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H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

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A call respectfully solicited,

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TWEEDS
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WORSTEDS
have just arrived at the
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Carpet Fasteners!
The Greatest Invention of the Age for Putting Down Carpets.
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A good, reliable, live man wanted to canvas Digby County. n3tf

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CHAIN PUMPS!
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Pumps Complete,
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FLOUR AND MEAL AT 25 CENTS ADVANCE ON COST.
LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO
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ANNAPOLIS,
Will be found the best assortment of
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PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and all TOILET ARTICLES, EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY.
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Bridgetown N. S., near Presbyterian Church.
Coffins and Caskets, and Coffin trimmings, in all styles, always on hand. All branches of this department of his business will receive the most careful attention. 361yr

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

Poetry.

Rock Me to Sleep.

Backward, turn backward, O time, in your flight!
Make me a child again just for to-night!
Mother, come back from the echoless shore,
Take me again to your heart as of yore;
Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care,
Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair;
Over my slumbers your loving watch keep—
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Backward, flow backward, O tide of the years!
I am so weary of toil and of tears—
Toil without recompense, tears all in vain—
Take them and give me my childhood again!
I have grown weary of dust and decay—
Weary of throwing my soul wealth away;
Weary of sowing for others to reap—
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue, Mother, O mother, my heart calls for you!
Many a summer the grass has grown green,
Blossomed and faded our faces between,
Yet with strong yearning and passionate pain
Long I to-night for your presence again.
Come from the silence so long and so deep;
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Over my heart, in the days that are flown,
No love like mother love ever was shown;
No other worship abides and endures—
Faithful, unselfish and patient like yours;
None like a mother can charm away pain
From the sick soul and the world weary brain.
Slumber's soft calms o'er my heavy lids creep—
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Come, let your brown hair, just lighted with gold,
Fall on your shoulders again as of old;
Let it drop over my forehead to-night,
Shading my faint eyes away from the light;
For with its sunny edged shadows once more,
Haply will throng the sweet visions of yore;
Lovingly, softly, its bright billows sweep—
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Mother, dear mother, the years have been long
Since I last listened to your lullaby song;
Sing, then, and unto my soul it shall seem
Womanhood's years have been only a dream
Clasped to your heart in a loving embrace,
With your light lashes just sweeping your face,
Never hereafter to wake or to weep—
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Select Literature.

"Faint Heart Ne'er Won Fair Lady."

'A hat of last year's fashion?'

'But her eyes were like grey stars.'

'And her manner dreadfully quick and decided.'

'Bright and sparkling, I should call it.'

'My dear Richard, you are really absurd! The girl is a hospital nurse, and what woman with any refinement or delicacy would take up such a profession as that? It shows she can't be nice.'

'Ladies do such things nowadays'—less defiantly.

'Now you know you are only saying so because she is pretty. Of course ladies do queer things nowadays, but that does not excuse an unwomanly feeling. Besides, she's only a solicitor's daughter. I shan't ask mamma to call.'

'But don't you think common civility—'

'No, I don't. She's only staying at the Rectory, and we're not forced to call on everyone's friends. Besides, Captain Hardwicke is expected home, and it would make it awkward. What would one of Lord Belmont's people say if we asked them to meet a girl like Miss Travers?'

'All the same, she's as pretty and ladylike as any one I ever met in these parts.'

'Very likely but she's not in our set. Now Richard, if you say any more, I shall begin to think you're falling in love with her, if the idea is not to absurd.'

But Richard had closed the door upon his six sister's languid voices, and was half way across the wide lawn with its brilliant parterres of summer flowers. Poor Richard Allerdyce! only son of the richest banker in Chellowdean, people of good family; but with just that uncertainty of social position which makes them afraid to overstep any boundaries, rather gratified on being on intimate terms with Lord Belmont and the Hardwickes, he was of divided mind this summer afternoon. He had been greatly taken by that sweet face and slight figure in the Rectory pew last Sunday; was sensible of a thrill of more than civil interest when he met their owner walking home with the good old rector after service and was introduced to Miss Travers, while the eyes like grey stars were suddenly raised to his; and he had ever since spent a larger portion of his time than was strictly needful in walking past the Rectory's rose colored garden gate. But, on the other side, his sister's words had certainly struck home.

Brought up, as all the Allerdyces were, like hot house plants, sheltered from every breath of frosty air, it was not strange that Richard at five and twenty, though a big, burly enough young Englishman to look at, but was little of a man in mind and heart. Knowledge of the world had been carefully kept from him, as from his sisters, lest they should learn evil; but their very ignorance would cost them the loss of power to choose between evil and good, and had given them weak prejudices and conceived opinionativeness, instead of a mind able to discern and prefer the right.

Richard's handsome face was overcast, as he swung out of the lodge gates, and down the road. Miss Travers a hospital nurse! certainly it was a shock. Not only did it seem to him unwomanly for a woman to work, but infinitely more so to do menial work. And then the awful thought of what his mother and sisters would say were they asked to receive a hospital nurse for his future wife! For it had gone so far that in Richard's susceptible mind, even in these three short days. All at once his thoughts broke off as Miss Travers herself, sweet and charming as ever, in her black dress, came out from the Rectory gate, and the great Rectory mastiff pacing behind her.

Now Richards's own collie was at his master's heels, and there was a border feud of long standing between those two faithful followers. There was one angry growl, a heavy rush, a thud, and then a brown body and a black rolled together in the dust in a manner suggestive of a dog's funeral on one side or the other. Richard, who was actually staggered by the suddenness of it all, could not for a moment regain his senses; when he did, it was to find Miss Travers' both white hands locked in the hair of Rollo's shaggy neck, pulling him from his foe with all her strength, and calling to 'Mr. Allerdyce' to 'take hold of his dog and pull him off.'

She was being whirled round in the dust by the frantic waltzers before Richard could quite settle where to 'take hold' but that task was performed for him by a gentleman in tweed knickerbockers, who started out of the 'White Heart,' a few yards away, and ran to the rescue. Miss Travers, flushed, panting, covered with dust, but looking lovelier than Richard had ever seen woman look before, sank back against the Rectory wall and tried to laugh. The stranger lifted his hat swaring straight at her with a pair of piercing brown eyes.

'Excuse me, Miss Travers?' he said, in rather an off-hand manner, 'but that was about as rash a thing as any one could possibly do. The dogs might both have turned on you and bitten you badly.'

'Thank you, Captain Hardwicke, I had not the least fear,' was her only response, given with a little haughtiness; and the gentlemen, with a nod to Richard, turned and strode away as rapidly as he had come.

'Miss Travers! are you hurt?' Richard was able to articulate at last. 'You should never have done a thing like thas; Hardwicke was right; it was awfully rash? By the way, you know Hardwicke?'

'No, I'm not hurt a bit.' The wonderful grey eyes were dancing with fun now 'Don't scold me, please; I know it was a silly thing to do, but I didn't stop to think. Pray don't look so horrified.'

'But it you had been bitten!'

'Well, I wasn't.' And her face dimpled with a friendly smile at his shocked look.

'But you know Hardwicke?' he persisted, unable to get over his surprise in that quarter.

'Oh, yes.' Her face grew cold instantly. 'Captain Hardwicke was in the hospital with an accident some months ago—my hospital. I had charge of him there, that's all.' And she pulled a rose so sharply from the hedge, that it fell to pieces in her hands.

'Look there!' she laughed, showering the petals on the ground before her; 'let us cover the battlefield with flowers' and she laughed again.

Richard went home more thoughtful than ever. Surely this woman was a novel thing in his experience of men and manners. She acted with the skill and daring of a man; and yet he would rather not think what his sisters' faces would be like had they but seen it! Was it actually ladylike? or should she not rather have fled from the scene of conflict, or even screamed and fainted? To be sure, she had looked as beautiful as an avenging Amazon; but was it correct conduct for a girl? And Captain Hardwick's manner so abrupt and dictatorial; he seemed to show her the difference in social position between a nobleman's nephew and a hospital nurse. It must have been an awkward meeting as his sisters had said. And then a cold shiver came over him, and he thought of Miss Travers introduced as Mrs. Richard Allerdyce at Belmont Castle, and and Captain Hardwicke's stony stare of surprise. And yet—and yet—she was so beautiful.

Nearly three weeks had passed since the dog episode, and Richard's courage still wavered in the balance. He had grown to know Miss Travers well in that time, and to know her well was but to love her better. There never was a woman so sweet, so clever, so sympathetic, so beautiful—he was certain of that—no woman he more ardently longed for his own; and yet—and yet! That terrible strength of character, that profession, that lack of pedigree! Only last night in the rectory garden, he had almost flung prudence to the winds, she had been so dangerously, fatally sweet (she was always especially kind to him), but he reeled back from the gulf just in time when she mentioned casually, without a change of voice or countenance, that she had an uncle who was a chemist in Rochester. 'A chemist! Shades of my ancestors, protect me!' Richard recoiled again as he thought of it, and fancied Hardwicke's look if he could have heard her. For Captain Hardwicke was still at the 'White Heart,' and perhaps his presence, and the atmosphere of exalted society about him, had been one of Richard's restraining, though unconscious influences. Now, as he slowly worked his way up the steepest hill in the neighborhood, on his new tricycle, he was pondering the old question in his mind. Could he take the fatal plunge or was it to costly.

A trim graceful figure on the road before him, as, at last he gained the summit, drove all else to the four winds; and in an instant he had overtaken the object of his cogitations, and sprang to the ground beside her.

'Mr. Allerdyce!' she said, turning with her own bright look to shake hands; 'how like a ghost you stole upon me. Oh, I see it was on a tricycle, and what a beauty! Do let me look at it.' And Richard, nothing loth, began to display his new toy—a perfect thing in build and finish—the Allerdyce's possessions always were the most perfect of their kind.

He began to explain it to her, forgetting all about the chemist uncle, but she interrupted him.

'Yes, I know all about them, thanks. I see it is a regular bit of perfection. I should so like to try it; may I?'

Once more Richard was dumb with surprise. A lady on a tricycle was as yet an unheard of thing in Chellowdean, and it seemed an outrageous idea to him.

'I really don't think you could,' he faltered. 'My sisters have never done such a thing.'

'Your sisters? Oh, perhaps not,' with a little smile at the idea. 'But I am quite used to tricycles. I ride one whenever I get a chance.'

Further blow for Richard; but there was no knowing how to refuse her, and he stood aside. She took her place like one who was thoroughly used to tricycles, and he could not but admit she adorned her position.

'What a delicious hill to run down!' she said with a happy little laugh as she placed her dainty feet on the treadles. 'I really must try it.'

'Pray, pray, don't attempt it!' was Richard's horrified remonstrance, for the hill stretched down even more abruptly than on the side he had ascended, and near the bottom there was a sudden sharp turn with the railway line running just below—the nastiest bit of road for miles around. Perhaps, even Agatha Travers would have hesitated to hazard it, had it not been for the consternation on Richard's face.

'Mr. Allerdyce, you are faint hearted,' she said gaily, as she started on her downward course—a little more rapidly than at first intended, but Richard's new tricycle ran smoothly. His heart was in his mouth, as she began to glide rapidly off. She turned her head and flashed back a merry defiance. 'My uncle, the chemist at Rochester, used to say'—then the wicked sparkle faded suddenly, and she called quick and clear, 'can you stop me please? The break is stiff; I can't make it work; it's running away.'

Poor Richard of the faint heart! It seemed to die within him. The next second he darted forward, but it was just one second to late. The check she had been able to put on the heavy machine with the treadles ceased to keep it back, and faster and faster it tore down the perilous road.

In all his life to come, Richard will never know any minute so long as that next, while the straight, slight figure flying through space, seemed to swim before his eyes, and his knees knocked together as he stood.

On, on—faster, faster! she managed somehow to cling to the steering handle, and keep the machine in the middle of the road; but the mad race grew more desperate. She could never turn that fatal corner by the railway embankment; over it she must go. And it was just then that Richard and she both together saw the puff of snow white smoke from the hillside, that told them the evening express was out of the tunnel, and thundering down that very bit of line.

It all flashed over Agatha in one rush; would the fall kill her, or would it be the train? It must be one or the other; the second or two would settle that; and a swift prayer rose to her lips, but what it was she never quite knew; for even as she breathed it, some one or something in brown tweed knickerbockers hurled itself over the roadside before her, a stout stick darted into the flying wheel, and with one quick swerve the tricycle crashed into the ditch and lay there a confused mass of spinning spokes, mutilated tires, while Agatha flew from its midst like a ball, and alighted on a grassy bank a yard or two away; and the express rushed past with a wild yell, on the line just below, and vanished round a sharp curve that matched the road above it.

Then, and then alone, did Richard's legs regain their motion; and he set off as fast as they could carry him to where the little black figure lay. Somehow it took longer to run down that hill than the past descent would have led one to think; for when Richard, panting and breathless, reached the scene of the accident, the little black figure very much out of its usual trim neatness, was seated on the grassy tangle that broke her fall, busily binding up with her own small handkerchief a deep gash in the hand of the knickerbocker person who knelt at her side. It was a very pale face that looked up at Richard's, with the awe that any human creature must wear who has just been face to face with death; but her great eyes had a wonderful shining light in them.

'The poor tricycle!' she said; 'I am so sorry. Is it very badly hurt?' And in the fervor of his relief and gladness, Richard could find words for nothing but—

'Bother the tricycle!'

He was ready enough to say something however, presently when he found himself obliged to stop and see its remains decently cared for, while Captain Hardwicke took charge of Miss Traver's return to the Rectory. She said she was none the worse for her fall, but perhaps she was a little shaken; but Captain Hardwicke kindly offered his arm, and she took it. Richard hurried after them, therefore, and came in sight of the Rectory gate as two hands, one very neatly bandaged, unclasped over it, and a small dark head raised itself swiftly from a brown tweed shoulder, where it seemed to have been resting.

'Good gracious!' was all Richard uttered, as Agatha vanished, and Captain Hardwicke, looking obliously radiant, sauntered towards him.

'Ah, Allerdyce, old fellow, caught us have you? Then I may as well tell you all my tremendous good luck at once, and take your congratulations. Perhaps you have heard how Miss Travers's nursing saved my life last year and when of course I fell in love with her, and who wouldn't? She would have it, it was only gratitude and refused to let me make a misalliance, just because there was a brute of a title coming to me some day. I told her I thought that all rubbish was obsolete and offered to drop the title altogether if she liked; but nothing would do, and we parted rather out of temper. I heard she was down here, and ran down to see my uncle, hoping he would talk her over, but I began to think it was no use. And do you know, I was frantically jealous of you, old fellow! I saw that she liked you, and I almost believe you could have cut me out, early in the day, if you'd the pluck to try, she was so set against me. But to-day has made it all right, and she thinks I've saved her life this time, so we're quits. Well, old man, am I not the luckiest man alive?'

'But—but—' stammered the wretched Richard, 'surely, her family?'

'She's an orphan. Oh, I see what you mean; she told me she has been shocking you with an uncle who is a chemist, or a butcher, or goodness knows what. Bah! I should think the mere fact of being a hospital nurse was a patent of nobility to any woman. But if my little girl were a beggar maiden she would still be a real princess. God bless her?'

