ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY

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

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

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 11. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27. 1884. NO. 46.

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.

Weekly Monitor

Advertising Rates.

ONE INCH...First insertion, 50 cents; every after insertion, 12½ cents; one month, $1.00; two months, $1.50; three months, $2.00; six months, $3.50.

ONE SQUARE, (two inches)..First Insertion $1.00; each continuation, 25 cents; three months, $3.50; six months, $6.00; twelve months $10.00.

HALF COLUMN...First insertion, $5.50; each continuation, $1.25; one month, $10.00; two months, $14.00; three months, $15.00; six months, 22.00; twelve months, $40.00.

A COLUMN..First insertion, $10.00; each continuation, 3.00; one month, $14.00 two months, $20.00; three months, $20.00; six months $40.00; twelve months, $80.00.

Yearly advertisements changed oftener than once a month, will be charged 25 cents extra per square for each additional alteration

A Proposal.

All those owning a horse should be thoroughly posted in the different diseases this noble animal is liable to be attacked with, and the different remedies for the same. A horse that is worth having at all is worth being taken care of. The better the care the better the horse. In order that all interested may become possessed of the above information, we will send to each and every present subscriber of the MONITOR who will pay up all arrearages and a year in advance a copy of DR. KENDALL'S TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES, post free. Every NEW SUBSCRIBER who will send in a subscription for the ensuing year shall receive this book of 96 pages free.

1884.—H. N. Y.—1884.

"GRIP"

1873.—ELEVENTH YEAR.—1884.

"GRIP."—Canada's Representative Comic Journal Published by Canadians for Canadians, and devoted solely to the interests of the people, as distinguished from the interests of Political Parties—ought to be in

Every Canadian Home.

BACHELORS.—Would find their lonely lives brightened by a visit of the Jolly Little Joker once a week—Only $2.00 per annum.

LOVERS—Might find a perennial source of conversation in the Pages and Pictures of "Grip" after all other subjects had been talked to death.—Only $2.00 per annum.

POLITICIANS.—Of either party—who can enjoy a good-humored and truthful hit at themselves, will appreciate "Grip's" pointed cartoons. If there are any politicians worthy of the name, who have not subscribed, they are informed that "Grip" costs only $2.00 per annum.

PARENTS—All over the Dominion testify that "Grip's" weekly visits to their homes are hailed with delight by their children, to whom its cartoons are a unique education. Just try a year's subscription, and prove this assertion. $2.00 per Annum in advance.

You Have often thought of taking 'Grip.'
Send in your name and $2.00 now.

"GRIPS" PLATFORM.

Humor without Vulgarity; Patriotism without Partizanship; Truth without temper.

1884.—ONE YEAR FOR ONLY $2.00.—1884.

Address,
S. J. MORSE, Manager, Toronto.

NOTHING

Can be lost by sending for free specimens of the Great Farm and Garden Journal of America,

THE RURAL NEW-YORKER.

It costs more to publish than any other of its class. It presents over 500 original engravings annually of cattle, grain, fruits, etc, etc. It has over 600 contributors—among them the best writers in the world. It owns Experiment Grounds of 82 acres worked in the interests of its subscribers.

A NEW ERA

in the agriculture and horticulture of America.

A $4.00 Weekly for $2.00 a Year.

It is original throughout. It is pure in tone and admits no ambiguous advertisements. It is a farm, garden, religious, news, home, and literary paper all in one.

THE RURAL NEW-YORKER is for the North, South, East, and West. It has become the leading rural paper by real worth, perseverance, and enterprise—by its devotion to the true interests of all who till the land whether for pleasure or profit. It is printed upon fine tinted paper. 16 pages weekly, each page 11¼x16½ inches. It combines the best features of the daily and weekly press with all that can instruct, elevate, and interest the rural home.

Its Free Seed Distributions,

have introduced or disseminated many of the most valuable seeds and plants now known. Among them may be mentioned the Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, and Blush Potatoes, the Cuthbert Raspberry, Clawson, Fultzo-Clawson, Surprise, Black-bearded Centennial wheats, and a hundred others.

