhere will adjust themselves in the course of time to the new course of trade, while America will be left permanently paying higher prices for inferior goods and wasting her labor and industrial energy in vain and misdirected efforts in disregard of the natural economic laws."

THE RECIPROCITY IDEA.

Washington, September 29.—In a debate in the senate to-day over the conference report on the tariff bill it was said that there is nothing new in the idea of reciprocity as it has been before the country since the Canadian reciprocity treaty of 1854, but that treaty was not satisfactory to the people of the United States, partly because they thought the people of Canada had not behaved themselves well during the American civil war. As to the advantage of trade either way each side claimed that the other side gained by it. That the reciprocity arrangement had been abandoned and another treaty afterwards made with Canada and was also abandoned, was mainly on account of the fisheries. No vote was taken on the report.

BIG FIRE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Fowler Bros'. packing house at the stock yards was damaged by fire this morning. The water had little effect on the grease-soaked floor, and the fire soon reached the tank room where thirty-two tanks of lard were located. These exploded, one after another; and the boiling lard fed the flames more fiercely. The heat was so intense the firemen were compelled to work at a distance. In the cooling room where 6,689 hogs were freezing they burned like oil. About 1,200 men and 100 girls were employed by the company. The loss is entirely covered by insurance, mostly in foreign companies. The loss is divided about as follows: $225,000 on machinery; $75,000 on dressed hogs; $500,000 on sides, hams, shoulders, packed in cellars. While part of the buildings is totally destroyed, the loss is small because the buildings were cheaply constructed. The estimated loss varies from $250,000 to $800,000; the exact amount will depend upon the amount of meats stored in the buildings and destroyed. The company conducting this business is composed of Englishmen.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 25.—Miss Nellie Fish, of Cheshire, a girl of sixteen years, is in jail in this city charged with having made three attempts to kill her mother by putting rat poison in her tea.

Mrs. Fish is the girl's foster mother and adopted her when she was but four years of age. The girl has always been wayward and has run away from home several times. She is of weak intellect. Nellie put the poison in her mother's tea last week. The first time Mrs. Fish was slightly affected, and the second time she was taken with a severe fit of vomiting. When attacked a third time Mrs. Fish became suspicious and had the doctor examine the food she had eaten. The examination showed that there was a quantity of poison in a cup of tea, of which she had drank a portion.

When Nellie was accused she admitted that she had put the poison in the tea and said she did it just for fun. She was arrested and the justice of the peace in Cheshire bound her over to the superior court.

About a month ago a girl named Sarah Ellis, a niece of Mrs. Fish, who resided with them and who was appointed postmistress of West Cheshire, died after a short sickness. It is now generally supposed that she died from the effects of poison administered by the Fish girl. Her body will be exhumed and an examination made.

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

—A Quebec despatch says:—A Boston firm has started out to corner the molasses market. They have, it seems, secured about all the sweet fluid that is available in Canada. The Montreal and Halifax markets were cleaned out at something like 33c. to 35c., and then the boom struck the ancient capital, one broker secured for his Boston patrons all that was there, about 1,000 puncheons, at 37 cents. It is to be shipped to the States, where there is said to be a shortage in the supply. Under the new tariff law molasses is allowed to cross the border free of duty. The wholesale firms, who held good stocks, have pocketed a handsome sum by the deal.—*Canadian Journal of Commerce, Sept. 19th.*

—It is reported in a semi-official way by a London journal of high life that the Prince of Wales is disposed to countenance the recent action of the Duchess of Buccleuch in raising the bar to prevent the admission of undesirable Americans of both sexes into the upper circles of London society. It appears that his royal highness has been displeased by the "frivolity and jocularity" by some of the distinguished American millionaires who have enjoyed the honor of being presented to him, and he is not unwilling to have his displeasure known by those who fail to guard tneir tongue or to adopt the proper demeanor in court circles.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them? Sold by deBlois & Primrose, Bridgetown, and Dr. Morse, Lawrencetown.

—The Devonshire "cottage" of the Duke of Bedford, at Endsleigh, where he is entertaining a large party of friends, is a cottage only in name, for it cost $300,000 to build, and as much more was expended on the gardens and grounds, which contain sixty miles of gravel walks and grass rides. Endsleigh is one of the most beautiful places in Great Britain, but the owners live there for only about a month in the year.

—A family in Parkersburg, W. Va., has been losing meats so often from the well, where they were put to keep cool and fresh that last week they set a watch and found the thief to be a black snake several feet long.

Equal Right.

All have equal rights in life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but many are handicapped in the race by dyspepsia, biliousness, lack of energy, nervous debility, weakness, constipation, etc., by completely removing these complaints Burdock Blood Bitters confers untold benefits on all sufferers.

—The area of the West India docks is 300 acres.

—Mental worry, it is thought, is the chief cause of cancer.

—The pope has forbidden catholics to cremate their dead.

—German workmen are the worst paid laborers in Europe.

—Of this world's population it is estimated that 250,000,000 go entirely naked.

—There are over one hundred miles of streets paved with wood in London.

—In the United States over 3,000,000,000,000 of envelopes are manufactured yearly.

—M. Adametz (the London *Nature* says) has lately made some researches upon the microscopic organisms that inhabit cheese. From an examination of Emmenthal, a soft variety of Cruyere cheese, he has obtained the following results: In each gramme of the cheese, when fresh, from 90,000 to 140,000 microbes are found. This number increases with time. Thus a cheese seventy-five days old contains 800,000 bacteria per gramme. But the population of a cheese is not everywhere distributed the same in it. The centre is but moderately inhabited with respect to the exterior portion. The population of a soft cheese, near the periphery, is from 3,600,000 to 5,600,000 microbes. According to the mean of these two figures there are as many living organisms in 360 grammes of such cheese as there are people upon the earth.