And Richard's groan may have been an assent.

Printers' Errors.

As a class, the manipulators of type may truthfully be called the best (and worst) abused men in the world, and without sufficient reason. Very few outside of the trade know the difficulties under which they labor or have even a faint conception of the skill, care and patience required. Absolute correctness is a prime essential to secure public approbation, and how very little is done in the way of assistance. 'Copy' properly prepared is a great desideratum and rarely received. That which is called 'good' is often the reverse. It may be fair to they eye and yet blind to the sense. The patron does not know exactly what he needs. If he has any ideas upon the subject they may be perverted ones, and the little smattering he has of the art tends to lead him astray and demand impossibilities. His judgement has not been trained in the matter of letters. He knows nothing of 'justification,' except that he believes he has it in the largest sense to give the printer 'particular fits' when an error is found. Why six line pica and nonpareil cannot be made to chime like notes of music is beyond his ideas of eternal fitness of inanimate matter. According to his views, it is the most simple of undertakings to set, make up and work off 100 pages, more or less, in the most unreasonable short space of time. Before pouring out the vials of their wrath upon the head of the printer, it might be well for men to pause and consider how much he is to blame. Somewhere in our desultory reading we have met with the statement that any old piece of Mossic work containing a few hundred pieces is exaltad to the skies and pronounced wonderful. It requires patience no doubt, probable taste and study, but (carring out the drift of the article read) how very little in comparison to the tens and hundreds of thousands of still more slender and minute particles the printer is required to handle to make up paper and book. Take a solid page of the *Cabinet* as an example. It contains some 27,000 'ems' or about 81,000 letters. This is greatly more than any Mossic known. And they had to be placed without any chiseling or sand papering, as could be done in the delicate work of table, chair or picture. Taking this as a basis, calculation is easy as to the amount of type a compositor handles during his hours of daily labor in distributing and setting. Easy it is to conceive how such little fragments of metal will slip out of place, how a letter or space may be dropped, a word spelt incorrectly, a point be wrong, how errors will creep in despite all care—and the generous public be outraged at the 'gross carelessness and stupidity of the printer.' Errors do occur, we must admit, but they are fabulously uncommon when compared to chances of their being made, and books and papers are monuments to the correctness of the craft, their swiftness and certainty of touch, education and never ceasing vigilance. We write not thus for the craft. They practically know the truth of our words. But we do write for the multitude of outsiders, and with the hope that the simple illustration we have given may open their eyes to the great injustice done to those who, 'with their noses in the space box,' toil away their lives for the benefit of the world at large.—*Rounds' Printers' Cabinet.*

Harvest Drinks.

'Stokos' is a most refreshing and strengthening drink. It is easily made, and costs only 3d per gallon. Put into a large pan ½ lb. of fine fresh oatmeal, 6 ozs. of white sugar, half a lemon cut into small pieces. Mix with a little warm water, then pour a gallon of boiling water into it; stir all together thoroughly, and use when cold. The lemon may be omitted; raspberry vinegar, citric acid, or any other flavoring, may be used. More oatmeal may be used if preferred.

'Cokos' is a good nourishing drink, made as follows:—8 ozs. sugar, 6 ozs. of good fine oatmeal, 4 ozs. cocoa at 10d. per lb., mixed gradually and smoothly into a gallon of boiling water; take to the field in a stone jar. Cost 6d. per gallon.

A good harvest drink.—Boil ½ oz. hops, ½ oz. ginger, in 1½ gallons of water, 25 minutes; add one pound of brown sugar, and boil 10 minutes more; then strain, and bottle while hot. It will be ready for drinking when sold. It should be kept in a cool place. Dried horehound may be used instead of hops. Cost, 3d. per gallon.

Ginger Beer.—Pour two gallons of boiling water over 1 lb. of lump sugar, ½ oz. of bruised ginger, 2 lemons sliced, let it stand till lukewarm, then add one tablespoonful of brewer's barm; let it stand 12 hours, then bottle it. It will be ready for use in 24 hours. Cost, 4d. per gallon.

Boiling water poured on a few slices of lemon, with a little sugar, makes a refreshing drink. Butter-milk should be more used as a drink.

One ounce of coffee and half an ounce of sugar, in two quarts of water, is a very thirst-quenching drink; so is cold tea, but neither of these is so supporting as the oatmeal drink.

It is quite a mistake to suppose that beer or spirits give strength. They do give a spurt to a man, but that quickly goes off, and spurts in hard, heavy work, too often made, certainly lessen the working powers.

—Ezekiel Eads, who died recently near Athens, N. Y., aged 65 years, was born without ears, and had no apertures where his ears should have been. He was able, however, to gather sound through his mouth. When addressed he opened his mouth, and could hear conversation that was carried on in an ordinary tone. His hair was black at birth, but was interspersed with oddly shaped grey spots, some of them resembling diminutive human hands and ears. These singular markings never changed, and his black hair never became gray. Eads left fourteen living children. The eldest, 45 years old, has hair as black as jet, and not a gray hair in his head. The youngest, aged 13, is as grey as a man of 70.

The Fatalist's Terrible Test.

The world is full of fatalists. I have been told a peculiar anecdote on the subject. At a frontier post the officers' mess was engaged in an ardent discussion. Wine had been freely partaken of, and, with one of the strange caprices of intoxication, there was philosophy at the bottom of the glasses. The Mahommedan religion was the subject of argument. Mussulmen believe in fate. For them, a man's destiny is written above, the time of his death is set, and nothing can advance it. Every one had something to advance or relate in *pro* or *con* argument. In answer to one of the officers, who demanded to know of what use and to what purpose, was reason and its controlling power if we were born with the tag of our destiny attached, another—a new-comer—arose and said;—

'Gentlemen, what is the use of discussion? Make a practical test of the question. Take me as the question. Take me as the subject. Can a man willfully dispose of his life, or is the fatal moment chosen by a higher power? Try the question on me. Who will conduct the experiment?

No one answered. Then someone proposed a wager.

'Done,' was the answer. The subject drew a pistol, showed that it was loaded, and held it to his temple.

'Twenty dollars, I believe?' Who will pay if I lose?'

He pulled the trigger, and the pistol missed fire.

'A joke,' cried the crowd.

The fatalist smiled. He re-cocked the pistol, and with a steady hand aimed at a clock on the wall. He fired, and the bullet went right through the centre of the dial.

'Apologise now,' said he, 'I have won the bet. I always did believe in fate.'

—He who vainly trumpets his own praises is a fool, but he who speaks evil of himself is worse than a fool; he is either a crafty knave or a madman.

—There is no help for all the defects of future; for if a man cannot attain to the length of his wishes, he may have his remedy by cutting them shorter.

—Much misconstruction and bitterness are spared to him who thinks naturally upon what he owes to others, rather than what he ought to expect from them.

—To protect one's self against the storms of life, marriage with a good woman is a harbor in the tempest; but with a bad woman it proves a tempest in the harbor.

—Neglect no woman merely because she is plain looking; beauty is to woman but what saltpeter is to beef—it gives it an appearance, but imparts to it no relish.

—As the shadow in early morning, so is friendship with the wicked; it dwindles hour by hour. But friendship with the good increases, like the evening shadows, till the sun of life sets.

—In marrying, men should seek happy, cheerful women. The sweetest and the loveliest women. The sweetest and the magic secret of being happy under any and every circumstance.

—Allow no aspersion on your character to remain disproved, no matter how low its origin may be; foul water has the same effect, whether it is thrown upon you by the mistress or the maid.

—Had not men a reasonable degree of confidence in one another, did they really believe that 'all men are liars,' as some croakers affirm, no society or organization could hold together for a day.

—It is strange but true, that a lady having a pretty foot and ancle can always get up stairs easily.

Job Work!

The Monitor office is fitted out with one of the best job-presses in this province and a large assortment of type in both plain and ornamental faces, together with every facility for doing all description of first-class work. We make a speciality of fine work—either plain, or in colors, and in this line we flatter ourselves we can compete with any office in the Province.

Orders for Posters, Dodgers, Catalogues, Bill-heads, Circulars Cards of all kinds Pamphlets, will receive prompt attention.

We endeavour by closest attention and careful execution of all orders to ensure satisfaction to our patrons.

Lawyers and Magistrates blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1884.

—The horrible tale of cannabilism that is now in circulation about the Greely Arctic Exploration Party is apparently all too true, although exaggerated doubtless. The following despatch gives a version of the story that will be accepted as common sense:—

New York, Aug 15.—To-night's Brooklyn *Union* prints an interview with Chief Engineer Melville, of the ship Thetis, in which the latter expresses regret that the body of Kislingbury was disinterred, and says: "His relatives might have known after what has been said and written of late that they would find a mutilated body. Greely and his companions could not have lived as long as they did unless they ate the flesh of the men that died. It was only natural that they should do this. They did not kill their companions in order to eat them, but only ate them after they were dead. These poor wretches had to go through slow starvation. Think of it and realize it if you can, after a time they being mad! There have been all sorts of stories written about this thing, but when the official investigation comes, only about one tenth of them will be found true.'

Taking the above view, and it seems to be the only one feasible, does it not add one more clinching argument against the folly of any further struggling to wrest from the ice king's grasp the secrets, if secrets there be, that lie between the North Pole and the northernmost point yet reached by human beings, as far as we know. What is to be gained, provided that some party should at last realize this hope that has been so dear, and such a fatal *ignis fatuus* to so many brave men? Some additions will undoubtedly be made to science, and may be valuable ones; but what mortal knows this? And is it for the expectation of what is even in its most favorable light, a mere uncertainty, that this waste of life and property shall continue? Place before the widowed wives and orphaned children of the nineteen men whose lives were sacrificed to the idol of science, in this last expedition, and ask them if the results obtained will give them resignation and recompense. How meagre would the contrast be to the bitterness of their bereavement. Well for the wife and children of Lieut. Greely and his surviving comrades—for them all is bright. Their lords and fathers are petted as heroes, and are the observed of all observers, the only cloud to mar their happiness, being one which gives the "sorrow's crown of sorrow" to the grief and misery of the families of the dead, but to the outside world is really heinous not in perpetration, but in concealment. Twenty-five men go to these inhospitable regions, and all endure the acme of suffering, nineteen die, six are saved, with probably broken down constitutions, and thousands upon thousands of dollars are expended. This is one side of the ledger what have we on the other side?

—The cholera plague is still on the increase in France, speaking generally. In what were the worst infected districts the disease is showing signs of abatement, but it is spreading rapidly in outlying towns and settlements. The area now covered is said to be from Toulon in the south-west to Auxerre in the north, forming a triangle, whose sides are respectively 235, 245 and 310 miles long. Auxerre is only about 100 miles from Paris in a southerly direction. The weather has been intensely hot, which of course adds to the mortality, and not until cooler weather, can much improvement be expected.

Apple Report.

110 Cannon St.
LONDON, E. C., Aug. 7, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—We have much pleasure in again sending you our "Annual Report" of the prospects of the apple crops, both in the United Kingdom and on the Continent.

UNITED KINGDOM.

ENGLAND.

Northern Counties.—In almost all of them under an average.

Southern Counties.—In most places less than average, only a few average.

Midland Counties.—Reports are average for about half the counties, and under average for the rest.

Eastern Counties.—Reports are average for about half the counties, and under average for the rest.

Western Counties.—Worcester good, remainder average.

WALES.—About equally divided, half average, and half under average.

SCOTLAND.—Generally under average.

IRELAND.— do. do.

CONTINENT.

Holland.—Early sorts half an average crop, late ones only a quarter.

Belgium.—They write, "there will be very few apples this season, consequently you may expect prices to be rather high.

France.—The crop will be very small generally through France.

Germany.—The reports are similar to those from France.

It would appear therefore that after early apples are over, the general supply will be less than usual, and this we trust will improve our markets for American, Canadian and Nova Scotian apples.

Yours truly,
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & Co.

Drowning Accident at Kingston.

On Friday last, about dusk, as the employees at Ainsley Tufts' brickyard were bathing in the river near by, a young man named Holmes Cook, son of Mr. James Cook, of Victoria, was drowned in sight, and it might almost be said within reach of his companions. It is supposed that he was seized with a cramp, as he suddenly cried out "I'm gone," and immediately sank. His cousin, a son of Daniel Gates, Esq., of Melvern Square, made a noble effort to save him. Although young Gates was unable to swim, he grasped a pole from the bank, pushed out to the drowning man, seized him by his hair, and drawing him towards the pole, begged him to take hold of it, and try to save himself, but he made no effort, and was to all appearance dead. In struggling to reach the shore with his burden, young Gates lost his hold of the body, then regained it, but finally, finding that both were being drawn under the water, was obliged to relinquish his grasp and buoyed up by the pole, managed to reach the shore in safety.

Young Mr. Cook was of industrious and of steady habits, and was the main support of parents who are failing in health.

Quite a large crowd soon gathered, and made every effort to recover the body, but without avail. During the night grapnels were made and the next morning at an early hour work resumed. After a short time success crowned their efforts, the body being found within a few feet of where it sank. The remains were taken to the residence of Mr. Tufts, and Sabbath afternoon were interred in the Melvern Square cemetery, Rev J. Rowe officiating.

Sad Event!

This town was shocked on Friday last by the news that Edward Colbert, foreman of Mr. J. H. Fisher's tailoring establishment had committed suicide in a barn by hanging. It appears that for years he had been addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, going off on sprees of a week's duration, or more. The habit, as usual, kept growing upon him, until during the last year, his absence from work on this account, seriously inconvenienced his employer, but Colbert being an exceptionally good workman, and having been employed by Mr. Fisher for many years, the latter put up with the inconvenience in the hope of a change for the better. When Colbert was getting off his sprees, he suffered the greatest depression and was generally very ill. His last commenced on circus day, but the week before the day of his death, he had been to work. On the day in question, his employer noticed when he came in that morning that he had been drinking, and was also very much depressed, as he took out a gold watch and chain that he wore and told Mr. Fisher to take that and pay his debts, as it was all the property he had, that he had no money and no friends. Mr. F. poohpoohed this speech, and reasoned the matter with the man. Finally the latter went out. At dinner-time he turned up at his boarding place as usual, was apparently not much intoxicated, ate a hearty dinner; but was unusually quiet and did not speak unless spoken to. After dinner he joined one of the other boarders and walked up the street to J. B. Reed's factory, where the latter was employed. During the walk, the deceased expressed himself to the effect that he might as well be dead, and said he was going to "leave this country pretty soon." After this he was noticed by different parties that he continued his walk up over Hoyt's Hill, back to town, passed Mr. Fisher's shop, went around the block of buildings in which it is situated, and passed up a back entrance to Lewis' barber shop, situated in the upper story of the tailoring establishment. While in the barber shop he was noticed to act and look somewhat strangely. Leaving the shop by the same way he came, he passed directly into the Central Hotel public stable, situated about two rods back of Mr. Fisher's premises. The deceased there obtained a piece of rope, probably a halter, and went up into the loft and deliberately hanged himself to a beam. He was seen in the loft by some little girls who were playing in the stable, but not to enter it. They thought nothing of it, but some time later they went up and found him hanging. Much frightened, they at once gave the alarm. The hostler and some others rushed up, and the deceased was found in a sitting posture with the rope tied around his neck, but strange to say, not in a slip noose, death ensuing evidently from slow strangulation. When cut down he was quite cold. An empty flask lying at his side in the hay, was a grim witness of the demon that had stolen hope, happiness and finally, life away. An inquest was held before Coroner Fowler, the jury bringing in the following verdict:—

"We, your jury, called to enquire into cause of death of Edward Colbert, agree that he came to his death by hanging by his own hands. Supposed cause, excessive use of liquor."