The new varieties of seeds offered in the Rural's Free Seed distribution are alone worth more at retail prices than the yearly price of the Journal. Specimen copies will furnish all details with original engravings.

WHY NOT send for free specimens and then judge for yourself?

34 PARK ROW, N. Y.

Take Notice!

THE

Averill Paint

is still in the market. The sales have more than doubled this season. And all are satisfied.

All we ask is a trial, as it will speak for itself when applied.

S. N. JACKSON,

General Agent for Nova Scotia.

LOCAL AGENTS:

A. W. CORBITT & SON, Annapolis;
IRVINE & TROOP, Granville Ferry;
R. H. BATH, Bridgetown;
N. F. Marshall, Middleton;
W. H. JACKSON, Kingston;
T. H. MILLER, Bear River.

TESTIMONIAL.

I have used the Averill Paint, and carefully examined it on buildings. Have no hesitation in recommending it to the public—it is as cheap as lead—not a particle of waste—and gives a beautiful body and gloss which cannot fail to make it durable.

JOHN Z. BENT, Bridgetown.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

Bridgetown, N. S.

FIRST-CLASS Accommodation. Modern improvements and appliances. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests.

6m142] W. J. GLENCROSS, Prop.

WISDOM & FISH,

Mill, Steamboat, and Railroad Supplies,

41 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth, and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe, Steam, Gas, and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbitt Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener and Gummer, for Grinding Saws.

Estimates furnished; Lowest Quotations given on Special Supplies. 1n8

Encyclopedia Britannica.

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

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

NEW MODEL TOP SNAP "CHAMPION"

SINGLE BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUN. Patented July 27th, 1880. THE BEST GUN IN THE MARKET

Has Top Snap Action, Rebounding Lock, Pistol Grip, Patent Fore-end Fastening. Uses either Paper or Brass Central Fire Shells. The brass shells can be reloaded many hundred times, making it cost no more to shoot than a muzzle loader.

PRICES: Plain Barrel, 12 bore, $15; do., 10 bore, $16; Twist Barrel, 12 bore, $18; do., 10 bore, $19.

SEND ADDRESS FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE TO

JOHN P. LOVELL'S SONS,

Wholesale and Retail Gun Dealers, - - BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

P. O. Box, 2277. A sample gun may be seen at the office of this paper.

MUTUAL HEALTH AND Accident Association OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Provides Indemnity in event of Sickness, Accident, Total Disability and Death.

ALL COLLECTIONS MADE BY REGULAR ASSESSMENTS.

For Certificates or Agency apply to

EDWIN J. H. MORSE,
BERWICK, KINGS CO.

General agent for N. S. and P. E. I.

Forest and Stream —AND— ROD AND GUN.

The American Sportsman's Journal

A twenty-four page weekly journal, devoted to the interests

Gentlemen Sportsmen and their Families.

TREATS OF

Natural History, Shooting, Yachting and Canoeing, Fisheculture, the Kennel, Fishing, the Rifle.

and all the gentlemanly out-door sports. It is without a rival.

Price, $4.00 a Year.

TRY IT. A SPECIMEN COPY WILL BE SENT POST PAID FOR SIX CTS.

For sale by newsdealers everywhere.

Forest and Stream Publishing Company,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Dr. O W. NORTON'S BURDOCK BLOOD PURIFIER,

cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Catarrh, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Female Weakness and General Debility.

Norton's Magic Liniment,

for Rheumatism, and

Doctor Hoffman's Cough Syrup.

for coughs and consumption, are all sold at Dr. Dennison's Drug Store. Bridgetown. 1yr

BROWN'S GRIST MILLS,

LAWRENCETOWN,

IS not frozen up, but continues to give satisfaction to all who patronize it, and in addition to the supply of Flour, Corn &c., heretofore kept in stock, is daily expecting from Montreal a Carload of Grain, in which will be found by those who apply early a quantity of

SEED WHEAT, BARLEY, PEASE & OATS,

which will be sold for CASH only.