—A farmer of Joanna, near Reading, in digging an excavation the other day, unearthed a large iron plate three feet square, bearing date April 4, 1570. Two Indians are represented on one side of the plate and a pair of anchors on the reverse side. The plate also bears this inscription in German: "Oh, hope yet for a better time, as all troubles will cease. Hope to see that blessed beam of peace, when hatred, war and strife shall cease." Farmer Moore's barn was built on property secured from the original proprietaries, Thomas and Richard Penn, sons of old William Penn, then governor-in-chief of Pennsylvania. The old quaker settlers in the county lived side by side with religious refugees from Holland and Germany, and had intimate business dealings together, and it is believed therefore that the iron plate just found was part of a stove made in Germany or Holland 320 years ago.

Halifax Market Report.

The following quotations, dated Sept. 26th, 1890, are furnished us by Messrs. Mumford Brothers, Mumford's Building, Argyle Street, Halifax, N. S.:—

Butter in tubs, choice dairy, per lb	17	18
Eggs, in bbls. and boxes, per doz	16	—
Hams and Bacon, ...per lb	10	13
Beef (in quarters) .... "	6	8
Mutton (by carcass) .. "	5	—
Veal " "	5	—
Hogs (dressed) ..... "	7	8
Oats .....bushel	—	50
Dried Apples .....per lb	5	—
Potatoes (new) .... "		$130
Hay .....ton	$10	11
Wool Skins, each	—	40
Lamb	6	—
Apples	150	350
Turnips	100	—

The Queen Pays All Expenses.

The *Queen's* last "Free Trip to Europe" having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another *and $200 extra for expenses*, to the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a Seal Skin Jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland Pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest lists. Every one sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send four 3c. stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogue of prizes, and sample number of *The Queen*. Address THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Canada. 22 10i

Modern Miracles.

A singer for breath was distressed,
And the doctors all said she must rest,
But she took G. M. D.
For the weak lung, you see,
And now she can sing with the best.

An athlete gave out, on a run.
And he feared his career was quite done;
G. M. D., pray observe,
Gave back his lost nerve,
And now he can lift half a ton.

A writer, who wrote for a prize,
Had headaches and pain in his eyes;
G. M. D. was the spell
That made him quite well,
And glory before him now lies.

These are only examples of the daily triumphs of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in restoring health and reviving wasted vitality. Sold by all druggists.

Services for Sunday, October 5th.

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.) Rev. W. M. Fraser, Pastor. Service at 3.30 p.m. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.

PROVIDENCE (METHODIST) CHURCH.—Rev. F. H. Wright, Pastor. Service at Granville, 11 a.m.; Bentville, 3 p.m.; Bridgetown, 7 p.m.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. H. D. deBlois, pastor. Young's Mountain, 10.30 a.m.; Belleisle, 3 p.m.; Bridgetown, 7 p.m. Sunday School at Bridgetown, 10 a.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Young, Ph.B., Pastor. Bridgetown: Bible Class and Sabbath School 10 a.m.; Preaching Service, 11 am.; Young People's Prayer Meeting, 7 p.m. Preaching service at Wadeville in the afternoon. General Prayer Meeting Friday evening. Conference Meeting, Saturday, 4th inst., 2.30 p.m.

LAWRENCETOWN CIRCUIT.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. T. Eaton, Pastor. Lawrencetown, 11 a.m.; Social Service, 7.30 p.m. Service at Inglisville 3 p.m.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Service by Rev. George Dodwell, Saturday, Oct. 4th, Albany; Monday, Oct. 6, Paradise.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Service by Rev. J. R. Downing. Inglisville, 11 a.m.; Lawrencetown 3 p.m.; Port George, 7 p.m. Class meeting in the church every Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting every Friday evening. Seats free. All are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

Chase Brothers Co.....Agents Wanted
J. M. Owen.....Foreclosure Sale
I. S. Morse.....Money to Loan
Isaac Goodwin.....Sailing Notice
J. H. Chute.....Apples
International S. S. Co.....Change of Time
Capt. Fraser.....Coals
Samuel Legg.....Watchmaker

Timely Wisdom.

Great and timely wisdom is shown by keeping Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry on hand. It has no equal for cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, cramps, and all summer complaints or looseness of the bowels.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I took a severe cold, which settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain and discomfort, and tried numerous remedies. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT and the effect was magical, for after only three doses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a privilege I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks. These facts can be verified by numbers of people in this town.

CHARLES PLUMMER.

Yarmouth.

Marriages.

MOORE—HAMM.—At Bridgetown, Monday evening last, by the Rev. Henry D. DeBlois, A.M., Arthur William Moore, of London, England, and Edna Sadie Hamm, of Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

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

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

New Advertisements.

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of BERIAH BENT DANIELS, late of Lawrencetown, 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

ORLANDO T. DANIELS,
ISAAC DURLING,
Executors.

Bridgetown, August 25th, 1890. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that superior Stock and Fruit Farm, situated two miles from the Middleton Station, containing 200 acres of land, equal to the best in the Annapolis Valley.

The property can be sold as one Farm, or divided into two equal farms, as it is well adapted for either.

Possession can be given at any time, as the house is now vacant. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at Middleton. G. E. CHESLEY.

September 16, 1890. 24 8i

For Sale by

W. E. PALFREY,

ONE CAR LOAD

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Cornmeal, Oatmeal, & Feed.

Also, Very Choice

PORTO RICO MOLASSES,

all of which will be sold at

Bottom Cash Prices.

Lawrencetown, Sept. 6th, 1890.

REMEMBER

THAT THE MOST

Complete Stock of

PAINTING MATERIAL

—IS AT—

SHIPLEY'S.

SOLE CONTROL OF THE

Pure Liquid House Paint

FOR BRIDGETOWN AND VICINITY.

New Opening

MANTLE AND ULSTER CLOTHS,

Cloth Mantles, and Jackets,

VELVETS and VELVETEENS,

Ribbons, Flowers, and Feathers,

Felts, Chenille, Ornaments.

L. C. WHEELOCK.

Lawrencetown, Sept. 1st, 1890.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

(A., No. 306.)