The unfortunate deceased was 43 years of age, and was born in Ireland. He served all through the American Civil War, in the cavalry, and saw a great deal of active service. He was married once, but lost his wife some years ago. He had been in Mr. Fisher's employ about twelve years, and was an honest, upright man, generally esteemed by all who knew him, his only failing being his love for liquor, which appeared to be overpowering, as he told Mr. Fisher and others that he could not overcome his desire for it. The day of his suicide was his birthday. His remains were buried in the churchyard of the Roman Catholic Chapel on Saturday, and were followed to the grave by a large number of people. The only service held was prayers at the house, by the Rev. Mr. Jost, Methodist clergyman.

Paradise.

"Music hath charms," and so have musicians, sometimes, and so thought the people of this locality who assembled on the evening of the 11th inst, to enjoy the feast of reason and the melodious flow of soul provided by the Paradise Sunday school. The Sunday School under the energetic superintendence of Mr. J. H. Balcom, with an earnest band of teachers, is happily in a flourishing condition, as to numbers, but on rather short rations as to reading matter. To supply this want, the concert of last evening was given, and was, for the season of the year, fairly patronized. The admission dimes amounted, all told, to upwards of eight dollars.

The programme consisted of:—

Organ Voluntary.....Miss Lizzie Balcom
Music, Wake the Song of Gladness.....School
Reading, Parable of the Sower.....School
Music, What shall the Harvest be..... "
Recitation, Child and the Flowers...Edna Marshall.
Solo, Reapers and the Flowers.....Miss Fowler
Recitation, The watered Lillies. Minnie Starratt
Music, Jesus only.....School
Duet, Dewy Rose of Sharon...Dora and Annie Bishop.
Basket offering, and Flowers, sweet Flowers.. .....Seven Girls
Quartette, Although the fig-tree...Infant class
Recitation, Praise Meeting of Flowers.....Miss Lilian Leonard
Address.....Pastor Rev. J. F. Eaton
Music, We are the Reapers. .....School
Organ Voluntary.....Miss Balcom

The programme was carried out in a creditable and satisfactory manner, Miss Balcom supplimenting the singing with organ accompaniment.

—Three young men, Messrs. Earnest L. Balcom, and Alfred L. Thomas, of Paradise, have purchased the portable engine and saw mill owned by Mr. Charles S. Balcom, and located in the vicinity named. Their advertisement appears in this issue.

Mount Desert Line.

The first car-load of flour and shorts from Ottawa for Annapolis, by the New England and Acadia S. S. Frances was landed at the Acadia pier, on Tuesday 12th inst. The flower was loaded on cars at Chatham, Oct., and delivered to the S. S. Frances, at Mount Desert Ferry, by the G. T. Ry. via Danville Junction and Maine Central Ry., without change of cars and delivered at Annapolis in good condition, the barrels as bright and clean as they came from the mill.

The importers are the enterprising firm of Messrs. Wm. McCormick & Sons.

We understand that the Frances takes on her next Tuesday's trip, several carloads of fish from Annapolis and Digby, for Chicago and Toronto, by the same lines; and, that the New England and Acadia S. S. Co., are now arranging for through rates from Annapolis and Digby to Winnipeg and other points in Manitoba, by the Canada Pacific Railway; and, that we shall have opened to Western Nova Scotia at low rates of freight, all the large markets of the west, for our exports; fish &c., and imports of Breadstuffs. The rate on flour from Toronto to Annapolis is only 53 cents per barrel.

WELLINGTON DEAD.—London, Aug. 13.—The Duke of Wellington dropped dead to day of heart disease. He went to Brighton for his health recently, but fearing an attack of illness decided to return home and fell dead at the train.

Cricket Match.

On Monday, 18th inst., an exciting and well contested cricket match was played between the Mayflower club, of Annapolis, and the Bridgetown club, on the grounds of the latter.

The run Eva Johnstone brought up quite a large excursion party from Annapolis, accompanied by the Annapolis Band.

The wickets were pitched at about 10.30 a. m., and on tossing for innings, Bridgetown won, and sent the Annapolis team to the bat. They played a little unsteadily and three men were run out, occasioned by the really good fielding of the home team. After about two hours' play, they were retired for 53 runs and 9 extras. In the first innings of the Annapolis, Bishop was nicely caught at point by Troop, who also made an excellent catch on Wood. Ruggles took a hot one from Cowling, bowled by himself. Power, Hawkesworth and Inglis made double figures in the innings. The batting of the team was excellent, but was met by good fielding.

In the first innings of the home team, Troop played excellently, scoring 17 and not out—the best record of the day. Six players distinguished themselves by scoring goose eggs, and the wickets went down to a total score of 36 runs and 20 extras.

After this innings the visitors were invited to dinner by the home team, at the Grand Central. After dinner the former went to the bat and succeeded in running up a score of 71 runs and seven extras. In this innings Power was again to the front with 15, as also Bishop for the same figures, Griffin in this innings captured double figures, making 13.

The Bridgetown boys then went to the bat and succeeded in making 21 runs for 4 wickets — of which Troop made 13 and was then *lafked* out. Here let us observe that Troop was in splendid form, and is the making of an excellent cricketer, showing the best play on the field. Shipley caught a very difficult skyer at long on, and was deservedly applauded. Fay is one of the best all-round players of the home team, and did himself credit. He scored the only lost ball of the match.

The wickets having to be drawn before the second innings could be finished, the game resulted in favor of the Mayflowers, by six runs, the result of the first innings.

The respective teams were captained by J. B. Mills, of Annapolis, and Chas. J. Willis, of Bridgetown.

The match was an enjoyable affair, and all expressed their satisfaction.

The Mayflower Club is the stronger of the two teams and number several fine players, as may be seen by the score. The batting of Power, Hawkesworth, Inglis, Bishop and Griffin being particularly good. As bowlers, however, is where they had the greatest advantage over their opponents. Ritchie is a powerful round arm bowler, delivering his balls with the force, but not the precision, of a bullet from a gun, and a number of extras was made from his bowling. King, Bishop and Hawkesworth are all excellent under arm bowlers, and deliver their balls with precision and steadiness, King leading, as more wickets fell to his bowling than to any other in the field. Wm. Whitman was umpire for the Annapolis team, and T. M. Quirk performed the same duty for the home team. Their decisions were impartial and gave general satisfaction. Below is the score:—

1ST INNINGS, MAYFLOWER.

Bishop, b Ruggles, c Troop,	5
Power, c Wilkins,	15
King, run out,	1
Craig, b Wade,	2
Ritchie, b Fay,	5
Mills, ran out,	2
Hawkesworth, b Shipley,	12
Wood, b Fay, c Troop,	0
Griffin, run out,	1
Cowling, b Ruggles, c Ruggles.	0
Inglis, not out,	10
	—
	53
Extras.....	9
	—
Total.....	62

2ND INNINGS, MAYFLOWER.

Bishop, b Troop, c Shipley,	15
Power, b Fay c Willis,	15
King, b Wade,	9
Craig, leg before wicket,	1
Ritchie b Wade,	3
Mills, b Fay,	7
Hawkesworth, b Wade c Troop,	2
Wood, b Wilkins c Phalen,	0
Griffin, b Ruggles,	13
Cowling, not out,	2
Inglis, b Ruggles,	4
	—
	71
Extras.....	7
	—
Total.....	78

1st INNINGS, BRIDGETOWN C. C.

Fay, b King,	6
M. Wilkins, b Ritchie,	0
Foster, b King,	0
Ruggles, b King,	8
Troop, not out,	17
J. Wilkins,	0
Willis, b Bishop, c Inglis,	1
Shipley, b King,	0
Wade, b Bishop,	0
Crosskill, b Bishop,	0
Phalen, b Bishop,	4
	—
	36
Extras.....	20
	—
Total.....	56

2ND INNINGS, BRIDGETOWN C. C.

Fay, b King,	7
Troop, b King,	14
J Wilkins, b King,	0
Wade, run out,	0
	—
Total.....	21

A return match is talked of in September, at Annapolis, by the "boys."

The World's Exposition.

The World's Exposition that is to be opened at New Orleans, is so far perfected in all its departments that it is now in order to state that it will be the largest world's fair ever held. The buildings are larger than those erected for the Philadelphia centennial.—The exhibits out-number those of any previous exposition. Each of the States, except possibly one or two, will be represented by an exhibit. Congress has made a loan of $4,000,000 in favor of this centennial exposition. The United States government will make a special exhibit, the largest it has ever attempted, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, and to that end a mammoth building is being erected in the group of exposition buildings. The Mexican government has appropriated $200,000 and will erect a special building for its unique display. The Central American republics have been aroused from their long slumber and will be fully represented for the first time among the great nations of the earth. At the exposition one may learn more about the natural resources of those regions than by an ordinary visit to Mexico or Central America. To lovers of music a visit to the Exposition will be highly gratifying as there is a music hall capable of seating 11,000 persons and a stage large enough to hold 600 musicians. Grand concerts will be given during the season. Beside this the fact ought to be known that New Orleans is the only city in the Union that has had an established opera during half a century. Nor is this all. Strangers think themselves well paid by making a visit of pleasure to the quaint old city at any time. During the carnival season tens of thousands of visitors flock to the Crescent city to see the gorgeous pagents prepared annually at an expense to the citizens of from $100,000 to $200,000. This lavish expenditure of money is for the gratification of strangers and home folks, and the displays are absolutely free. The citizens of the Southern metropolis who do such large things, in such a large way, have pledged their word to make their World's Fair the crowning event of the century and they will do it.

—We are indebted to Louis G. deBlois, M. D., of this town, for a basket of fine large, ripe tomatoes, the first we have seen this year.

County Court.

The August term of the County Court concluded on Saturday last. The following is the remainder of the docket:—

The Queen on prosecution McCormick vs. Leslie. This case was on all the conclusion on our last report. Judgment reserved.

Stephens vs. Flanders. deBlois for Pltff. Owen for Deft. Judgment reserved.

Esser vs Esser. Action of trover for conversion of a harness. Owen for Pltff. Mills & Gillis for Deft. Judgment reserved.

Parker vs N. A. Gavaza et al. Action on appeal bond. Chesley for Pltff, Owen for Defts. Judgment for Pltff for $2 40.

Whitman vs. N. S. Steamship Co. Action for wrongful dismissal of Pltff. from agency of Defts. at Annapolis. Tried with a jury. W. B. Ritchie and J. J. Ritchie for Pltff, Mills and Ruggles, Q. C. for Defts. Verdict for Plaintiff for $200.

Messenger vs. Parker et al. An action for false imprisonment, and forcibly entering and breaking into defendant's house. Owen, atty., for plaintiff, with Ruggles counsel. T. W. Chesley for deft. Judgment reserved.

Ambrose Bent vs. Alonzo Daniels. An action of trover to recover a promissory note and counts to recover two notes of hand and the common counts. Ruggles for pltff. Parker for deft. Judgment reserved.

In the case of Joseph Dennison, against Jack, assignee of Samuel Dennison, an action of replevin to recover goods taken by the assignee out of possession of S. Dennison, claimed the property as assignee. Owen for pltff. Mills atty., and Ruggles counsel for deft. This cause was tried last March term and judgment delivered this August term, in favor of deft.

—Schr. Ivica, Longmire, cld, for St. John last night.

—The weather has very much improved since our last issue.

—Some two-legged brute is poisoning the dogs by wholesale in Fredericton, N. B.

—To-day the Halifax local election will be decided. The contest is likely to prove an exciting one.

—The New York Maritime Exchange intends sending a protest to the Canadian Government relative to the want of a life saving station at Sable Island where the "Amsterdam" is wrecked.

—The *New Star* is the name of a new paper just started in Wolfville, by Mr. A. J. Pineo, editor and publisher. Its politics are not clearly defined as yet. It is well filled with local and general news, and will probably command a good share of support. Success to it!

—Call at N. H. Phinney's and get choice Molasses at 40 cts per gal. 2i

—A contractor says: there are about 15,000 men now out of employment in New York by reason of the bricklayers. The building trade is nearly at a standstill.

—In order to make room for Fall stock W. J. StClair will sell for thirty days, Boots and Shoes and Dry Goods at Cost. Great bargains may be expected. 5i

—In consequence of Dr. Franks having received so many orders for his spectacles, and from parties having indistinct hearing or diseased eyes, to visit them them at their own residences professionally, and these orders being in nearly every village of Annapolis county, he has determined to comply with their request, and will visit the following places with a large assortment of his famous uniform focus spectacles and medicine for diseases of the eye and ear.

Granville Ferry,	Margaretville,
Belle Isle,	Nictaux,
Bear River,	South Farmington,
Bridgetown,	Wilmot,
Paradise,	Melvern Square,
Lawrencetown,	New Albany,
Middleton,	Port George.

and roads to and from each village. This gentleman has been very successful here, in diseases and supply of spectacles, and received the most complimentary testimonials. We have no doubt but that our patrons will be glad to consult with so well known and able and oculist optician and aurist. We understand that all places will be notified of his visit by circular.

STOLEN.—From the premises of W. R. Troop, Granville, last night, one light end spring riding waggon. The underside of the front spring was broken and mended with a wire. Also at the same time from the premises of Wm. Hart, at the same place, one horse color black, and harness. Any information in regard to the above will be suitably rewarded.

—Schr. Ivica, Longmire, which arrived on Monday from St. John, N. B., had on board a large anchor, which was hooked up by the crew, while weighing their own anchor about one mile below Annapolis. The recovered anchor is in an excellent state of preservation, and would weigh between a ton and a half and two tons.

—The meeting to be held this evening, the 20th inst., in the Methodist Church, of this town, is not a meeting of the Methodist Bible Society, as wrongfully stated in our last, but, of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Mr. Toland, the well-known agent of this society will address the audience respecting its work and Bible work in general.

—Mr. John B. Mills, barrister, who captained the Annapolis Cricket Club, is the happy possessor of a pair of finely matched Nelson ponies, bought in this County.