Will continue to fill all orders for MIXED FEED at short notice. Have purchased a SHINGLE MACHINE, and will be prepared to saw or furnish long or short tapered shingles. Are now negotiating for a

Rotary Saw and Stave Mill,

all to be in operation this spring.

TERMS AS USUAL.

John A. Brown & Co.

Lawrencetown, February, 20th, 1883

Blacksmith Stand!

The subscriber offers his shop and tools for sale, situated in

LAWRENCETOWN,

IS ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS STANDS IN THE COUNTY.

For information, apply to,

E. L. HALL.

October 30, 29tf

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.

THE ADVANTAGES STILL —FOR THE— SUBSCRIBERS!

THE publishers of the Montreal WITNESS having found that the clubbing rates given last year were most satisfactory in every respect, are induced to repeat them. Such

CLUBBING RATES

are as follows:

The price of the Weekly WITNESS is $1 a year, postage free.

When three subscriptions are sent together in one envelope, the price to each will be Eighty cents, or $2.40 in all.

When four subscriptions are sent together in one envelope, the price to each will be Seventy-Five cents, or $3 in all.

When ten subscriptions are sent together in one envelope the price will be Seventy cents, or $7 in all.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS

is now thirty-eight years old, and has not ceased to gain on the public confidence. It lives only to witness for right and truth in every matter that can come before the public, regardless of party or favor.

One of its features which is much valued is its

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT,

where

Questions on Veterinary Subjects are answered by Dr. McEachran, F. R. C. V. S., Principal of the Montreal Veterinary College, and the Dominion Inspector of Live Stock;

Questions on Bee-Keeping are answered by Mr. D. A. Jones, of Beeton, Ont., President of the National Bee Convention;

Questions about Poultry and Pets are answered by Dr. Andres, Montreal;

Question on Agricultural Subjects are answered by "Rusticus;"

Questions on Fruits and Plants are answered by Mr. James Dougall, of Windsor, Ont;

Questions on Legal Subjects are answered by an eminent Queen's Council of Montreal;

Questions on Subjects of Every Kind are answered by competent authorities.

The Weekly Witness is *the* Newspaper of the Dominion, and the Family Paper of the Continent.

All the News of the World for one Cent a Day!

THE DAILY WITNESS

has four Editions daily, and contains everything of interest to the general or commercial reader. Its name and reputation are too well and widely known, and truly established, to need any extended comment. Single copies, ONE CENT. Subscription price, $3 A YEAR, POSTAGE FREE.

The Northern Messenger

is the best paper for its price in the world. It is fully illustrated; contains the Sunday-School Lessons; is replete with general information of various kinds, and is a paper equally adapted for the week-day school and Sunday-school, and for young or old. Price, 30 CENTS A YEAR.

The Weekly Messenger.

This is an eight-page weekly newspaper, containing the world's news for each week in brief and readable form, markets, and also all that appears in the *Northern Messenger*. The Canadian edition has from one to two pages devoted to news of the temperance societies of the Dominion and their work, and editorial discussions of temperance questions. It is remarkably cheap. FIFTY CENTS A YEAR, with reductions to Clubs. Sample copies will be sent with pleasure. The Montreal markets appear in the Canadian edition, and the New York markets in the American.

All Subscriptions Payable in Advance.

John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his

GROCERY and PROVISION TRADE,

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

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

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

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

For full particulars apply to the subscriber.

T. J. EAGLESON.

Bridgetown, Oct. 9, 1883. tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of John Phinney, late of Margaretville, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY J. PHINNEY, Extxr.
DAVID BENT, Executor.

Margaretville, Feb. 12, '84. 44 3mpd

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

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

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

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

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

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

Address,

The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann St., New York.

Post Office Box, 450.

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.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. $3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

CHAPTER II.

"Naldon, Mass, Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache,"

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child.

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint.

"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost
Do miracles?" ..*Mrs. E. D. Mack.*

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

Poetry.

'Our Own'

'If I had known in the morning,
How wearily all the day
The words unkind
Would trouble my mind
I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain;
But we vex 'our own'
With look and tone
We might never take back again.