IN THE SUPREME COURT

BETWEEN

AMBROSE BENT, Plaintiff,

—AND—

BENJAMIN DANIELS and BENJAMIN STARRATT, Defendants.

TO be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his Deputy, at the Court House in Bridgetown, in said County, on

THURSDAY,

The 16th day of October,

A. D. 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to an order for foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 15th day of September, 1890, unless before the day of sale the amount due to the Plaintiff be paid to him or his Solicitors, or into Court,

All the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named defendants, and of all persons claiming by, through or under the said defendants, or either of them, in and to all those certain pieces or parcels of

LAND,

situate, lying, and being in the Township of Annapolis, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the south side of the Annapolis highway by lands owned by James Daniels, thence south the true course of lines until it comes to the Base line, thence east along said base line thirteen and one-half rods to lands owned by Silas R. Lantz, thence north four degrees and forty-five minutes west, being the true course of the lines until it comes to the Annapolis highway, thence west along said highway until it comes to the place of beginning, containing two hundred acres more or less.

Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Township of Annapolis aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the north side of the Annapolis highway at the corner of land owned by Millidge Daniels and running west along said highway thirty rods to lands owned by Albert Daniels, thence north along said Albert Daniels' lands to lands owned by Isaac Durling, thence east until it comes to lands owned by Murray Elliott; thence south the true course of the lines until it comes to the aforesaid Annapolis highway or the place of beginning, containing fifty acres, be the same more or less, together with all buildings and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Terms—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of the deed.

J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff.

T. D. RUGGLES & SONS,
Solicitors of Plaintiff.

Bridgetown, Sept. 15th, 1890. 24 5i

New Advertisements.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS CHEAPEST!

Especially does this apply to the

BOOTS AND SHOES

—SOLD BY—

JOHN P. MURDOCH,

as they are not only the Best in quality, but much cheaper in price than any others.

WHY?

Because I make a specialty of BOOTS and SHOES and buy large lots, and get greater discounts and closer prices, and always give my customers the benefit.

Call and See if this is not correct.

JOHN P. MURDOCH.

Thos. Donaldson,
P. O. Box 137,
BRIDGETOWN.
Sole Agent for Annapolis County.

In Darkest Africa,

By HENRY M. STANLEY.

In 2 Volumes, 1130 Pages, over 150 Illustrations, 15 Maps, and 2 Large Folding Maps in Pockets.

The great and universal question of to-day is: "What will likely be the future of Central Africa?" and everybody awaits with interest the publication of Stanley's great work for the answer.

See that the Book you buy bears the imprint of the Publishers.

Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

W. H. BANNISTER,

Optician,

—GRADUATE—

New York Optical College,

136 GRANVILLE STREET, - - HALIFAX, N. S.

CHOICE FANCY GROCERIES,

Confectionery and Fruits,

China, Glass and Earthenware

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

ALL NEW AND NICE, AND PRICES RIGHT,

—AT—

H. E. REED'S, NEAR NEW DEPOT, MIDDLETON.

P. S.—TRY MONTSERRATT LIME FRUIT JUICE.

BRIDGETOWN GROCERY.

JUST RECEIVED:

TEAS AND COFFEES, UNEQUALLED FOR STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

SPICES, Warranted Pure.

CANNED GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

BISQUITS, Fresh from the Manufactory,

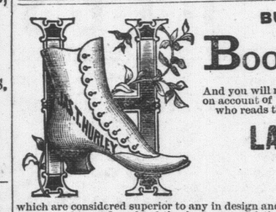
SYRUPS of all kinds,

SUGARS, MOLASSES, PORK, BEANS, TOBACCOS, PICKLES.

FRUIT: ORANGES, LEMONS, and BANANAS.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICE.

GEO. H. DIXON.



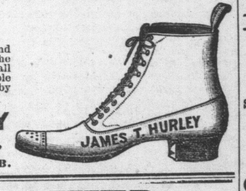
BUY MY MAKE OF

Boots & Shoes

And you will never be annoyed by customers grumbling on account of pinching and poor material. Every Dealer who reads this will find it to his advantage to see my

LATEST STYLES

which are considered superior to any in design and workmanship, and made of the best material the market produces. If our Traveller should not call upon you when you require goods, send for sample lots. PRICES ARE REASONABLE. All orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.



JAMES T. HURLEY

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

23 and 25 Chipman Hill, St. John, N. B.

JUST ARRIVED

—AT THE—

BRIDGETOWN CENTRAL GROCERY.

200 bbls. FLOUR, embracing the following Choice Brands: "Crown of Gold," "Goldie's Sun," and "Five Roses."
150 bbls. KILN-DRIED CORNMEAL.
2 Tons MIDDLINGS.
600 bushels SUPERIOR SEED OATS.

—ALSO—

All Kinds of Field and Garden Seeds.

Our Stock of LIGHT GROCERIES is complete in every respect, and CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN QUALITY.

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

SHAFNER & NEILY.

Bridgetown, May 28th, 1890. 81y

SIR BRENTON

STANDARD BRED.

REGISTERED, No. 8993.

Breed your Mares to the Best Bred Trotting Blood Lines, and it will doubly pay. SIR BRENTON is a rich Golden Bay, with the Blackest of Legs, without White.

Sired by Grand Sentinel 865, record 2.27¼; sire of Sir Knight, record 2.23¾, on half-mile track (trial 2.17¼); Sentry, 2.25; Grace Darling, 2.29¾ (5 years old); Strategest, 2.28 at 4 years old; Sermpter, 2.28¼; Stockbridge, 2.28¾ at 4 years old, and others. **Grand Sentinel** was sired by Sentinel, No. 280, record 2.29¾; sire of Von Arnim, record 2.19¼, and seven others better than 2.30. Dam by Mambrino Pilot, 29, record 2.27¼; sire of Hannis, 2.17¾; Mambrino Gift, 2.20, &c. and the dams of Romeo, 2.19¼; Prospect Maid, &c., by Mambrino Chief; sire of Lady Thorne, 2.18¼. Dam by Pilot, Junr.; sire of the dams of Maud S., 2.08¼; Jay-Eye-See, 2.10; Netwood, 2.18¼, etc.