—The St. John *Globe* says:—

Mr. George A. Kuodell has presented the Free Public library with the volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica—sixteen in number—lasted up to date, and will present the remaining five or six volumes when issued. This is one of the best gifts so far received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK

Chas. E Church	Tenders
A W Corbitt & Son	Notice of Dissolution of Co-partnership
Ed J Morse	Horse for Sale
John Ervin	Real Estate " "
W J Randall & Co.	Threshing Machine " "
A L Warde	Business
W R Mathews	Notice
E L Balcom & Co	Notice of Co-partnership
Capt J Longmire	Picked up
Baptist Parsonage	Garden Party
J A Sponagle M D, C M	Card

THRESHING MACHINE FOR SALE!

A THRESHING MACHINE in a good state of repair, will be sold at a great bargain. The subscribers are putting on one of larger capacity is their object in selling.

W. J. RANDALL & CO.

South Farmington, Aug 18th, 6i25.

A Garden Party

WILL be held at the Baptist Parsonage, on the afternoon of

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

commencing at 3 o'clock.

Suitable music and other out-door entertainment will be provided.

Tea served from 5 till 7 p. m.

A large and happy gathering is expected.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

P. S.—If the day appointed, proves stormy party will take place next evening.

Aug. 19th, 1884 1i

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE REGISTRY —AND— ADVERTISING AGENCY FOR

The selling and purchasing of Farms and Real Estate in the Annapolis Valley.

IN order to meet a long felt want the subscriber will have at his office at Bridgetown a Registry for the use of parties having Farms and Lands to dispose of, and in which they may have the same described at length, with prices and terms of sale. To those wishing it, arrangements will be made for advertising the same at low rates.

NO CHARGE will be made for merely registering properties for sale.

Rates of advertising made known on application by letter or in person to the subscriber.

All communications confidential. Parties having properties to sell or wishing to purchase Farms or Real Estate will do well to avail themselves of this means of making known their wants.

MONIES invested on Real Estate and loans negotiated, Conveyances and Mortgages carefully and accurately drawn. Titles accurately searched and settled.

On hand at the present time several sums to loan on Real Estate security.

Send for descriptive form.

Address
JOHN ERVIN,
Attorney at Law.

Notary Public and Conveyancer, Bridgetown, N. S.

P. S.—Gun's Index to advertisements for Next of Kin, Heirs-at-law, Legatees and cases of unclaimed money, may be inspected at my office free of charge.

Bridgetown, July 15, 84 14tf.

I have the following Farms for Sale situated in

Clementsport.—A good upland farm of 150 acres, 50 of which are under cultivation. Valuable Herring Fishing in connection. Price $4000.

Melvern Square.—Superior Farm consists of good upland meadow and excellent pasture in connection. Price $4000.

Bridgetown.—An excellent Farm of 200 acres, 40 under cultivation. Price $4000. Also several small places in the vicinity of Bridgetown, suitable for residences at various prices.

Wilmot.—Good Farm of 22 acres, has an excellent situation. Price $2100.

Beaconsfield.—About 3½ miles from Bridgetown, right under the shelter of the North Mountain, an excellent farm of 300 acres, about 30 under cultivation, Price $2500.

Clarence.—Splendid Farm with orchard averaging about 500 bbls. yearly. Price $8000.

Paradise.—Excellent Farm, having 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3000.

Round Hill.—Good Farm and r excellent cultivation, and situate in a very thriving settlement can be had for $3000.

Also, several Farms and properties in different parts of the country.

Terms and further particulars made known on application by letter or in person at the

Real Estate Registry,
JOHN ERVIN,
Attorney-at-Law, Bridgetown, N. S.

Parties having Farms to sell will find it to their advantage to register them at the Real Estate Registry. No charge is made except a sale is effected.

NOTICE Of Dissolution of Partnership.

The Subscribers who have been for several years past carrying on a general business under the name, style and firm of A. W. CORBITT & SON, of Annapolis Royal, have by mutual consent, dissolved said partnership, and all persons indebted to the said firm, will please make immediate payment to GEORGE E. CORBITT, who is to collect all debts due said firm, and who will in future carry on the business in his own name, the said A. W. CORBITT having retired from the firm.

Dated at Annapolis Royal in the County of Annapolis, 1st of August, 1884.

A. W. CORBITT,
GEO. E. CORBITT.

Aug. 8th, 1884. 193m.

FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber will sell or exchange for a COLT, the

HORSE

he has driven the past three years. He is kind, tough and eminently serviceable as a roadster or team horse.

EDWARD J. MORSE.

Bridgetown, Aug. 14th '84 3i24.

A. L. Warde

Watchmaker, Jeweler, & Engraver,

of Boston, U. S. A., permanently located in MIDDLETON, can accomodate the public with fine watch repairing.

Special attention given to the repairing of ALL AMERICAN watches.

All work warranted one year.

Engraving,

In all its branches executed in first class style.

August 18, '84 19tf.

CLOTHING!

JUST ARRIVED—LARGE STOCK

READY-MADE Clothing, Suits for $6.00.

Bargains in Boots and Shoes.

BALANCE OF

CARPETS AT COST.

FLOUR AND MEAL

Very Low for Cash.

Oxford Homespuns and Tweeds

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Balance of that cheap lot of ROOM PAPER at cost.

We are offering our Large Stock of General Groceries, at lower prices than ever.

Come and see what you can save by buying

—OF—

E. STEVENS.

Lawrencetown, Aug. 18th '84.

NOTICE!

I hereby forbid anyone trusting any person to anything on my account, as I shall resist payment.

W. R. MATHEWS.

Middleton Aug 18, '84. 19i25.

NOTICE!

We the undersigned have this day entered into partnership under the style, name and firm of

E. L. BALCOM & CO.

and have purchased the portable Engine and Sawmill owned by Chas. S. Balcom.

We will have on hand a constant supply of all classes of lumber, which we will sell at the lowest prices.

Our THRESHER will be located this year on the premises of W. H. Balcom.

Thanking the public for their patronage in the past, we would solicit a continuance of the same.

Earnest L. Balcom,
J. Haddon Balcom,
Alfred L. Thomas.

Aug. 4th, 1884. 2ipd.

New Advertisements.

A Great and Startling Advance

MADE ON

EGGS!

BY

J. W. BECKWITH!

Great Bargains in

CARPETS,

TO BE HAD AT

J. W. BECKWITH'S.

Picked Up

IN the Annapolis Basin, August 15th, a SHIP'S ANCHOR and CABLE. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

CAPT. J. LONGMIRE,
Schr. Ivica.

Bridgetown, August 17th, 1884. 19i

CARD.

J. A. SPONAGLE, M.D., C.M.,

(*Late House Surgeon of P. C. and Hospital.*)
(*Late of the New York Polyclinic.*)

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Middleton, N. S.

W. W. Saunders,

OFFERS A

SPECIAL RATE

To customers and the public generally for

30 DAYS,

—FOR—

Cash or Eggs.

32 LBS. REFINED SUGAR for $2.00.

25 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $2.00.

WHIPS,

From 12c to $2.00.

PRINTS AT COST,

10 Yards for 60c.

GREY FLANNELS, AT 25C PER YD.

Family Flour,

From $4.50 to $5.85.

Superior grade Ocean $6.75.

The balance of

Haying Tools

AT COST.

RAKES FROM 13 CENTS TO 23 CENTS.

Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

At bottom prices.

Thanking my customers for patronage in the past, and hoping you will still be interested in my prosperity by giving me a share of your patronage.

August 12.

FOR SALE!

TWO Yoke WORKING OXEN, one new Horse TRUCK WAGGON.

WANTED.

Three DRIVING HORSES.

Apply to,
JOHN HALL.
Lawrencetown.

Rooms to Let.

ROOMS to let in a pleasantly situated cottage in Granville, Annapolis County, N. S. For further information, apply to Jos. Fellows, Granville, or on the premises.

Mary E. Clark.

Granville, Aug 11, '84 5i22.

HORSES!

Four nice young

HORSES,

Kind and sound, weight, 9 to 11 hundred. For sale by the subscriber.

also three riding waggons for sale one new and two second hand.

MILLER BROS.

Middleton, Aug. 12, '84. tf

Notice to Shippers!

THE SCHR.

William Wallace,

WILL SAIL FROM

BOSTON

FOR

BRIDGETOWN,

ON

Saturday Sixteenth inst.

All Parties desiring freight by her should govern themselves accordingly.

H. FRASER.

New Advertisements.

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!

Charles Donald & Co.,

75, QUEEN ST., LONDON, E. C.,

WILL be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business. They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances. [aug69m]

CALL AT N. H. Phinney's!

AND GET

29 LBS. REFINED SUGAR FOR $2!

23 lbs. Granulat'd Sugar for $2!

Flour, Oatmeal,

CORNMEAL and GROCERIES.

TRY SOME OF OUR

FLOUR at $4.50 per bbl.

Just Received, Choice Digby Chickens, Pickled and Smoked.

A FEW SETS OF

Nickle and Brass Harnesses

which will be sold very cheap for Cash,

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.

Lawrencetown, Aug. 4th, 1884.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER'S BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

Read the following Testimonial.

CLEMENTSVALE, Annapolis Co., N. S., July 20th 1883.

MRS. POTTER.—Dear Madam:—I was a great sufferer with dropsy. My limbs were badly swollen and I was unable to walk or stand. After using 3 bottles of Bone Rheumatic Liniment I am now able to walk two miles, and in bathing my Lungs and kidneys I found great relief. I consider it a wonderful Liniment, and can heartily recommend it to the public as a sure and speedy remedy for pain and soreness, and never will I be without it in the house.

MRS FREDRICK FORD.

For Sale at Denison's Drug Store.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the property owned by the late AARON BENT, deceased, of Havelock, Annapolis Co. Farm consists of 140 acres 50— acres tillage land, remainder in woodland and excellent pasture. Well watered. New Dwelling House, outbuildings. The above property is offered at private sale. If not sold at the expiration of three months will be offered at Public Auction.

TERMS.—Cash.

For further information apply to

JAMES BENT, } Executors.
or SAMUEL BENT, }

Havelock, July 29th, '84. 3m

Bargains. Bargains.

The Subscriber having made arrangements to remove from his

Present Place of Business,

will until

September 20th.

Sell his GOODS in all LINES at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES for CASH.

Special discount will be given on

Summer Dress Goods,

ALSO ON

Crockery, Earthen & Glassware,

and other heavy articles.

BEST REFINED SUGAR 14 LBS FOR $1, SUPERIOR MOLASSES, 45C PER GAL. TEAS, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

Come along with your cash and get the best bargains to be had in the County.

Remember until SEPTEMBER 20th only!!

ALSO.—All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts before that date.

C. S. PHINNEY.

Lawrencetown, July 28nd, 1884.

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

Groceries —AND— HARDWARE!

Plain and Fancy

GROCERIES,

Fresh and Reliable. For sale at bottom prices.

HARDWARE, HARDWARE.

A well assorted stock. To be sold at low figures.

R. SHIPLEY.

Bridgetown, June 25 '84.

ATTENTION THIS WAY!

If you want to buy CHEAP call at

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.'S,

MIDDLETON CORNER,

Where you will find a full stock of

DRY GOODS

VERY LOW.

Grey Cottons from 5 cts.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

A large and fresh sales stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

at prices that will defy competition.

CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE, Cheap.

10 per cent discount. for Cash.

A fine line of

GROCERIES.

Halifax Refined Sugar 12 lbs. for $1.00, cash.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Eggs equal to Cash.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton, June 2nd, 1884.

THE SUBSCRIBER

keeps constantly on hard a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Etc., Etc.

TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS,

etc., in great variety.

Waltham Watches,

at moderate prices.

Waggons & Harnesses,

at low prices and on easy terms.

A Light, Stylish Top Buggy,

at a bargain.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, June 10th, 1884.

WANTED!

Immediately.

2 Good House Carpenters.

Apply to

R. EWINCS.

Bridgetown.

July 15, '84 2i 15.

General News.

☞The relaxing power of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is almost miraculous. A gentleman whose leg was bent at the knee and stiff for twenty years had it limbered by its use, and the leg is now as good as the other.

— The Canada Temperance Act is to go into force in Yarmouth County, ninety days from the expiration of licenses, or if none exist, thirty days from the date of the order in council.

— Sir, Leonard Tilley and Lady Tilley were presented to Her Majesty the Queen at Osborne Castle, 7th August, by the Princess Louise.—*Globe.*

☞The evil consequences resulting from impure blood are beyond human calculation, so are the vast sums expended in worthless remedies. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* make new rich blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

—J. L. Stewart reports that the crops in New Brunswick look well. The weather is fine for haying, but the crop will be light on account of the drought in the spring. The potato crop promises fairly; and although the bug has made its appearance, they are fewer in number than last year.

A VALUABLE CARGO.—The Furness Line steamer Newcastle City, which sailed on Saturday for London, G. B., took 47,030 cases and 104 half cases of canned goods, 172 head of cattle and a quantity of other goods from here. The total value of her cargo shipped here was $228,915.—*Chronicle.*

—A new seam about 6 feet high, of what is said to be superior coal, has been discovered about a mile to the east of Salt-springs station, near Spring Hill. When the seam was first opened the thickness was only two feet, but on being further developed it increased to six feet. A company, formed in Truro, we believe, has at present twelve men and a superintendent employed extracting coal and prospecting. The lucky finder D'l McLeod of Spring Hill gets $3,000 as the discoverer.—*Trades Journal.*

THE CHOLERA'S COURSE.—Paris, Aug 17.—The reports of the cholera mortality during the last twenty-four hours are as follows:—110 departments of the Eastern Pyrenees—Herault, 12; Arno, 5; Gard, 3; Vaucluse, 1; Basses Alpes, 2; in the village of Ouly, 37; in Habitants near Cuers there were 20 cases in one night, 5 of which resulted fatally. At Marseilles during the twenty-four hours ending at 9 p. m. to-day, there were 16 deaths.

—A local paper of Dakota is responsible for the following: A Dakota farmer in 1881 planted a single grain of spring wheat and from it grew twenty-two stalks, each bearing a full head of wheat, yielding in all 800 grains of wheat; 760 of these were planted the next year, producing one-fifth of a bushel of splendid wheat. This was planted last spring, yielding seventeen bushels making 1,020 pounds of wheat from one grain in three years.

— The expedition to Hudson's Straits, from Halifax, is not under British auspices but has been undertaken by order of the Canadian Government to determine the feasibility of Hudson Bay navigation, upon the establishing of which fact depends the construction of a railroad from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay. This railroad is designed to transport the wheat of the Northwest, and if Hudson Bay is navigable for a considerable portion of the year, it will shorten the line to Europe from the Northwest very materially. The English Government refused to assist in establishing observation stations in Hudson Bay.

—Returns issued by the British Board of Trade show that the loss of life at sea during the six years ending December 31st, 1883 (comprising only losses occurring in British cargo and passenger ships and steamers, barges, lighters and fishing vessels), was, in steam and sailing vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, 9,946 crew and 725 passengers; in colonial vessels 2516 crew and 515 passengers; total in steam and sailing vessels, 12,288 crew and 1,228 passengers. Last year the total loss in home and colonial 190 passengers. The number of vessels lost which had certificates from the Board of Trade at the time of their being lost, during the same period, was 63, all steamers, and the number of lives lost was 738, of whom 339 were passengers. The number of ships lost under this head was 18; in 1882, 13; in 1881, 12; in 1880, 9; 1879, 11; and in 1878, 19.