'For though in the quiet evening
You may give me a kiss of peace,
Yet it might be
That never for me
The pain of the heart should cease,
How many go forth at morning
That never came home at night;
And hearts have been broken
For harsh words spoken,
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

'We have careful thoughts for the stranger
And smiles for the sometime guest,
But oft for 'our own'
The bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
Ah, lips with curve impatient!
Ah, brow that look of scorn!
'Twere a cruel fate
Were the night too late
To undo the work of morn.'

E. M. P., in the Week.

Night on the Farm.

'Tis dewfall on the lonely farm,
The flocks are gathered in the fold,
The dusky air is soft as balm,
The daisies hide their hearts of gold.

Slow drowsy, swinging bells are heard,
In pastures dewy, dark and dim,
And in the dooryard trees a bird
Thrills sleepily his evening hymn.

The dark blue deeps are full of stars;
One lone lamp on the hillside glooms,
A mile away, as red as Mars;
The night is sweet with faint perfume.

At bedtime in the quiet house,
Up through the wide, old rooms I go
Without a lamp; and not a mouse
Is stirring. Loudly to and fro,

The old clock ticks; and easterly
The ancient windows open high;
Here the sun's kiss will waken me,
With bird songs welling up the sky,

My Guest.

Thou white-winged dove! sweet messenger of rest,
From realm of sweetness and of light, astray,
Elude me not, I pray;
I know thy gentle face,
Benignant in its all surpassing grace;
Thy name is Peace, and thou shalt be my guest!

O radiant vestured one!
Whose robes outshine the sun—
Lo! I have sought for thee these many years—
Sought thee with agony too deep for tears;
Too long, too long, this breast
Has been the home of wild unrest—
Of hates and strife's that leave a blackening stain,
Oh, fain would I such tenantry expel,
And all things noisome that takes hold on hell!

* * * * * *

Now ends the weary quest—
Thou comest at my behest;
I open wide my doors to thee;
I open wide my arms to thee;
To clasp thee close, O heaven-born gracious guest!

—EMMA M. CASS.

Select Literature.

Saved by a Pigeon.

It was the sweetest little thing you ever saw—a wee carrier-pigeon, with pure white breast, its wings a soft pearl-grey, and its arching neck gleaming with iridescent hues.

A boy had brought it over from Elmwood that morning in a dainty willow basket, lined with pink cotton-wool, and its handle adorned with bows of pink ribbon.

'From Larry, of course!' cried Aunt Judith, as I entered the breakfast-room. 'I don't believe earth ever produced so gallant a lover!' she continued in her teasing way. 'I believe he sends you a present every day. Yesterday it was a beautiful bouquet of flowers, the day before a box of bon-bons, and the day before that—well, let me see—he came himself! And what have you now, pray, a turtle-dove?'

'No; a carrier-pigeon, and Larry says it is a trained one, too,' I replied, referring to the letter, a dainty billet which had accompanied the gift

'Aha! Now we shall have tender missives flying over our heads, I presume! Away with prosaic postage-stamps, and all that!'

'I wish Larry had sent her a big bulldog instead of the bird,' said papa, as he helped himself to the toast.

'Why, papa?' I asked. 'How unpoetical!'

'Very useful, my dear. Especially just now when there are so many burglars about.'

'I hear Mr. Sayre's house has been robbed, and Golden's jewelry store, too,' said Aunt Judith. 'Goodness me, I hope they won't come here! We're in such a lovely, out-of-the-way place, too! Thomas!' turning to my father, 'don't you think that you had better take the spare silver and the family diamonds to a more secure place?'

'I've been thinking about that very thing,' said papa. 'We shan't need them till Meg here, turning to me, with a smile, becomes Mrs. Lawrence Carroll. So I might as well take them down to the bank and lock them up in the safe.'

'But what if they break in the bank?' I asked.

Papa laughed deservedly. He was always boasting of the great safety of the bank.

'They couldn't open the safe unless the cashier and I were both there. It's one of the best combination locks made. I'm positive that anything put in that safe is perfectly secure.'