Sentinel, by Hambletonian 10; sire of Dexter, 2.17¼ and forty others in 2.30 and better. 1st dam of **Sir Brenton** was by **Magna Charta**, 105, record at 4 years old 2.33, probably the fastest of his day, and he has proved himself to be one of the greatest sires of Brood Mares that ever lived, and probably only equalled by Mambrino Patchen in Michigan and the West. A man can claim no greater point in his horse than to say his dam was by Magna Charta.

Magna Charta sired 5 trotters better than 2.30, and the dams of such flyers as Jack, who in 1888 took a record of 2.19¼, and last season was still the sensation, taking a record of 2.15; also dam of Bell F, 2.15¼, and the dams of 12 trotters in the 2.30 list.

2nd dam of Sir Brenton was by Wellington, son of Black Prince; dam Lady Fashion, by Victor 2nd. Here we combine the great blood of Rysdyke's Hambletonian, and the best of the Morgan strain that ever existed through Magna Charta.

Sir Brenton was never worked, only a little as a two-year old, and r

Miscellaneous.

The Art of Fast Walking.

Persons who have never been trained to walk fast generally quicken their gait by bending forward and lengthening the stride, at the same time bending the knees very much at each step. It is pretty safe to say that no one can possibly adopt this style and keep a fair walk at a faster gait than six miles an hour. The fast walker must keep himself erect, his shoulders back and chest thrown out. He must put down his forward foot and heel first, and with the legs straight. He must take strides so quick that they look short. He must, if he expects to get a good stride, work his hips considerably, overcoming the sidewise tendency of the hip movement by a compensatory swinging of the arms. The length of stride in fast walking is astonishing to those who look at it. A little figuring will make it clear why this is so.

There are seventeen hundred and sixty yards in a mile, or seventeen hundred and sixty strides three feet long. To do a mile in eight minutes a walker must cover two hundred and twenty yards a minute, or eleven feet a second. Now two hundred and twenty steps a minute, nearly four a second, is pretty quick work, as any one may discover for himself. Even three steps a second, or one hundred and eighty to the minute, seems quick. The chances are that your eight-minute man, although his legs move so quickly that the step seem short, is not doing as many as two hundred steps to the minute. And, consequently, that the stride is at least three feet six inches. With a little practice as man six feet high can easily maintain a four-foot stride for a half-mile.

It is true that fast walking is an artificial gait; but it is also true that practice at fast walking will quicken a man's unartificial gait. One who can do his mile in 7.30 in racing trim and on the cinder path, can walk in the street at a six-mile gait without either getting out of breath or becoming red in the face, and without attracting attention by any peculiarity of his gait except in swiftness. It is a real gain to any man to be able to walk a mile in ten or twelve minutes without over-exertion or fatigue; to be able to walk five or six miles for every four he used to walk without any more conscious effort, and with a sense of enjoyment in the mere exercise that he never had before.

A Useful Rat.

An English post-office was once saved considerable expense by the assistance of a rat. As most people knaw, the main telegraph wires in London run through the subways in which the gas pipes and sewers are placed. The principal arteries are so large that it is easy enough for men to work in them; but the pipes through which the side wires branch off are much smaller, and great care has to be taken to preserve the connection between the main and the lateral wires. Some years ago men were repairing one of these latter, and carelessly omitted to attach it to a leading line by which it could be drawn to its place when mended. The blunder seemed likely to have serious consequences, for it was thought that the whole of the lateral pipe would have to be dug up in order to get at the broken wire.

But one of the men came to the rescue with a happy thought, suggesting that a rat should be procured, and with a fine piece of wire attached to it, sent through the pipe. This was done; but to the dismay of the workmen, the new hand came to a stop after it had gone a few yards.

The inventor of this idea was not yet, however, at the end of his resources, and by his advice a ferret was procured and started on the dilatory rat's track. There was a moment of suspense before it was settled whether the rat would show fight or run away; but this was soon ended by the paying out of the wire, and in a short time the latest addition to the staff of the post-office appeared at the other end of the pipe. It was caught, the wire detached, and then it was set free in recognition of the service it had rendered. By means of the wire the telegraph line was secured, and a long and laborious piece of work saved.

His First Ocean Voyage.

It isn't very hard to recognize the veteran transatlantic traveller and the person who is taking his first ocean voyage. The novice wears good clothes, apparently suitable for an ocean trip. He is likely to have a pair of glasses hanging from his shoulder. And his spirits! so gay, so light, so exuberant. He is overflowing with zeal, light and enthusiasm. He thinks of his promenades on deck when he wears his jaunty suit, and he smiles. The grizzled and silent captain also smiles.

But the real old land salt, who has crossed the "pond" time and time again? Not of the same kind? His suit is just what one would choose for a comfortable go-as-you-please outing. His glass is in his stateroom, and when he needs it he sends for it. He is not an imposing person. He does know how to cross the ocean, however, and when the gay novice is overwhelmed with the pangs of suffering and misery, a firm step is heard treading the deck, and beneath an easy slouch hat is a tanned face, over which flits a grim smile when there appears before him the perfect dress, the festive cap, the unused glasses and the wan creature whose melancholy look would wring pity from the heart of any one save a good sailor. There is no commiseration for the woes of the inexperienced. It is like hazing at college. You take your punishment when a freshman. Then you watch the trials of the next class and hug yourself.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Drs. deBlois & Primrose, Bridgetown, and Dr. Morse, Lawrencetown.

Davitt's New Paper.

London, Sept. 20.—Michael Davitt's paper, the *Labor World*, made its first appearance to-day. In its salutatory it says: "The new progressive labor movement demands: 1st, A better and more democratic organization of labor; 2nd, That to the community and not to the landlord shall accrue that immense annual increment due to general industry and enterprise; 3rd, An extension of state and municipal control and ownership of such monopolies as can be managed by public bodies in the public interests.