SUGAR FROM CHINA.—Barque Antioch, Capt. Wyman, arrived to-day from Hong-Kong, China, with a cargo of sugar for the Moncton Sugar Refinery. This is said to be the first vessel that ever arrived in St. John from Hong Kong direct, and she has on board one of the largest, if not the largest, cargoes of sugar ever brought to this port, consisting of 20,000 bags. The Antioch was 132 days on the passage. The voyage, the captain says, was an uneventful one. Cape Sable was made nine days ago, and since that time calm weather and thick fog were encountered. The vessel will discharge at the Government pier. Perhaps the above cargo is the nucleus of the great trade, which well-known politicians with their far-reaching fancies, prophesied would take place when the products from Siam, Ceylon, China, and the mouth of the Ganges, would pass through St. John.—*St. John Globe.*

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Captain Conder, of the Palestine exploration fund, asserts that he has made a new and important discovery as to the site of Calvary and the Holy Sepulchre. The tomb he has found is a solitary one, differing from the old type of Hebrew tombs. It is near the spot where Stephen is supposed to have been stoned, and, contrary to the Hebrew style, contains, after the manner of the Greek tombs, a shelf where two angels could have sat—"one at the head, the other at the feet." The locality now known as the "Holy Sepulchre," and covered with the church of that name, is an old Jewish tomb which was discovered in the time of the Emperor Constantine. Although popular sentiment has honored it as the tomb of Christ, scholars and explorers have not with any great degree of unanimity so regarded it. One of the great objection against it is that it was within the walls of the city, whereas the crucifixion burials are said to have taken place outside the city.

— The project of a canal across Florida, connecting the Gulf of Mexico with the Atlantic Ocean, is being warmly taken up in America. According to the report of the chief engineer, the total length of the canal will be one hundred and thirty-nine and a half English miles. It is proposed to make it wide enough to admit of two steamers passing through abreast. The cost of the work is estimated at £9,000,000 sterling. When the canal is finished, it will diminish the distance between New Orleans and Liverpool and New York by four hundred and twelve miles, effecting an economy of three to seven days in time. This means in large vessels a saving of from £60 to £100 a day in food and wages, in addition to a saving of £100 a day in coal. The Straits of Florida are exceedingly dangerous, and shipwrecks there are very frequent. A further saving will accordingly be made in insurance on vessels, which is estimated at from one to one and a half per cent. The most elevated spot through which the Florida canal could be cut is considerably lower than the highest point on the route through which the Suez Canal was carried. There are, in fact, no great engineering difficulties to surmount, and the realization of this scheme is practically only a question of time.—*Engineering.*

Complain as we may

About our lot in life, we cannot deny that any are exempt by their position from the common lot of pain and suffering. The highest as well as the most humble must be ever on the alert to take advantage of such means as will relieve, when pain makes a relief a necessity to our comfort. In a letter from "Government House Ottawa", asking for a supply of Putman's Corn Extractor we are reminded of two things—the first, that corns are universal, and secondly, that Putman's Painless Corn Extractor is recognised by all classes as the most certain, painless and non-poisonous remedy for corns. Beware of the article just as good, and use only Putman's Painless Corn Extractor.

A DREADFUL STORY.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—A rumour was afloat here, last week, that the records of the Navy Department showed that the rescued members of the Greely party sustained life upon flesh of their dead comrades, and was at that time emphatically denied by rear Admiral Nickols, acting secretary of the navy. A circumstantial account of the alleged cannibalism, published in New York, this morning, was shown to Admiral Nickols to-day, and his comment was that there are no records at the Navy Department which would give a shadow of foundation for such a story. He added that he did not believe there was any truth in it. Secretary Chandler has been absent from the city for several weeks, but has of course been constantly in communication with the department, and a great many important official documents have been sent him, so that admiral Nickols' statement that there are no documents at the department bearing on the matter are not necessarily conclusive as to their non-existence.

London, Aug. 12.—The *Times* published this morning a most remarkable story in connection with the Greely party. It says:—Written documents now in possession of the Navy Department at Washington add to the record of miserable human suffering already published in connection with the finding of the Greely relief expedition, most shocking stories of inhumanity and cannibalism, sufferings and privations of them in their canvas hut during the long bitter winter of 1884 have not half been told. It has been published that after the game gave out early in February they lived principally on seal skins, lichens and shrimp. As a matter of fact they were kept alive on human flesh. When the rescuing party discovered the half starved survivors their first duty was to look for the two men who were insensible from cold and privation, even to the point of death. One of them, a German, was will in his delirium. Oh! he shrieked as sailors took hold of him to lift him tenderly, don't let them shoot me, as they did poor Henry! Must I be killed and eaten, as Henry was? Don't let them! don't! don't!! The sailors were horrified, but at once reported the man's words to Commandor Schley. After a brief investigation he felt satisfied that the poor fellow was speaking the truth, and that some of the men who perished had been stripped of their flesh to keep their surviving comrades alive. By inquiries Commander Schley discovered that many of the 17 men who were said to have perished from starvation had been eaten by their famishing comrades. It was their last resort. Provided supplies had not arrived, death stared the hungry and crazed men in the face, but there was hope if life would hold out for even a few weeks. It is reported that the only men who escaped the knife were three or four who died of scurvy. Amputated limbs of men who afterward perished were eagerly devoured as food. Charles B. Henry's death was particularly tragic. Driven to despair by his frightful hunger, Henry saw an opportunity to steal a little more than his share of rations, and he made the attempt. He was found out and shot for his crime. When the body was found his hands and face, though shrunken, were intact and recognizable, but nearly everywhere else his skin had been stripped from him and the flesh picked from his bones. Even his heart and lungs were eaten by his comrades. One rib was found shattered by a bullet, and to another small fragments of lead were attached. A bullet hole was found in the skin. Government officers say they believe the eating story to be a sailor's yarn.

Boston, Aug. 14.—A special from Portsmouth says: Col. Kent this morning obtained an interview with Lieut Greely, who admits that Henry had a military execution on the 6th of June. Henry was detected stealing from the limited supply of food apportioned out to the survivors as early as March. Lieut. Greely said: "It became necessary in order to keep up discipline to inform Henry that he would be shot if the practice continued, and that a similar fate would be meted out to any other member of the party detected in a like crime. If Henry had been permitted to continue stealing, the balance of the party would surely have starved to death and Henry alone survived. In spite of those warnings Henry was again detected stealing provisions. Among the food taken was two pounds of bacon, the eating of which made him sick. Search was instituted, when it was found that Henry had, among other articles, stolen a pair of sealskin boots belonging to the hunter of the party." Greely was therefore forced to issue a written order that Henry be shot, and the order was carried into effect. As to the alleged cannibalism, Greely says that if there was anything of the kind it must have been individual acts and not general. Nothing of the kind came under Greely's personal observation.

Sergeant Brainard confirms Greely's statements. Greely forwarded to the Secretary of War a detailed report of Henry's execution over a week ago. Upon proper representations to Secretary Chandler a court of enquiry will no doubt be ordered.

EXHUMING THE BODY OF A VICTIM.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The representatives of the *Post Express* having obtained the consent of the brothers of the late Lieutenant Frederick F. Kislinbury, of the Greely Arctic Expedition, to exhume the body, this morning secured the services of Drs. Charles Buckley and F. A. Mandeville of this city, to make an autopsy. These physicians with representatives of the *Post Express* and other witnesses went to the cemetery and had the body of Lieut. Kislinbury exhumed. The coffin was opened in the cemetery chapel. The body, or such of it as remained, was found wrapped in cotton waste and blankets. The entire remains probably weighing not more than fifty pounds. The flesh had been cut from the legs, arms, breast, back and nearly all the other portions of the body except the face, hands, and feet. These facts were put in the form of an affidavit by the physicians to which was also affixed the names of the witnesses present. This examination would seem to substantiate the details of the horrible story of cannibalism among the Greeley party which have recently been published.

In an interview to-night, W. H. Kislingbury of the Greely party, expressed a belief that the party had divided into two factions, and that the weaker, which included his brother and Dr. Pavy, had perished. He believes the story of the killing of a bear three weeks before the rescue to be a myth invented by some one to conceal cannabalism and that those not in favor with the commander were compelled to die that others might live.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Lieut. Powell, of the U. S. signal service, representing General Hazen, has admitted the truth of the story that the survivors of the Greely expedition sustained life by eating the bodies of their dead comrades; but he asserted that Lieut. Greely was ignorant of the cannibalism. When Lieut. Greely became weak and delirious he was fed on human flesh, and kept alive without knowing the means by which his life was saved.

Some Wonderfully Wise Words by Bob Burdette.

"We are living," my friend Alfred Tennyson remarked, just before it occurred to me to say the same thing, "in a grand and awful time. In an age on ages telling, to be living is sublime." Well, may be it is, may be it is. It depends whether you are living in a home or a flat. And beside, this is not the grand and awful time. We of this century are so conceited. We have an impression, nay, a firm conviction, that the world never moved until we came into it. But aside from robbing banks and skipping over into Canada, plundering the government on Star Route contracts, and receiving honorable acquittals therefor, murdering a few miserable Arabs at Tel-el-Khebir and getting ingloriously whipped in the Soudan, blowing up an emperor with dynamite bombs, fighting a chronic insurrection in Cuba, getting whipped by the Dutch and shooting a few heathern Chinee, and making all ports pig tight to keep out the American hog, the nations of Christendom do not appear to be doing anything soawfully sublime. Other people have grand and awful times, as well as ourselves. It was a grand time when an astronomer first predicted an eclipse; when people learned that the earth was round, principally 'round Boston; when Columbus discovered a new world, while with better ships and more men we haven't yet been able to discover the North Pole, although we know it is there; when Rome ruled the world, while the United States to-day can't even rule the Indians or govern Utah; when Mahomet arose and took the place he holds in history of the human race, while in our grand and awful times the Salvation Army only gets into the cold and silent station house; when Socrates taught and Plato listened, long before the licenses of the Soon was hatched at Concord; when the Son of God dwelt on earth among men—why, when you come to think of it, there have been several generations of people who lived in grand and awful times, long before we began to write grand and awful poetry. How true is that of the poetry of our day! Some of it grand and some of it awful.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—The subject of so much discussion, Mr. Burt True, was bitten by a rabid dog last May. The dog had bitten several animals, and was killed. Young True was bitten in the centre of the inside of the right hand. Being in the country at the time, it was some twelve hours before he received a surgeon, who cauterized the wound with nitrate of silver. The wound healed and remained so until between two and three weeks since, when it became irritable and broke out again. Soon the first marked symptoms of hydrophobia showed themselves, convulsions, barking like a dog, frothing at the mouth, and shaking violently enough to kill everything that came near. During these convulsions the patient would seize the pillow from his bed in his teeth, and shake and rend them with all the seeming ferocity of an angry dog. An intense dread of water also exhibited itself, the sight of which threw him into most terrible convulsions, at these times requiring the united strength of five men to keep him under subjection; in fact, every symptom of hydrophobia made itself conspicuous. The patient was attacked on Friday evening, January 19. On Saturday night his physician, Dr. Axford, reached him, and at once was convinced of the terrible nature of the disease, having had a similar case some seven or eight years since, where the patient recovered under his treatment, and has remained well ever since. After consulting the physician present, Dr. McCall, it was decided to place the patient upon the same treatment which had been successful in his former case, which for the aid it may be to others who suffer from this disease, we here give as follows: The injection under the skin of large doses of morphine, and the administration of large doses of castor, which is powerful anti-spasmodic. About one grain of the sulphate of morphine was injected under the skin once in four hours, and half a drain of the powdered castor, mixed with syrup, given internally. The effect was to produce sleep in about half an hour, which lasted about an hour, when the convulsions returned at intervals of an hour to an hour and a half until nine o'clock Sunday morning, when the last convulsion occurred after which he suffered severely from obstinate vomiting until Monday at ten o'clock, when that also ceased leaving the patient comparatively easy, but very much prostrated. Since that time he has gradually improved, and now is to all appearances quite well. In addition to the above treatment, small quantities of chloroform were inhaled at times; and on Sunday morning the patient was wrapped in a woollen blanket wrung out of a warm solution of muriate of ammonia, eighteen to twenty grains to the ounce.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Prorogation of Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Queen in her closing speech said: "I sincerely regret that an important part of your labors has failed to result in legislative enactment. Friendly intercourse subsists with all foreign powers. Diplomatic relations have been resumed with Mexico, and a parliamentary agreement for a treaty of commerce has been signed. I lament the failure of the conference. The diverse means to restore the finances of Egypt, which are so important to the well-being and good order of the country. I shall continue to fulfil faithfully the duties growing out of the presence of my troops in the Valley of the Nile. I trust the special mission I have determined to send there will materially aid me in considering what steps to adopt. I view with unabated satisfaction the mitigation and diminution of agrarian crime in Ireland and the substantial improvement in the condition of the people. I rejoice to observe amid the numerous indications of interest on the subject constant proofs of loyalty to the Throne and respect for the law. These indications inspire me with a full belief that the great national aim will be persued with order and moderation, the best securities for such settlement as may conduce to the happiness and liberties of the people and strength of the empire."

The speech closes with an expression of thankfulness for the favorable season which is "alleviating the pressure that has long and seriously affected the agricultural industry.

To THOS. WHITMAR Esq.
Gen'l. Ag't. for Nova Scotia for the New Eng. & Acadia S S. Co.

Dear Sir:—We have received from Ontario by rail to Mt. Desert Ferry, and the S. S. "Francis" to Annapolis 115 bbls. of flour, 26 bags of shorts all landed in good condition, the bbls. bright and clean, and are well satisfied with the transportation of this our first importation by your line.

Yours truly,
W. MCCORMICK & SON.

—The race for the championship of the world took place between Hanlan and Beach on the Paramatta River in Sydney, New South Wales, on the 16th inst. Beach won by seven lengths.

TORONTO, August 18.—The news of Hanlan's defeat by Beach was received with astonishment, and was at first generally discredited, but is now accepted as a fact. The general opinion is that he suffered in his training from the change of climate, and that probably also he underestimated his opponent. No one who knows him believes he would have thrown the race.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Wm. Beach, who defeated Edward Hanlan at Sydney on the Paramatta river, is an Australian by birth. Before he began rowing as a professional he was a ferryman. His first appearance as a prominent oarsman was on July 28th of last year, when he was beaten by Trickett. On August 18, August 27, and December 8 of last year he defeated Trickett. His time on August 27, was 20.44, being the fastest, with one exception ever made on that course.

The defeat of Hanlan by Beach in Australia caused general surprise there, but every one believes Hanlan did his best to win. Hanlan's chief backer in London is a heavy loser. He was enthusiastically yesterday over Hanlan's prospect of winning and gave large odds freely to all takers. Beach was known to be a stronger sculler than Laycock and was regarded as a formidable opponent to Hanlan.