Poor papa! 'How little he thought—But there, that's just like me, always getting ahead of my story!

Larry didn't spend that evening with me, and so I went to bed quite early. I soon fell asleep, but somehow I didn't rest very well, and was glad when I awoke, for I was dreaming that Larry and I had an awful quarrel.

But the sick, wretched feeling didn't pass away with my awakening. I had a smothered, suffocated feeling that made me actually gasp for breath. Thinking that the bedclothes were lying across my face, I reached up my hand to draw them away, and found there, instead, a handkerchief saturated with a subtle, overpowering scent.

Chloroform! Yes, that was it. But what did it mean? Shivering with a nameless terror, but with my senses all aroused, I sprang from the bed and went to the door.

It was slightly ajar, and through the opening a light shone faintly. I crept softly into the hall, and leaning over the railing, looked down. Oh heavens! what did I see?

Four strong men, wearing black masks, and armed with revolvers dragging along my dear old father!

'You villains! What is the use of this?' I heard poor, dear papa say. 'I shall never, never do it!'

'You won't see the sun rise again then!' said one of the men, with an oath.

'I'd rather die than have you succeed in your nefarious plan!' was my papa's reply.

'That's game, boss,' said another rough voice. 'But wait till we get there. We've got the cashier in our clutches, and when he caves in you will, too.'

'Gag him, boys, before we put him in the wagon!'

Papa's struggles were of no avail, and gagged and bound, he was carried out of the house, and soon I heard wheels rolling away.

Two of the burglars stayed behind to ransack the house, I supposed. Hearing their voices, I turned and fled into my room, locking the door behind me.

Oh, what could I do? At that moment I realized how weak a woman is! Oh, if there were only some way whereby I might save my father from death or infamy!

Crouching upon the floor, I wrung my hands in agony of spirit, striving to think of some plan.

Footsteps were heard coming up the stairs. I held my breath in suspense. Would the ruffians try the door, and finding it locked, force it open? No they passed on.

Just then a little rustle in the corner of my room made my heart beat with renewed terror; but relief came instantly, when I perceived that the noise was made by my little pet, the carrier-pigeon.

I knelt down beside its cage, sobbing softly.

'Oh, you poor, little thing!' I whispered. 'Helpless and tiny as you are, you are safer than I am!'

Suddenly, like a divine revelation, there came a thought:

Could not Bijou, the pigeon, carry a message to Larry? Larry had said that the little creature could do such a thing. Why not try him?

With trembling fingers, I seized pencil and paper, and wrote the following words:

'Larry! Larry! for God's sake go to the bank. Take plenty of men with you. Burglars have carried papa there to compel him to open the safe. Hurry! Your Meg.

'P. S.—I send this by Bijou.'

This I put in an envelope, and tied the latter around the bird's neck. The little creature did not seem the least bit frightened, but looked intelligently at me with its bright, gentle eyes. As quietly as possible, I opened the window and set the bird on the sill.

For a minute it stood there, turning its pretty head irresolutely; then spreading its wings, it slowly rose and soared away, oh, heaven be thanked! in the direction of Elmwood.

Just then there was a violent racket at the door, a succession of kicks, which soon splintered the panels.

An instant later, as I stood there paralyzed by terror, the two burglars burst into the room.

'Curse it!' cried one, 'that chloroform didn't fix her, after all.'

'Bind and gag her like we did the old lady; and then she'll be safe,' said the other.

* * * * * * *

When my senses came to me, I found myself lying on the couch in the sitting-room down stairs.

It was bright daylight, and the soft summer wind, laden with the breath of flowers, was stealing in at the open window. Larry's face, kind, loving, anxious, was bending over me. Then I heard dear old Doctor Rogers' kindly voice say, 'Drink this, little girl, and you'll feel better,' pressing a tumbler to my lips.

'Where's papa?' I murmured, very faintly.

'Your father is all right, darling,' said Larry.

'And did Bijou come to you? Oh, I prayed that the bird would carry the note! Did you get it?'

'Yes, love; but never mind it now. I'll tell you all about it when you get stronger.'