Mining News.

Mining experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhœa, etc. It is a sure cure.

Agricultural.

Economy in Stock-Raising.

This is an art which is but little studied by the average stockman of the Dominion. This arises in part from the plentiful supplies of food afforded by a domain not yet stocked to its full capacity. But all this must change, at least in the older provinces. Now that the lands are becoming fully stocked in many localities, according to the present system of feeding, it will be found as necessary to practice economy in stock-feeding as in the management of the affairs of the household. Economy in stock-feeding has a regard to the kinds of stock to the object sought, to the kinds of food fed, and to the system of husbandry practised.

When meat is the object sought, those of the scrubby order will not produce it at the same profit as those which have been well bred. Notwithstanding all that has been said and proven on this point many still cling to the idea that the difference is mainly one of food. We find farmers clinging to this delusion who would grieve to waste even the gleanings of their fields, and yet from year to year they waste a large amount of food on animals which do not make the best use of it, and which cannot from the very constitution of their natures. The amount that is thus wasted every year in the older provinces is probably more than the value of the grain crops grown there. This waste applies equally to the production of muscle, meat, and milk.

Economy in stock-keeping is much affected by the object sought. When growth alone is the aim, as in the case of young animals, an under-supply or an over-supply are equally to be avoided. If the supply of food is so limited that in three years the beast attains the weight which, with liberal feeding it would reach in two years, the loss is the food of maintainance for one year, whatever this may be. If, on the other hand, too much food is given and that in a farm too concentrated, the after development is seriously interferred with, so that here too, there is waste. But this mistake is much less frequent than that of under-feeding, when milk or butter is the aim of the stockman, unless the cows are kept in full flow of milk during the milking period, there is loss. The cost of the maintenance is increased, and this may prove a very large proportion of the cost entailed in feeding. That such is the case will be at once apparent, when we consider that if two cows do the work of three, other things being equal, the cost of maintenance of the third cow is a total loss. The kinds of foods fed materially affect the economy of stock-feeding. To get best results the farmer should raise as much of the food as he can with profit on his own farm. Where this is done the cost of drawing food home and drawing its equivalent away in some other form are saved. But it is not wise to attempt to grow food where a full crop cannot be produced with a good deal of regularity. In such a case, it would be better to buy that kind of food or its equivalent in some other form. Again, combinations of foods are usually preferable to single rations, but the combinations to be adopted must to some extent be guaged by the relative prices of the different kinds of food. Sometimes it may be wise to sell one kind of grain rather than another, but the following year it be the kind fed the previous year that should be sold. In some instances, but not very many, it may be prudent to sell one kind of grain and buy another. At other times the ration raised on the farm may be incomplete and so should be supplemented by a ration completed by the addition of some purchased foods.

The system of husbandry practised may have an important bearing on the subject at issue. When it is a mixed system there need not be much grain or food purchased at any; but when some special line is followed, as fruit growing, it may pay well to buy food and feed cattle when the manure is the only profit.

The Fruits of Progress.

The demand of the times has resulted in giving to the dairyman of 1890 improved systems of farming. We have adopted special money crops. We have an insight into the underlying principles that govern and follow them, rather than believing in luck. Co-operation have been carried to such a point of perfection, that I doubt whether a valid argument can be used for the home manufacture of butter and cheese. It is possible for the farmer to become a manufacturer, and to put the gross product of his farm ready for consumption into the hands of the consumer. With all these advantages, diarymen should step out into the broad, clear light of intelligence, and prove themselves worthy of that attention, gaining besides the meed of victory (for victory must always perch on the standard of those who do and dare for progress), honesty, purity and justice. The times demand for this a final and lasting triumph.

To make your dairy pay, the milk should be sold for what it contains in milk solids. No one can make butter or cheese out of water, or even of the sugar in a cow's milk. The milk of some cows is richer than that of others. This is also true of dairies. If 40 lbs. of milk from one cow have 1 lb. more butter in it than exists in the same quantity from another cow, the owner of the first milk should have pay for an extra pound of butter, and not be compelled to give half of it to the other farmer, or give it up and then share alike in the profits. The butter quality of a cow's milk up to the standard of 12½ per cent determines its value for cheese. All solids above this are pure butter fats, and worth as much pound for pound as butter. Daily tests of milk and cream should be made in associated dairying of any character.

Dairying asks for co-operation. Secure the best butter-maker and pay him the best wages. Make butter, or cheese if you please, so good that the buyer can trust himself to take it without testing it. Such co-operation is possible with men who are broad between the eyes, and it will pay. We must make what the market calls for.
—*John Gould, Portage County, O.*

—Some hogs are much heartier eaters than others, so that feeding a given quantity to each is not an economical plan. In feeding for growth what is necessary to keep in a good thrifty condition should be supplied, but in fattening all that they will eat up clean should be given, let the quantity be what it may.

—Contented, well fed pigs should form a part of the stock on every farm. Properly managed much that they eat would otherwise go to waste.

What is a Day's Labor?

One day's work for a healthy liver is to secrete three and a half pounds of bile. If the bile secretion be deficient, constipation ensues; if profuse, biliousness and jaundice arise. Burdock Blood Bitters is the most perfect liver regulator known in medicine for preventing and curing all liver troubles.

'90 YARMOUTH S.S. CO. '90

(LIMITED.)

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

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

THE FAST STEEL STEAMER

YARMOUTH,

WILL leave Yarmouth for Boston every *Wednesday and Saturday Evenings*, after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway. Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 10 a.m., every *Tuesday and Friday*, connecting at Yarmouth 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 Light, Bilge Keels, etc.

The steamer CITY OF ST. JOHN leaves Pickford & Black's wharf every Monday evening for Yarmouth and intermediate ports, returning leaves Yarmouth every Thursday at 7 a.m. standard time.

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

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

Yarmouth, March 20, 1890.