Libelling Blaine.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 14.—On the 8th inst., the Indianapolis *Sentinel* published an editorial making a scandalous charge against Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, the Republican candidate for the Presidency. To day Mr. Blaine telegraphed from Bar Harbor, Maine, where he is spending the summer season, pronouncing the story absolutely false, and directing his attorney in this city to institute suit against the editor for criminal libel. The story referred to reflected upon the honor of Mr. Blaine's wife, and was of a particularly scurrilous character. Proceedings will be instituted at once.

—The New Brunswick foundry at Woodstock, has this year turned out 340 mowers, 375 reapers, 175 steel ploughs,

Apples for Exportation.—Small Barrels.

The dealers in this city have now organized a movement, the object of which is to induce the apple-growers of Western New York to pack their apples in flour barrels. For many years past, the legal apple barrel in this State is made to hold not less than one hundred and twelve quarts, or one-seventh more apples than the legal barrel. In other words, if the fruit in the pony barrel is worth one dollar and forty cents, that in the flour barrel is worth one dollar and sixty cents.

A flour barrel is made to hold twenty-eight stone of flour, or one hundred and ninty-six pounds. Neither the millers, the dealers nor the consumers ask to have it made to hold two hundred pounds. No one asks for a change. Taking it for granted, therefore, that the flour barrel size is to be the standard barrel, the apple dealers ask that apples be packed in barrels of this size. The dealers say, that the apple growers in New England and in the Western States pack their fruit in flour barrels. And when they come to sell the apples their customers naturally prefer the larger sized barrels. Furthermore they claim, that the charges for freight, cartage, storage, handling, and commission, are as much on the smaller as on the larger barrel, and these charges especially on apples sent to Europe, are very high. We believe that all the the apple-growers are perfectly willing to use the flour barrel size, provided the dealers will pay a proportionately increased price. Hitherto, when a farmer packed apples in a flour barrel the dealers would not pay a cent more for them than for the smaller barrel. This the dealers themselves admit.

The winter apples grown in the vicinity of the Lakes and on the limestone soils of Western New York, are unsurpassed in quality. They keep well, and are admirably adapted for exportation. It is asserted, however, that these apples cannot be sold abroad because they are carelessly and dishonestly packed in small barrels. We believe that this statement is exaggerated. It is true, that many of our apples reach the foreign market in bad condition. But the fault is not wholly due to the farmer. When apples are scarce and demand likely to be brisk, the dealers get excited and take anything that is offered them. The careful skilful, and honorable apple-grower gets no more for his fruit than his neighbor. The buyer gets the commission, and the apples are hurried forward to New York. To ship such apples as these, indiscriminately, to Europe is folly. To carelessly and hurriedly place thousands of barrels in a close, warm, unventilated steamer, to face the storms of the Atlantic, and expect them to keep well and sell well can result only in disappointment and loss. For the dealers, smart under their losses, to turn round and abuse the farmers is not unnatural, though it is very unjust.

The dealers and farmers must work amicably together in effecting a reform. The farmers have got good apples this year, and are able and willing to pack them in the best manner. It is the size of the barrel that injures the reputation of apples abroad. It is the want of proper care in selecting and packing, and handling the fruit, and in securing cold, dry, and well-ventilated room on board the steamer. Apples should receive as much care in this respect as dead meat. The subject is one well worthy the attention of steamship companies.—*American Agriculturist.*

A FARMER'S PATIENCE EXHAUSTED.—Waterbury, Conn., July 29.—A farmer living near this city had been trying for five days to get a load of hay into his barn in good condition. Five times he had been stopped by the rain when the work of loading was in process of completion. His patience was well-nigh exhausted, as each time the hay had to be opened, dried and stacked again. On Thursday afternoon last, under a flattering sun, he started for the sixth time to barn the hay. He speedily had the load on the way home in excellent shape, but before he could reach the barn one of the heaviest showers of the season came pouring down upon the load. For a moment the farmer stood still, and then he became so enraged that he unhitched the horses in the road, and taking out his match-safe from the pocket of his old alpaca vest, he set the hay on fire, and allowed the whole business—hay, rakes, forks and cart—to burn to ashes.

—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held their annual meeting in Halifax last week. They met in the Legislative Assembly chamber. The order is well managed and steadily increasing in strength. There are now 40 lodges in the Maritime Provinces besides several encampments. Some $3000 were distributed for relief during the past year. During the year two new lodges were organized—at Huntsport and Campbellton, 16 members died, 194 were suspended 81 withdrew; the financial receipts amounted to $1,926.06, including a balance of $454.12 from last year, and the expenses were $1.389 87, leaving a balance for next year of $236.19.

— A copper mine, carbonets and oxyds and sulphuret of unusual purity and dimensions, has been discovered in Cause Lake, Gabarus, C. B. Analysis gives 16½ per cent. clean metal in sulphuret. The carbonets and oxyds have not yet been analysed, but there are hundreds of yards of this. They lead nearly N. E. and S. W. From St. Peter's to Louisburg is one continuous belt of mineral deposit of extraordinary abundance—silver, copper, iron, manganese, wispickel, limestone, coal &c.

— A vessel, under construction by Messrs. Churchill & Sons, as yet with out a name, is the largest which has been built upon the Avon river. Her tonnage it is supposed will not be less than 2,000. Her length is 240 ft. over all; keel 227 ft.; depth 24 ft.; and width 44 feet.

—The British steamship business is very dull, building on many large vessel on the Tyne is suspended, and numerous fleet are laid up. The cholera in Europe is said to be one of the causes of the depression, but it is also evident that the business in ocean navigation has been overdone. The carrying trade of the world is still great only there are more vessels employed in it than can find paying business.

FLIGHT OF AN EXPLODED BOILER.—A Lynn, Mass., correspondent, referring to a recent remarkable flight of a boiler illustrated in these columns, reminds us that, about two years ago, there was a notable boiler explosion of a similar character in that city. The flying section formed a large part of the whole boiler, describing a circle high in the air and landing 900 feet from where it started.—*Scientific American.*

—A sad drowning accident occurred at Parrsboro on the evening of the 13th inst. As a number of young girls were bathing, one of them, named Alice Howard, got into deep water. Two of her companions, May Seamen and Nellie Brown, endeavored to help her, but in so doing, Miss Seamen was drowned. Miss Howard and Brown were rescued. The body of Miss Seamen was recovered and medical aid was summoned, but the efforts of the doctors proved of no avail.

—Rev. W. H. Murray, once pastor of the Park St. Congressional Church, Boston, with a remarkable history ever since, is now keeping an eating-house in Montreal.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK.

NASHVILLE, Aug 12.—A party of masked men attacked a Mormon meeting in Louis County, on Sunday. Two others were killed and a third taken into the woods and probably shot. The meeting was being held at the residence of a man named Conders. Conders' son was knocked down with a gun and his skull broken. Mrs. Conders had her leg broken. One of the masked men, who proved to be David Hinson, a well-known farmer, was fatally wounded. There is great excitement in Lewis and Hickman counties.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The plan of the expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon has been settled by the war office. The expedition will leave Wadyhalfa in the third week in September in detachments and will concentrate at Ishorek, from which point it will ascend to Meniwch where it is expected to open communication with Gordon for a simultaneous movement on Berber. General Stephenson has been finally instructed to take command of the Gordon relief expedition. It is reported that King John of Abyssinia will assist the expedition by a flank movement on Marit River.

The Egyptian Government has applied to the Alexandria bank for a loan. The banks refuse to negotiate unless they have official assurances that the English Government will surrore of the required advance.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The magnificent stables of Prince Chilkoff, at Toula, the leading manufacturing town of European Russia, were burned yesterday. About one hundred valuable race horses perished in the flames. It is thought that Nihilists set them on fire.

London, Aug. 12.—The heat in England has been intense, the mercury in London standing at 150° in the sun yesterday during the middle of the day. The regular parades of troops were omitted yesterday on account of the heat and work in the royal dock yards was suspended except for an hour or two in the morning and evening. The iron works were partially shut down on account of the men being unable to face the fires. On the Upper Thames the navigation is almost impossible, owing to the decrease of the river on account of the drouth.

Boston, Aug. 17.—Eph Morris, representing John Teemer, has issued a challenge to all scullers in the world, and naming Hanlan and Beach, for a five mile race for £500 a side, to be rowed either in England or America. Teemer also offers to concede several seconds start to Rose, Gaudaur, Hosmer and others of the merit

Storms In Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Reports indicate that thunder storms which swept over the north of England and Scotland yesterday were of almost unexampled severity. Many buildings in Edinburgh and other cities were partially demolished by lightning. Dundee was enveloped in dense darkness for an hour and traffic was for a time suspended. Several persons were killed by lightning, among them the Earl of Landesdale, who was overtaken by the storm.

—The story published in the London *Times* Saturday purporting to be a despatch from Fou Chow and declared war against France, is discredited generally. The publication of the despatch did not cause the least excitement on the continental stock exchanges.

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.
CORRECTED EVERY WEEK BY
MUMFORD BROTHERS.
Mumford's Building, Argyle St. Halifax

	c.	c.		c.	c.
Choice Butter,	17 @	18	Turkey, whole,		
Ordinary "	0 @	0	sale	15 @	16
Rolls, in boxes,	0 @	0	Ducks,	0 @	0
Eggs, in bbls.	17 @	18	Smkd. Herring	35 @	40
Hams & Bacon	0 @	0	Fowls & Chick-		
Beef, ℙ Qtr.,	6 @	8	ens,	50 @	60
Hogs, dressed	0 @	0	Geese,	0 @	0
Mutton, carcase	5 @	7	Dried Apples	ℙ lb 9 @	11
Lamb, per lb.	9 @	10	Oats,	41 @	0
Veal "	4 @	6	Wool Skins,	0 @	0

Potatoes,	150 @	160
Hay,	11,00 @	12.00
Apples,	0 @	0
Carrotts, Parsnips and Beets,	0 @	0

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....11 a. m., 7½ p. m.
Methodist " .....7, p. m.
Baptist " .....11, a. m.

Marriages.

WHEELOCK — ROBERTS. — At Somerville, Mass., August 7th, by Rev. W. C. High, Handley Wheelock and Miss Adelia Roberts, both of Torbrook, N. S.

CHUTE—CHUTE.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Johnson, A. B., Mr. Fletcher Chute of Bridgetown, to Miss Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. Nehemiah Chute of Bear River.

Deaths.

WALLACE.—At Lynn, Mass., on Aug. 9th of consumption, William Wallace, a former residence of this county, aged 62 years. The remains were brought to this county, last Friday afternoon by his son and interred at Paradise. *Christian Messenger please' copy.*

LONGLEY.—At Bridgetown, on 17th ult., in the 66th year of her age, Eliza I., wife of Mr. S. C. Longley.

MANTHORN.—At Bridgetown, on the 13th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Eva Beatrice, infant daughter of Lilia and William Manthorn, aged 11 months.

Advice To Mothers.

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

New Advertisements.

Tea! Tea!

Just received on Consignment

DIRECT FROM LONDON,

50 Half Chests Choice

BLACK TEA

FOR SALE LOW.

A. W. CORBITT & SON.
Annapolis, July 22, '84. 14tf

MOLASSES!

MOLASSES!

NEW CROP DEMERARA.

Just received.

100 Puncheons,
NEW CROP
Demerara Molasses,

FOR SALE LOW.

A. W. CORBITT & SON.
Annapolis, July 22, '84. 14tf.

Flour! Flour!

THE subscribers has just received a car load of

Goldie's Best Brands

of FLOUR, likewise

Feed Flour, Oatmeal,

and CORN MEAL, which he will sell at bottom prices, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Kelly.

D. S. ST.CLAIR.
Bridgetown, May 21 '84. 3m

MIDDLETON

DRUG STORE.

THE Subscriber would take this opportunity to thank the Public for past favors, and call their attention to his large and well assorted stock of

Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods,
SMALL GROCERIES, etc,

which he offers cheap for cash.

Office and residence at the BAPTIST PARSONAGE, Pine Grove, where he may be found when not at the store.

G. W. CUNTER, M.D.
Middleton, June 6th, 1884.

For Sale at BRIDGETOWN

DRUG STORE.

A Full Stock of Brier and Meerschaum Pipes; also, Choice Varieties of Tobacco.

Warner's Safe Cure,
Burdock Blood Bitters,

DR. GALOP'S CELEBRATED BONE LINIMENT, ANTI-BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS, (sure cure for Dyspepsia.)

Worm Powders, and Condition Powders for Horses.

Also, Choice Walking Canes, sold cheap for Cash. Wool and Feather Mats.

Also, Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

DR. DENNISON.

WANTED! WANTED.

A large quantity of

Woollen Socks & Mitts,

made like SAMPLE which may be seen at our shop, for which a

LARGE PRICE

will be paid in exchange for Goods. We would also call the attention of Ladies' to

Dr. Miller's Life Preservers
AND THE
Cooler Corset.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

paid for

EGGS FOR CASH OR TRADE.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock,
Lawrencetown, July 15th.

J. G. H. PARKER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEXANCER,
and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

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

John Ervin,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,
BRIDGETOWN

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

TENDERS

For the Construction of the following

BRIDGES

IN THE

MUNCIPALITY

—OF—

Annapolis Co.

1. DeLong's Bridge over the Port Medway River, New Albany, 3 spans of Queen Post Truss founded upon Cribwork Abutments and Piers.
2. Maitland Bridge, one span of Howe Truss, 93 5 between abutments.
3. Byard Bridge, near Wilmot Railway Station; one span of Lattice Truss 63 5, and two spans of Trestle Work. This is a wooden Bridge, Abutments of Cribwork.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender and all information can be obtained at the office of Mr. Murphy, Provincial Engineer, in Halifax, and at the offices of J. M. Owen, Esq., for Maitland and DeLong Bridges, and at the office of Albert Beals, Esq., Middleton, for Byard Bridge.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender" and specifying name of Bridge, and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on THURSDAY, the 4th day of September next.

Parties may tender upon the plan to be seen at the Provincial Engineer's office, or they may tender upon their own plans accepting to their practice or to their usual method of construction, but the plans submitted by them will be subject to the approval of the Provincial Engineer.

No Tender will be received unless submitted according to specifications, and on the printed form to be had at the Provincial Engineer's Office.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Security for the due performance of the contract will be required.

CHARLES E. CHURCH,
Commissioner of Public Works and Mines,
Works and Mines Office.
August, 18 '84. 19-21.

New Advertisements.

BROWN'S

MILLS,

Lawrencetown.

Sawing,
Grinding,
Threshing.

Lumber sawn to order,
Grain ground to order,
Grain threshed to order.

HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine, capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill order in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.

IN STOCK

Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c. Best fresh ground Cornmeal, Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.

Logs and grain bought at market rates.

All orders filled promptly, at short notice, and at Bottom prices!

Terms,—Cash.

J. A. BROWN & CO.
Lawrencetown, August 1884.

St. Mary's Carriage Man'f'g Co'y,
(INCORPORATED)
Capital, $48,000.

A Division of Surplus stock will take place on

OCTOBER 22, 1884.