SALE OF FARM

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

LETTER A. No. 265.

In the SUPREME COURT, 1889.

BETWEEN

DANIEL CLARK, Plaintiff,

—AND—

CHARLES S. STRONACH and HORATIO N. BENT, Defendants.

To be sold by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, at Bridgetown, in front of

GLENCROSS' HOTEL,

on SATURDAY, the 4th day of October, 1890, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the hereinafter described

Farm and Premises,

situate at Nictaux Falls, in the County of Annapolis, now in the occupation of Horatio N. Bent, and pursuant to an Order of Foreclosure and Sale granted in the above suit by Honorable James McDonald, C. J., on the 3rd day of October, 1889, unless the amount due to plaintiff for debt and costs is previously paid,

ALL the estate, right, title, interest and property of above named Defendants, in and to the following described farm, premises and appurtenances, situate as aforesaid, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at an angle on the outside of road leading to Nictaux Falls, thence running south eight and one-half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-eight rods, or until it comes to the improved land boundary, settled by William Randall and Thomas Wheelock, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, on the said lot; thence turning and running at right angles along said boundary, across said lot forty rods, or until it comes parallel with Joseph Young's west line, thence turning and running north eight and one-half degrees west along said line one hundred and thirty rods, thence north eight and one-half degrees west to the road aforesaid; thence along said road to the place of beginning, containing by estimation thirty-two acres more or less.

Ten per cent of the purchase money payable at the sale, and remainder on delivery of deed.

J. AVARD MORSE, Sheriff.

T. W. CHESLEY, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Bridgetown, September 1st, 1890. 22 5i

EXCELSIOR Package DYES ARE UNEQALLED

—FOR:—

SIMPLICITY OF USE, BEAUTY OF COLORS, AND THE LARGE AMOUNT OF GOODS EACH DYE WILL COLOR.

8 CENTS!

—ARE THE—

Cheapest

—AND THE—

BEST MADE

—AND MOST—

Economical!

Only 8 Cents!

At all Druggists and Grocers. Every package warranted good and strong, and true to name, and the best on the market, as well as the cheapest.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

C. HARRISON & Co., Cambridge, Kings Co., N. S.

March 12th, 1890. 7m

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

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

DENTISTRY.

DR. T. A. CROCKER,

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,

having fitted up rooms in his new residence at MIDDLETON, may be found there from the 1st till the 9th of each month. Those requiring the services of an expert Dental Surgeon can rely on thorough work and satisfaction in each and every instance. ALL THE LATEST DENTAL APPLIANCES.

Middleton, June 25th, 1890. 12 1y

FOR SALE!

A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY.

Apply at this office.

M. K. PIPER.

Bridgetown, April 23rd, 1890.

NOTICE.

Pictures and Framing in variety, Christmas Cards, And Fancy Goods.

I am also selling the Celebrated Raymond Sewing Machine.

JOHN Z. BENT.

Bridgetown, Dec. 1885.

K D C is Guaranteed

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

STREETSVILLE, P. Q., May 3, 1890.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen.—I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, and also in a case of lameness and Stiff Joints and found it a sure cure in every respect. I cordially recommend it to all horsemen.

Very respectfully yours, CHARLES J. BLACKALL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ST. THOMAS, P. Q., April 29, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents:—I have used a few bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure on my colt, which was suffering from Influenza in a very bad form, and can say that your Kendall's Spavin Cure made complete and rapid cure. I can recommend it as the best and most effective liniment I have ever handled. Kindly send me one of your valuable books entitled "A Treatise on the Horse." Yours respectfully, L. F. WILKINSON.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

FORT ELLICE, MAN., May 10, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen:—I always keep your Kendall's Spavin Cure and Blister on hand and they have never failed in what you state they will do. I have cured a bad case of Spavin and also two cases of Ringbone of years standing, on mares which I bought to breed from, and have not seen any signs of disease in their offspring. Yours truly, H. J. O'KEEFE.

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.

HOYT BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MONUMENTS, - TABLETS, HEADSTONES, &C.,

—IN—

American & Italian Marble.

Marble, Granite, and Freestone

MONUMENTS,

IN THE MOST GRACEFUL STYLES.

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

J. Hoyt. A. Hoyt.

Bridgetown, N. S. 2ly

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

The Schooner Temple Bar is again to the Front.

THIS well-known packet will make regular trips between this port and St. John, during this season, carrying freight with the usual care.

The subscriber keep

LIME AND SALT

constantly on hand and for sale.

Apply to J. H. LONGMIRE, *Master*, or to P. Nicholson when the schooner is not in port.

Administrator's Notice.

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

MINNA K. PIPER, Sole Administrator.

Bridgetown, Aug. 10th, 1889.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of JOSEPH FADER, late of Gates Mountain, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are hereby required to render the same, duly attested, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to

H. J. ANDREWS, GEORGE A. FADER, } Executors.

Gates Mountain, March 29th, 1890. 52 tf

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of DAVID C. LANDERS, late of Nictaux, Annapolis Co., deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts duly attested to, within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

D. W. LANDERS, L. E. LANDERS. Executors.

Nictaux, July 21st. 16 3m.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of the late WILLIAM SMITH, of St. Croix Cove, Annapolis County, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE SMITH, Sole Administrator.

St. Croix Cove, July 21st, 1890. 3m pd

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late ROBT. N. MORSE, of Melvern Square, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN MORSE, Sole Administrator.

Melvern Square, July 7th, 1890. 3m pd

To Cure DYSPEPSIA And INDIGESTION,

Nova Scotia Central Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 2.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 9th, 1890.

LUNENBURG to MIDDLETON.

Daily.—Passengers and Freight.