SUBSCRIBE NOW,

Shares for Sale, $2 Each.

This is the best investment in the Country. Send for prospectus and full particulars to

JAS. THOMPSON, President. H. A. L. WHITE, Sec'y-Treas. St. Mary's, Ont.

Agents Wanted. Big Commission.

Haying Tools

THE subscriber will have a full line of Haying Tools, FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, INDIA STEEL CLIPPERS, &c., &c.

To arrive about the 10th inst., another carload of

SHAWMUT FLOUR

good value.

Selling low, a quantity of

Barbadoes Molasses,

by the cask or retail.

N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton, July 1, '84.

FOR SALE.

500 M Cy Under Sawed

SPRUCE STAVES.

Orders by the Car load Solicited.

J. P. Chipman & Co.
Kentville June 19 '84 3m24.

For Sale.

All that valuable

FARM,

with Homestead, Barns and Outbuildings, situated in the township of Wilmot, between the Stronach Mountain and the Bay of Fundy, containing eighty-three acres, at present occupied by William Pryor Stronach. Terms easy.

Apply to
GEORGE RITCHIE,
Barrister, 143 Hollis St., Halifax.
Halifax, June 20 '84. 1mt16.

WANTED.

A GOOD wide awake Salesman to travel and sell the celebrated Acadia Organ. Must understand music, and one who will be able to devote his whole time to the Business. Can furnish team

Miscellaneous.

Sea-Bathing and Floating.

BY CAPTAIN LATTHEW WEBB, THE CHANNEL SWIMMER.

One of the first points to decide upon with regard to sea bathing is, who should bathe and who should not? I do not, you see, put the question, who should swim and who should not? The fact is, that if you can swim you will be sure to want to bathe.

Now many persons will declare that this point is one for a doctor to decide, but this I deny, except in very exceptional cases. It is a question of common-sense. The first question is, do you feel inclined for it? If you do, it will probably do you good. The next point is, if you don't how far are parents justified in making their boys bathe who would rather not? This entirely depends upon how they go to work to make them bathe. You must treat young nervous lads like puppies. If you throw a puppy into the water you will spoil it forever. The proper course is to coax it in, and so with puppy so with the boy.

There is a great deal of difference between pluck and fool hardiness and I recollect a case many years ago which will explain what I mean. Two boys were bathing where there was a considerable tide. One of these boys tried to persuade the other to swim out to a rock some little distance away. The other refused, notwithstanding that his companion called him a coward; and in order to show his own superior courage, the first boy tried it himself. But the tide ran sideways, and the boy, failing to reach the rock, became tired and finding he could not have the rest he anticipated, turned for the shore; he took short quick strokes, and called for 'help.' The 'coward' however, now swam boldly out to help his companion, who but for his assistance would probably have been drowned. The two reached the shore very much exhausted.

A common cause of danger in bathing in a strong tide is when a boat is anchored out fishing. Though the bather may not get more than a couple of yards away from the boat, he can not reach it, and if only a very moderate swimmer he might get flurried on finding this out.

In bathing from a boat the boat should always be free. Again it is often dangerous to bathe from a boat when the bather is alone. I remember a case some years back in Windermere Lake. A fairly good swimmer took out a boat by himself for a dip. There was a fair amount of wind, and the boat, lightened by the absence of his weight, sailed away from the swimmer and eventually came ashore. The unfortunate swimmer, however, had to swim ashore at once, and regain his boat by walking along the edge of the lake in a very light costume. Had not the man been a good swimmer the end might have been far worse than merely laughable.

There is a great difference between fresh-water and salt-water as regards danger in bathing. Salt-water is much heavier, and consequently more buoyant. It is therefore much easier to float in salt-water, and there are thousand of persons who can float in the sea who can not float at all in fresh water.

In learning to float you should remember that the only part of your body that should be out of the water is the face, and not the head. Many persons fail to float because they keep their head too forward. In floating keep your head well back, and stick your chin up in the air as high as you can. Recollect that it is your body that floats, being rather lighter than water bulk for bulk, and that your legs head, and arms sink, being rather heavier than water as a rule, bulk for bulk. In floating, the difficulty at starting is to balance yourself; for this purpose you must use your arms.

Sometimes after throwing yourself on your back and drawing in a deep breath, you will find that your legs have a tendency to slowly sink. When this is the case you must balance them with your arms, which you must hold straight over your head as far back as you can reach, keeping the back of your hands on the water close together flat and side by side. You will find that your toes will come up and pop out of the water. In fact, you are like a balance, the trunk of your body, especially the lungs, full of air, floating in the middle, and your head and arms on the side balancing your legs on the other.

It is very important to be able to float well, and floating requires practice. To be able to float well gives one great confidence in the water, as when you feel you are growing tired you know that you can get a long rest whenever you like. The longest time I ever remained in the water was seventy four hours, i. e., over three days and three nights. Of course I rested a great part of this time by floating on my back. This was at the Scarborough Aquarium, in salt-water. Of course the water was warmed, the tempature being about eighty degrees.

When I swam across the English Channel the great difficulty I had to contend with was the cold, and not the mere fatigue of swimming. If the temperature of the English Channel were like that of the Gulf Stream or the Red Sea, there are hundreds of good swimmers who could cross it with ease.

I can when in training in a bath swim a mile in half an hour. Were I again to attempt to swim the Channel, the first thing I should have to do would be to get fat. I should want to weigh nearly forty pounds more than I do now, my present weight being about one hundred and fifty pounds, and the consequence of this would be that I should not be able to swim a mile in less than thirty-five minutes, or perhaps even more. On the other hand I should not feel the cold.

In learning to float you must choose a calm day, as it is almost impossible to float in what is known as a choppy sea. When you are floating be careful how you draw in your breath. You should watch your opportunity. Always keep as much air in your lungs as possible—that is, draw in your breath and hold it rather more than you would do in ordinary breathing. Then, when you breathe out, do so quickly, and refill your lungs as soon as possible. It is best to draw in your breath through your nose rather than your mouth. A mouthful of salt-water, especially in breathing, is very uncomfortable; you have to get into an upright position almost directly in order to cough; besides, it makes one feel very sick. The moment a drop of water gets into the nose you will feel it and be able to stop in time. Still, this is very disagreeable, and it is best to be careful in taking breath while floating so as to avoid any unpleasantness of the kind.

As a rule young lads float easily, and also men after they begin to 'fill out with age.' A healthy active, muscular lad—say a good cricketer in good training, without any superfluous flesh about him will rarely float in fresh-water. On the other hand, a fat sleek man will always float with ease, the simple reason of this being that 'fat swims.'—*Harpers' Young People.*

The Double Lesson.

'Ralph, did you bring that package from the office?'

'Yes, sir,' said the boy clinging with one hand to Rover's collar, which he was trying to fasten, while with the other he drew a package from his pocket.

'Ah?' said Mr. Clark,' what have we here?

'Ralph turned quickly and saw in his father's hand a book he had not intended to submit to his approval.

'The horse-thief of the pines, or Red-handed Jim,' read Mr. Clark. 'Is this yours, Ralph?'

'Yes, sir,' said the boy; 'I bought it this afternoon.'

'I think I will read it,' said the father examining critically a coarse wood-cut, representing four masked men carrying the apparent lifeless body of another. 'Mary,' he said glancing significantly at his wife, 'suppose we have this read aloud?'

'Certainly was the reply. 'I have heard of these books; they are said to be intensly interesting.'

'Very well,' said Mr. Clark. 'Ralph shall read it to us. You may choose your own audience, my boy; shall it include Bertie and Ethel?'

'Oh, no!' replied Ralph; 'they wouldn't enjoy it.'

'Taste not cultivated, you think? We will listen to it later in the evening, then.

It was not unusual for Ralph to read to his parents; so that the situation was not in the least embarrassing. After the children had retired, the story was begun. Both father and mother listened attentively without comment. Occasionally a question was asked, but Ralph and his book were treated with respect. The second evening passed like the first. Mrs. Clark noticing signs of of weariness in the boy's voice, offered to relieve him. Taking the book she gravely read; 'The girl's arrival was announced by a piercing shriek. She rushed at the man in the awfullest way, saying, 'Stop, you beast!' In an instant she had seized the great mallet and struck him a blow upon the head. We could hear the skull crack.'

This language seemed to unsuit his mother's gentle voice, that Ralph was glad when his father who evidently shared the boy's feelings, offered to continue the reading.

Jim knew not which to admire most, the glorious eyes coral lips, golden hair and buxom form of this enchanting fairy, or the dark, spirituelle, statuesque, marble-like maiden by her side. He was, in fact, deeply in love with both,' read Mr. Clark, in earnest dignified tones, which seemed to poor Ralph to make the story unusually absurd.

The third evening Ralph wished to join his schoolmates in a skating party, but as both parents seemed desirous to listen to the reading, the story was continued. Soon his father rose to greet some one, and looking up Ralph saw Mr. Rice, the pastor, entering the room. To his surprise, for he knew nothing of the significant pressure of the hand the minister received, his father said, 'Mr. Rice, if you will excuse us just one moment please! Ralph is reading, and you will find us in the most thrilling scene in the story. Just finish that paragraph will you, Ralph?' and Ralph coloring with embarrassment, read: 'She heard another terrific crash, and six men wearing the blackest masks, decorated with the well-known skull and cross-bones, entered the room silently, one by one. She fell fainting to the floor.'

'Very vivid!' remarked the pastor. 'What is the book?' 'The Horse-Thief of the Pines, or Red-Handed Jim.'

The next evening, as Mrs. Clark was making arrangements for the reading, Ralph suddenly laid down the book saying 'Father, I don't want to read any more of this, I know what you and mother mean. When I've read such books alone they haven't seemed so bad, because I've skipped so much. I only cared to see how it came out. I see now how foolish it is. Just excuse me from the rest and I promise never to read another of this kind.'

In his earnestness he had left his seat and was standing before his father looking the honest, manly boy that he was.

'Thank you, my son, said Mr. Clark, tenderly; the time we have spent the book has not been wasted since a double lesson has been learned. I trust you, my boy.'

Ralph trying hard to swallow the big lump that would rise in his throat turned to leave the room. As he passed his mother, he saw her smiling through her tears as she watched the flames in the grate curl about the 'Horse Thief of the Pines.' Ralph understood the sudden interest manifested by his father and mother in the reading of the younger members of the family. Busy as his life is, Mr. Clark finds time to talk with the children of their favorite books, and no opportunity is lost to interest them in those of a graver character. All are allowed to assist in selecting the volumes which are frequently added to the library, and so successful are they in cultivating right habits and tastes, that they have no fear of a recurrence of the experience that taught the double lesson.—*Congregationlist.*

DYE WORKS,

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

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

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

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

CASH SAVED

Is Money Earned!

All persons wanting

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

A. C. VanBUSKIRK, Kingston Station,

Agent for Annapolis County.

April 25 n3tf

The Mines' certificate will be shown to any person wishing to see the same.

Schr. Ivica,

Capt. Longmire.

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

Bridgetown and St. John,

at once. All freight carefully handled.

LIME

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

J. LONGMIRE.

Bridgetown, April 2, '84. 51tf

W. H. FAIRN,

GENERAL AGENT FOR

MUTUAL RELIEF SOCIETY

OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE

Queen Fire Insurance Company

Of Liverpool and London.

Full information as to rates, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on application.

Parties waited upon at their homes if desired

OFFICE—LAWRENCETOWN, N. S.

May 12th, 1884. n6tf

JOHN L. NIXON,

Margaretville.

Licensed Auctioneer.

Sales attended to promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. 3mos

OATS.

500 BUSHELS

of Prince Edward Island Oats for sale. Apply to HARRY MILLER, or BURTON NEILY.

Bridgetown, Feb. 6, '84.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,

100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue.

43rd Year, $1.50 a Year.

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

ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres.

751 Broadway, New York.

New Store!

NEW GOODS!

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

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, AND OATMEAL,

which will be sold at low prices for cash. Also.—A well assorted stock of

GROCERIES,

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

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

P. NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, June 19th, 1883.

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

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between

JOHN P. RICE AND ARTHUR E. SULIS,

doing business under the style and firm name of the ACADIA ORGAN COMPANY in Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. E. Sulis assumes all debts of the late firm, and to whom all accounts due are to be paid.

JOHN P. RICE,
A. E. SULIS.

Bridgetown, May 8th, 1884.

CARD.

IN accordance with the above, and owing to my late partner's health breaking down, which has compelled him to withdraw from the business, I would beg to inform my many friends that I still intend carrying on the same business under the same name and style, and will continue to manufacture the same celebrated ACADIA ORGAN. Every pains will be taken, and no expense spared to manufacture First-Class Instruments, which will be placed in the market at prices to suit the times. Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage in th past, I would still solicit a continuance of the same.

I am, your obedient servant,

A. E. SULIS.

CARD.

HAVING been compelled to withdraw from the above business, on account of poor health, I wish to take the present opportunity of thanking my many friends for their kind and liberal support in the past, and hoping that I may in the future be able to resume my business as salesman, I would still solicit patronage for the celebrated ACADIA Organ, which will still be manufactured by Mr. Sulis. I can fully recommend the Organs to the public, and shall be pleased to sell them to any of my friends.

tf JOHN P. RICE.

SAMUEL LEGG,

Watch and Clock Maker,

Opposite

Bridgetown Drug Store

Also Agent for the

CARTFORD LIFE

—AND—

ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.

Of Hartford, Conn.

Bridgetown, July 16, '84.

APPLES!

JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.,

110 Cannon Street,

LONDON.

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

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

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

H. V. Barrett,

Office, McCormick's Building,

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.

THOSE IN WANT OF

First-Class PLOUGH

of different patterns, should call at once on

JOHN HALL,

LAWRENCETOWN.

TERMS, SIGHT. tfn40

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Tue. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 45	5 30	.....
6	Round Hill	2 02	5 55	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 23	6 25	.....
19	Paradise	2 35	6 45	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 43	7 00	.....
28	Middleton	2 57	7 25	.....
32	Wilmot	3 07	7 45	.....
35	Kingston	3 14	7 57	.....
42	Aylesford	3 30	8 32	.....
47	Berwick	3 43	8 55	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 10	9 45	.....
	Do—leave	4 20	10 40	5 40
64	Port Williams	4 33	11 00	6 00
66	Wolfville	4 38	11 10	6 10
69	Grand Pre	4 46	11 22	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 08	11 55	.....
			P.M	
84	Windsor	5 30	12 45	7 45
116	Windsor Junct	6 50	3 10	10 00
130	Halifax—arrive	7 25	3 55	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. and Fri. only	Passengers and Freight daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 20		2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	8 00	8 30	3 20
46	Windsor	9 15	11 00	5 35
53	Hantsport	9 35	11 30	6 03
61	Grand Pre	9 56	12 06	6 33
64	Wolfville	10 05	12 24	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 10	12 36	6 55
			P. M.	
71	Kentville—arrive	10 23	12 56	7 10
	Do—leave	10 40	1 25	
83	Berwick	11 05	2 17	
88	Aylesford	11 18	2 40	
95	Kingsten	11 33		
98	Wilmot	11 40	3 22	
102	Middleton	11 48	3 35	
		P. M.	3 47	
108	Lawrencetown	12 03	4 12	
111	Paradise	12 11	4 26	
116	Bridgetown	12 23	4 52	
124	Roundhill	12 43	5 25	
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 00	5 50	

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

Steamer Empress leaves Annapolis for St. John every Tues. Thurs. and Sat. p. m.