Miles	STATIONS.	1	3
		A.M.	P.M.
0	Lunenburg, depart	7 00	6 45
7	Mahone	7 22	7 02
9	§Blockhouse	....	....
18	Bridgewater, arrive	7 55	7 30
	Bridgewater, depart	8 10	
25	§Northfield	....	....
29	Riversdale	8 45	....
34	New Germany	9 00	....
41	§Cherryfield	....	....
45	Springfield	9 33	....
52	§Dalhousie	....	....
62	Albany	10 24	....
64	Alpena	10 30	....
68	§Cleveland	....	....
70	Nictaux	10 48	....
74	Middleton, arrive	11 00	....

MIDDLETON to LUNENBURG.

Daily.—Passengers and Freight.

Miles	STATIONS.	2	4
		P.M.	A.M.
0	Middleton, depart	2 30	....
4	Nictaux	2 42	....
6	§Cleveland	....	....
10	Alpena	3 00	....
12	Albany	3 06	....
22	§Dalhousie	....	....
29	Springfield	3 57	....
33	§Cherryfield	....	....
40	New Germany	4 30	....
45	Riversdale	4 45	....
49	§Northfield	....	....
56	Bridgewater, arrive	5 20	....
	Bridgewater, depart	5 35	6 30
65	§Blockhouse	....	....
67	Mahone	6 08	6 58
74	Lunenburg, arrive	6 30	7 15

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

§Indicates that trains only stop when signalled, or when there are passengers to be set down.

Trains connect with Windsor and Annapolis Railway at Middleton for Annapolis, and Halifax, and making close connections with Express Trains of I. C. R. at Windsor Junction and Halifax.

Steamer "Evangeline" makes daily connection each way between Annapolis and Digby, connecting with Western Counties Railway at Digby for Yarmouth.

Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St. John for Annapolis every day except Wednesday, returning leaves Annapolis same days for St. John connecting with All Rail Line for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all points West.

Steamer "Yarmouth" leaves Yarmouth for Boston on arrival of trains every Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Steamer "New Brunswick" leaves Annapolis every Tuesday and Friday for Boston direct.

Steamers of International S. S. Co. leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Boston via Eastport and Portland.

Steamer "Bridgewater" makes two trips from Bridgewater and one from Lunenburg for Halifax each week.

Balcom's Stage Line for Liverpool connects with Trains at Bridgewater.

Through Tickets for sale at all principal Stations.

GEO. W. BEDFORD, General Manager.

Bridgewater, June 5th, 1890. 49

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y Time Table.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 9th, 1890.

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
0	Halifax—depart	6 50	....	3 15
1	Richmond	....	7 05	3 18
4	Rockingham	7 00	7 25	3 26
9	Bedford	7 10	7 42	3 39
12	Rocky Lake	....	*....	....
14	Windsor Junction—ar.	7 30	8 00	3 55
	Windsor Junction—dp.		8 40	4 00
17	Beaver Bank	*7 37	8 50	4 15
27	Mount Uniacke—ar.	8 05	9 25	4 45
	Mount Uniacke—dp.			
34	Stillwater	....	*....	*....
37	Ellershouse	8 29	10 00	5 10
40	Newport	8 37	10 15	5 20
43	Three Mile Plains	....	*....	*....
	Windsor—ar.	8 50	10 35	5 35
46	Windsor—dp.	8 52	11 00	5 40
48	Falmouth	*8 59	*11 10	*5 47
50	Shaw's Bog Siding	....	*....	*....
51	Mount Denison	....	*....	*....
53	Hantsport	9 14	11 32	6 03
58	Avonport	*9 27	*11 50	*6 18
60	Horton Landing	*9 33	12 00	*6 24
61	Grand Pre	9 36	12 10	6 27
64	Wolfville	9 46	12 25	6 38
66	Port Williams	9 52	12 40	6 45
71	KENTVILLE—ar.	10 05	1 00	7 00
	KENTVILLE—dp.	10 20	1 40	
76	Coldbrook	†10 30	*1 55	
78	Cambridge	†10 35	†2 05	
80	Waterville	10 40	2 15	
83	Berwick	10 47	2 30	
88	Aylesford—ar.	11 00	2 45	
	Aylesford—dp.		2 55	
90	Auburn	†	†3 05	
95	Kingston	11 15	3 20	
98	Wilmot	†11 22	3 35	
	Middleton—ar.	11 32	4 00	
102	Middleton—dp.			
108	Lawrencetown	11 47	4 25	
111	Paradise	†11 55	4 40	
116	Bridgetown	12 08	5 05	
120	Tupperville	†	†	
124	Roundhill	12 27	5 30	
130	ANNAPOLIS—arrive	12 45	6 00	

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
0	ANNAPOLIS—depart	1 10	6 00	
6	Roundhill	1 36	6 30	
10	Tupperville	†	†	
14	Bridgetown	1 47	7 00	
19	Paradise	†2 00	7 20	
22	Lawrencetown	2 08	7 35	
28	Middleton—ar.	2 23	7 55	
	Middleton—dp.		8 00	
32	Wilmot	†2 33	8 18	
35	Kingston	2 40	8 32	
40	Auburn	†	8 52	
42	Aylesford	2 55	9 07	
47	Berwick	3 08	9 30	
50	Waterville	3 15	9 45	
52	Cambridge	†3 20	†9 55	
54	Coldbrook	†3 25	†10 05	
59	KENTVILLE—ar.	3 35	10 20	5 40
	KENTVILLE—dp.	3 50	11 10	
64	Port Williams	4 03	11 30	5 55
66	Wolfville	4 09	11 40	6 01
69	Grand Pre	4 18	11 55	6 11
70	Horton Landing	†4 21	12 00	†6 14
72	Avonport	†4 27	†12 10	†6 20
77	Hantsport	4 40	12 30	6 30
79	Mount Denson		†	†
80	Shaw's Bog Siding			
82	Falmouth	†4 55	12 52	†6 50
84	WINDSOR—ar.	5 03	1 00	6 58
	WINDSOR—dp.	5 05	1 30	7 03
87	Three Mile Plains		†	†
90	Newport	5 20	1 50	7 21
93	Ellershouse	5 27	2 05	7 30
96	Stillwater		†	†
103	Mount Uniacke—ar.	5 50	2 45	8 00
	Mount Uniacke—dp.			8 05
113	Beaver Bank	6 13	3 20	8 30
116	Windsor Junction—ar.	6 20	3 30	8 40
	Windsor Junction—dp.	6 25	4 00	8 45
118	Rocky Lake			
121	Bedford	6 38	4 21	9 00
126	Rockingham	6 50	4 35	9 13
129	Richmond		4 45	9 22
130	HALIFAX—ar.	7 00	4 50	9 25

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

Trains of the Nova Scotia Central Railway leave Middleton daily at 2.25 p. m., and Lunenburg daily at 7.00 a. m.

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

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

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 6.00 a. m., and 2.45 p. m., and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.45 a. m., and 2.30 p. m.

Steamer "New Brunswick" leaves Annapolis for Boston direct, every Tuesday and Friday p.m.

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

Steamer "State of Maine" and "Cumberland" leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 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 6.15 a. m., and 8.45 p. m., daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Through Tickets by the various routes on sale at all Stations

W. R. CAMPBELL, General Manager and Secretary.

K. SUTHERLAND, Resident Manager.

Kentville, June 5th, 1890.

A COOK BOOK FREE

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

Confederation Life Association.

Head Office - - Toronto.

J. K. MacDONALD, Managing Director.

January 1st, 1890.

Assets,	-	$2,894,502.41
Liabilities,	-	2,664,253.75
Surplus,	-	$230,248.66

1889.

New Assurance,		$ 2,369,500
Total	"	17,711,404
Premium Income,		561,293
Total	"	721,973

RESULTS OF BUSINESS OF 1889.

Increase in Assurance		$948,467
" " Assets		341,140
" " Premiums		51,190
" " Surplus		51,664
Surplus Earned,	-	$115,689

Rates Low, Profits Unequalled.

F. W. GREEN,

Manager for Maritime Provinces,

166 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX

July 8th, 1890. 1Dec 31

GINGER ALE,

—MANUFACTURED FROM—

WILMOT SPA WATER

The Best and Most Wholesome Beverage that you can get.

July 2nd, 1890. 13 3m

I took Cold, I took Sick, I TOOK

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals, I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK."

Scott's Emulsion is put up only in Salmon color wrappers. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

FRANK E. VIDITO,

DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALTED BEEF, LAMB, PORK, BACON AND VEGETABLES.

THE subscriber has lately established business in the premises known as the PAYSON PROPERTY, first door east of the Post Office, where he intends to conduct the Meat and Provision Business in the best style, and so as to meet the requirements of the trade in all particulars. By strict attention and by dressing the best of stock, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

☞My team will run to Round Hill and Granville weekly.

Bridgetown, June 10th, 1890. 10 1y

Bath Brothers' Livery Stable,

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.

Livery Stable opposite Rink.

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

BRIDGETOWN.

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

SEASON OF '89-'90

THE subscriber desires to inform the general public that he has now on hand at the late store of BALCOM & NIXON, a fine line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crockeryware, Hardware, etc., and that he will offer them in keeping with all other dealers.

Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, and the very highest market price always allowed.

SAMUEL NIXON

Nictaux Falls, Nov. 12th, 1889.

or Money Refunded.

The Household.

How to Destroy Moths.

Close all the windows and all doors leading from the rooms about to undergo treatment, open wide each drawer and closet, and hang the contents over chairs or upon a clothshorse brought into the room for the occasion. Take a piece of gum camphor, as large as a hazel-nut for an ordinary room (as large as a walnut for a room 20x16, put it in an iron pot or upon an iron stand. Set fire to the camphor. It burns very fiercely, so set it a safe distance from furniture or hangings; the middle of the room is the best place for it, unless this be directly under a chandelier, in which case it can be placed more toward the side, as the heat is apt to injure the gilding or bronze. The dense smoke soon permeates every nook and corner and suffocates every insect that inhales it. Canary birds or goldfish are to be carried from the room before beginning operations, and as soon as the camphor begins to burn the operator may leave the room, as, provided she has taken the above precautions, there will be no danger of the fire spreading. The camphor will burn from a quarter to half an hour, but it can be extinguished at any moment by placing over it a stove lid or the cover of the pot. Let the smoke remain in the room about half an hour, then open the windows wide, leaving them so all day. After a few hours' airing the traces of smoke will be scarcely noticeable. All rooms can be treated thus in succession or all at once, a care being taken to guard against fire.—*Harper's Bazar.*

The Care of the Hair.

A woman who has been for many years at the head of a large hair-dressing establishment, expresses the opinion that the average woman drowns the life out of her hair by frequent washings. For cleaning the heads of customers whom she visits twice a week she uses not a drop of water, but pins her faith to a good brush, a short-bristled, narrow brush, backed with wood, rather than one of the elaborate articles in silver or ivory, and the way she operates is as follows:

"The first thing to do when the hair is unpinned is to loosen it by lightly tossing it about. The operation need not tangle it, and as the tresses are being aired they fall into natural lengths. Instead of beginning at the scalp the first combing should start at the end of the hair. In other words, comb upwards to avoid tangling, breaking and tearing the hair out. This racking of the hair will remove considerable dust. The scalp should be cleaned in spots and sections, and a fine tooth comb is indispensable. It is necessary to draw the comb down through the hair. Dandruff can be removed by combing the surface where it has accumulated, and by slanting the fine comb it may be brought from the scalp without having to go the whole length of the hair. As I said before, the head should be cleaned in spots. When the dead skin has been loosened, a thorough brushing is all that is required to remove it. By thorough, I mean to spend a full hour, first brushing the head and then the hair to free it from the scurf and eruptions of skin. Frequently this can be accomplished by shaking out or fanning the hair, and subsequent brushing will give the hair the glossy, silky finish for which so much pomade is used."

A Daisy Dress.

Now that dotted swiss is so fashionable, it is a charming idea to embroider a gown of this material with dais