Steamer Secret leaves Annapolis for Boston every Sat. p. m.

Steamer Secret leaves Yarmouth for Boston every Wed. p. m., and steamer Dominion every Mon. p. m.

Steamer Frances leaves Annapolis every Tues. p. m. for Eastport, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert. Ferry connection thence for Portland and Boston.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, 31st July, 1884.

Photograph Gallery

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

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

Enlarging.

Portraits copied, enlarged, framed and finished, either in oil or colors. The portrait to be copied must be either a good tintype or photograph.

Photographs and tintypes will receive best attention.

Pictures taken in any weather.

Charges reasonable.

Please call and inspect samples of his work at his rooms,

OVER "MONITOR" OFFICE.

J. N. RICE.

Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

MONEY

AT 6 PER CENT.

Can be obtained from the

N. S. P. B. Building Society and Savings Fund,

On real Estate Security, payable in Monthly instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.

For particulars apply to

J. M. OWEN,

Agent for County of Annapolis.

Annapolis, Feb. 27th, 1883.—6m

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

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Obadiah Barteaux, of Nictaux Falls,

in the County of Annapolis, Trader, did on the 8th day of May, instant, convey, assign and set over to me, all his real and personal property, debts, choses in action, with all his right, title and interest therein, upon the trust that I shall reduce the same into money in such manner, as, in said Deed stated and after paying the expenses of the said trust to apply the said funds to the payment of certain preferential claims and the balance to be applied pro rata, to the payment of the respective claims of the creditors who shall execute the said Deed of Assignment within three months from the date thereof.

The said Deed lies at the office of T. D. & E. Ruggles, Barristers, Bridgetown, N. S., where it is open for inspection, and signature of all parties interested, and a copy thereof is on file and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Annapolis.

All parties failing to execute the same within the time named, will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.

JOHN M. MORSE,
Assignee.

Nictaux Falls, May 8, 1884.

All parties indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

JOHN M. MORSE.
Assignee.

6it11

New Fall and Winter Goods!

Mrs. W. E. MILLER

has just received large additions to her stock of Goods, comprising

VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, suitable for Dress and Hat Trimmings.

A large assortment of

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS.

A NICE LOT OF TIES.

HATS in all the Fashionable Shapes; Mantle Ornaments, &c.

Butterick's Patterns always on hand.

QUALITY UP!

PRICES DOWN.

Xmas. Goods

Just arrived at

T. J. Eagleson's.

A large and well assorted stock of

Confectionery, Fancy Goods,

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

CANNED GOOD.

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

First Class Grocery.

MEATS, PROVISIONS,

POULTRY & VEGETABES

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

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

Strict attention to business, and prices low

THE CELEBRATED

Automatic Shading Pen,

FOR PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL LETTERING.

ESPECIALLY adapted to the use of Bookkeepers, Artists, Draughtsmen, Markers Clerks and Penmen generally

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. AGENTS WANTED.

A. C. VanBuskirk,

n3tf Kingston Station.

NOTICE!

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

CHARLOTTE LONGLEY.
Administratrix.

Paradise June 2nd 1884. 3m.

GEO. S. COOK,

PRACTICAL MACHINIST,

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.

Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.

SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.

January 28th, 1884. 42 1y

100 MEN WANTED

To Begin Sales at once for next Fall Delivery for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

325 ACRES.

The largest in the Dominion. Head office, Toronto, Ont. Branch office Montreal.

GOOD SALARIES AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO RELIABLE AND SUCCESSFUL MEN.

Send references and Photo with application. Address

STONE & WELLINGTON,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

J. W. BEALL, 64 Counsel Street, Manager Branch Office. tf

H. J BANKS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR,

(Tupper's Hall),

Bridgetown.

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

H. J. BANKS,

Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

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

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

1884. SPRING 1884!

STEAM

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

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

30 PARLOR SUITS;

30 PINE BEDROOM SUITS

20 ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;

12 BLACK WALNUT SUITS;

Parlor Suits range in price from

$48 TO $200

Bedroom Suits from

$22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF

Household Furniture

Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF

GILT

WINDOW CORNICES

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

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

New

MACHINERY!

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

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

J. B. REED.

BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.

ALSO:

Granite and Feestone Monuments.

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

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

OLDHAM WHITMAN.

PLANTS!

PLANTS!

—FOR THE—

Garden and House.

FLOWER

—AND—

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Small Fruits,

Fruits and Ornamental Trees,

FRENCH ROSES,

And Clematis,

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

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

CRIMSON

Maroon Lobleia, etc,

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

James H. Andrews,

Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.

Feb. 27, '84. n46tf

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,

Corner Hollis & Salter streets,

HALIFAX.

Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of GEORGE S. BENT, late of Granville in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said Estate, duly attested, within three months from date thereof, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to.

MARY ANN BENT,
FRANK F. BENT, } Executors.

Granville, July 22, '84. 143m.

Agricultural.

Jerseys and Guernseys—Grades.

The great annual sale of the Jersey herds have chiefly passed, and at declining prices, in the average, from the sales of a few past years—the consequence of throwing so many hundreds of them on the market at their tide of prices, and probably more than half the bull calves, not being gilt-edged in pedigree, and out of fifteen to twenty-pound butter cows, have gone to the butcher.

I observe that some of your readers think me opposed to the Jerseys. I am not. I believe in their useful qualities to elevate our commonr native cows for dairy purposes into high grades, where they may be made quite as profitable as thoroughbreds, and at much less expense in rearing when pure-bred dams bear a high marked value. But no dairyman can afford to buy thoroughbreds at two or three or more hundred dollars each to keep for simply butter making, when he can rear high grades by the use of a pure, well-bred bull at the same expense that he can a common cow, barring the extra cost of bull service, provided he has not paid an extravagant price for him. Thus he can rely upon an average product of six or eight pounds of butter a week from them for the year—as much as the average of any *full-bred* herd of Jersey cows gives throughout the country, extravagant feeding in frequent cases excepted. The high-priced fanciers can indulge their tastes as they choose without further remark from me.

Yet for myself I have a choice in the Channel Island cows, based partly on information from the island where they have long been bred, and partly from many years' experience, both in England and the United States, of those who have bred and used them for dairy purposes. These are the Guernseys. My own experience with them has been short, and that only in young grade heifers. Four years ago I bought a promising bull, one year old imported inside of his dam (begotten in Guernsey), and she made 16 pounds of butter per week in her best season, although I am ignorant of what she was fed on to produce it. Bred to good grade Short-Horn cow, this bull produced for me about a dozen fine heifer calves, although, much to my disappointment, there were more bull calves from those cows than heifers, all of which went to the butcher at veal prices. The bull turned out badly after two years' service, beginning his use at eighteen months old. He then grew both cross in temper and lazy in service; so much so in the latter as to be worthless, although my herdsman could have managed his temper if he had proved a successful sire. As a result he was fed off and slaughtered at three and a half years old. Liking the young heifers, and still in hope of further success, I purchased another young thoroughbred Guernsey bull, well descended from an imported cow, and have since used him in my herd to the same class of grade Short-Horned cows, with equally good results in his heifer calves, of which I now have nearly twenty in number, thrifty and promising in growth.

Now, my reason for breeding these Guernsey bulls to high grade Short-Horns rather than to common cows, of which I have a few very good ones in my dairy herd, is that I wished the dams of my grade Guernsey to be good looking beasts; and as these dams were sired by a thoroughbred Short Horn bull of good milking stock, I considered them a surer basis, for producing good milkers than from common cows, however good they might individually be from the miscellaneous parentage through which they were descended, beside being more comely in form and appearance.

The heifers descended from the first bull have scarcely come into use, and proved without exception excellent milk and butter producers, coming in at about two years old, and increasing to ages of four or five years, will prove first-class cows. A word as to their flesh in the beef line. With no extra food in either pasture or winter, a butcher looking over my herd in the pasture a few days ago, offered my herdsman fifty dollars each for a couple of half bred Guernsey pregnant heifers for slaughter! Of course he was refused, as a hundred dollars each would not buy them. They are perfect beauties, inheriting the Short Horn shape, with the predominating dairy marks of the Guernsey. This is, of course, a short experience, but so considerable in its success that if life and health be spared, I shall rear a herd of cows in their progressive grades of Guernsey blood to satisfy all my ambition in the dairy line. These young Guernsey grade cows, are, every one promising milkers, giving this summer, on grass pasture alone, equal yields of milk, in the average, with a much larger percentage of cream upon it than upon the milk of their dams or the common cows, although both of the butter classes are good ones, thus showing fully the superior value of the Guernsey blood for butter and cheese. They may not be so productive as cows of other larger breeds, in quantity of milk. I speak of them only for butter-making as that is the use I want them for. My heifers, those having their second calves, in several cases have been difficult to dry off. I wish to give them full five or six weeks' rest from milking before the next progeny appears. Common cows frequently go dry for two or three months, of their own volition before a successive calf is born.

In the English papers (partially copied in the *Country Gentleman*), I find that several trials with a Guernsey bull cross on the Short-Horn cows have been quite successful in breeding first class dairy cows, and I know not why we in America cannot follow their example with equal success. The Guernsey is of equal size to our common cows, quite equal in flesh and, graded with the Short-Horn, prove capital beef animals for the dairy.

In accordance with the adage, 'A new broom sweeps clean,' my short observation may be too hopeful, and prove faculty in the end, but from the information I have gathered, I think the Guernseys, although as yet few in number compared with the multitude of Jerseys, will soon establish themselves among the highest standards of our dairy breeds. Candor, however, compels me to mention a drawback in the Guernsey bulls. They are inclined to be vicious in temper. My first one proved so, and his successor is no better. A large, powerful beast, weighing 1600 pounds at three and a half years old has to be thoroughly guarded in his use, and so secured as to be harmless to his keeper. I hear of others which are quiet in temper, as I hope a majority of them may be. The cows, on the contrary, are as docile as any others of whatever breed. My own young ones are remarkably so. I may remark, in relation to their rearing, that a few days after birth they are fed on skimmed milk, and grass in summer until five or six months old, and when dropped in the fall and winter months, on the same kind of milk, with cut hay, Indian meal and mill feed until ready for the spring and summer grazing. They are thrifty, and in excellent condition. L. F. ALLAN

—*In the Country Gentleman.*

Joker's Corner.

Didn't Know it.

'Hello, old man,' said a gentleman in Atlanta, stopping a negro in front of a shoe store; 'what've you got in that bundle?'

'Far't shoes, sar, dat I jis got in de stoah dar.'

'Did the proprietor know you got them?'

'G'lon 'why fum hyar, boss: witcher mean by castin' sech 'remarks at a po' niggah? In co'se de gemmen knowed hit.'

'Well, I don't think he did,' answered the white man. 'And as I am the owner of that store, I reckon I d hand you over to the police.'

The negro grew pale and huskly said:

'Is ye, fer a fac, boss?'

'I am; and now tell me what am I to understand by such actions?'

'Nuffin,' sar,' cept I bin a waitin' for yer, and bein' as yer wuz so long comin' I 'cluded ter go out an' look yer up What is dey wuth?'

— Pat was a fresh arrival and had obtained a situation in a hotel as a sort of man of all work.

'Now, Pat,' said the landlord, 'you see that sign, 'Gentlemen must use the spittoons.' If you notice any of the guests violating that rule I want you to report the matter to me.'

'Oi wull, sor.'

Pat kept a sharp eye out, and, after watching a gentleman for half an hour, he went to him and said:

'D'ye mound the sign fornist the wall, sor?'

'Yas.'

'Phy don't ye observe it, thin?'

'I am not spitting on the carpet,' said the gentleman, rather astonished.

'Oi kno yar not, an, yer not usin' the spettune naythur. Spet, ye thafe, or Oi'll report yez.'

—'I have made it a rule through life,' he said at the lunch table, the other day, to a man at his left, 'never to meddle with another man's business.'

'That's right,' was the reply.

'But I see you have a new confidential clerk.'

'He's a hard-looking case. I've seen him drunk a dozen times, and I would trust him out of my sight. Took him in out of charity—eh?'

'Well, not altogether, you know; he happens to be my oldest son.'

There was a period of silence so painful that both wished some would yell Fire! to break it.

—Don't you think you have a good mamma, to spread such nice, large slices of bread and jam for you? said an old lady to a little boy, who was enjoying his tea.' 'Yes,' was the reply; but she would be still better if she'd let me spread on the jam myself.'

—A young lawyer talked four hours to an Indiana jury, who felt like lynching him. His opponent a grizzled old professional, arose, looked sweetly at the judge and said. 'Your Honor, I will follow the example of my young friend who had just finished, and submit the case without argument.' Then he sat down, and the silence was large and oppressive.

—A noiseless roller-skate has been invented. There is probably no device the ingenuity of man can contrive that will make noiseless the man who uses such skates the first time, and sits down on the back of his head with his legs shooting heavenward. Nothing but death.

—A little fellow with a tall, stalwart wife was asked by a friend if the contrast between them didn't often expose him to mortifying remarks. 'Oh, I didn't mind that,' he said cheerfully; 'but since Sarah has grown near-sighted I have to look sharp for fear she'll step on me.'

—Well my young gentleman and, how would you like your hair cut? Oh like papa's, please—with a little round hole at the top.

—Have you been using my razor? said a husband to his wife. Ah—ah, yes she stammered, I guess I'll have to acknowledge the corn.

—Kiss Me as I Fall Asleep' is the title of the latest song. If this is any seaside hammock snap, the young man had better not do it, Let her fall asleep without it.

—People in love don't feel the heat like ordinary mortals. At least it appears that they don't for when it is too warm to even drink ice water a girl can stand a great amount of hugging.

—A Texas farmer weaned a calf too young, and the poor innocent brute in attempting to suck his tail, turned itself wrong side out, and made the butcher swear when he attempted to skin it.

—No matter what your private opinion may be it isn't safe to call a big man a liar right out. Get a man of his size to make the announcement publicly, and then watch the fun from a three story window with the door locked.—*Painsville Democrat.*

—Billows tells one on himself. He says that when he was out west he encountered a severe wind storm, but his dwelling withstood the tempest, and the only reason he can give for it doing so is that there was a heavy mortgage on it.—*Warsaw Wasp.*

—A book agent was struck by lightning last Tuesday night, and on the spot on where he stood it looked as if a brass cannon had been melted.—*Paris Beacon.*

—Thousands of painted sparrows are sold in London for canaries. Wonder if John Bull will make fun of wooden nutmegs any more.—*Brooklyn Times.*

—The dude wears a full suit on the hottest day. The other kind of a puppy only pants.

—'Time is money,' said the needy man when he spouted his watch.