'Tell her now, Carroll. She is all right It will do her good to hear all about it,' said the doctor, patting my cheek; and he continued: 'I'll leave you two together, while I go and see to Miss Judith. Oh, you needn't be frightened!' seeing my anxious look. 'There isn't anything the matter with your aunt. Only she's been pretty badly scared, that's all!'

'Well, you see, Meg,' Larry began, when we were alone, 'I happened to sit up rather late last night. I had been away all day, and when I returned home at tea-time, I found some law business awaiting my immediate attention. As I sat writing in my room, it was after midnight I think, suddenly I heard a tapping at the window-pane. At first I paid no heed to it, thinking it to be only the wind blowing a twig or bit of vine, but as the sound continued, I arose and went to look.

'I beheld something white fluttering against the glass. What was my surprise to find that it was little Bijou! I opened the window and hurriedly read the letter he brought; and it wasn't long before my father, Uncle Henry the three men-servants, and a couple of policemen and myself, were hurrying down toward the bank.

'We reached there just in time, too; had a grand scuffle, in which we came out victorious, I'm glad to say, and, well, the result is that four of the burglars are in jail, and the other two, whom we found here, have gone to render up their final account. The safe is unharmed, and none of us are injured, except a few scratches and bruises.'

I will end my story by saying that Larry and I have been married two years now. We are keeping house in a cozy, comfortable way, and most important of all our articles of furniture, is a cradle; but, after all, I don't know which is the greatest pet, baby or my little feathered postman, Bijou!

Sheridan's Famous Ride.

A full-page portrait of General Sheridan is one of the attractions of the February Century. It accompanies an admirable sketch of his career by General Badeau, who compares Sheridan with Hannibal. A thrilling account is given of the turning-point in the battle of Winchester: 'Sheridan, however, had so devastated the valley that it could furnish him no supplies, and he was fifty miles from a base. He therefore continued his retrograde movement as far as Cedar Creek. From this point, on the 15th of October, he was summoned by the Government to Washington for consultation, and during his absence Early determined once more to attack the national army. The plan was well conceived. The enemy advanced in the night and before dawn, surprised and attacked the national forces, still in camp. The army was driven back, portions of it in great disorder, six or seven miles. Eighteen guns were captured, and nearly a thousand prisoners, a large part of the infantry not preserving even a company organization.

'Sheridan had left Washington on the 18th, and slept at Winchester, twenty miles from his command. Artillery firing was reported early on the 19th, but it was supposed to proceed from a reconnoissance, and at 9 o'clock Sheridan rode out of Winchester, all unconscious of the danger to his army. Soon, however, the sound of heavy battle was unmistakable, and half a mile from the town the fugitives came in sight with appalling rapidity. He at once ordered the trains halted and parked, and stretched a brigade of his troops at Winchester across the country to stop the stragglers. Then with an escort of twenty men, he pushed to the front. The effect of his presence was electrical. He rode hot haste, swinging his hat, and shouting as he passed, 'Face the other way, boys! face the other way!' And hundreds of the men turned at once and followed him with cheers.

'After reaching the army he gave some hurried directions, and returned to collect the fugitives. He was in major-general's uniform, mounted on a magnificent horse, man and beast covered with dust and foam; and as he rose in his stirrups, waving his hat and sword by turns, he cried again and again; 'If I had been here, this never would have happened. We are going back. 'Face the other way, boys! face the other way!' The scattered soldiers recognized their general, and took up the cry: 'Face the other way!' It passed along from one to another, rising and falling like a wave of the sea, and the men returned in crowds, falling into ranks as they came. They followed him to the front, and many who had fled, panting and panic-stricken, in the morning, under Sheridan's lead had covered themselves with the glory of heroes long before night. Such a reinforcement may one man be to an army.

'A few dispositions, and the battle began afresh. But now all was changed. The enemy advanced, it is true, but were at once repelled, and the national line, in it's turn became the assailant. Sheridan led a brigade in person, and the enemy everywhere gave way. Their officers found it impossible to rally them; a terror of the national cavalry had seized them. The captured guns were all retaken, and twenty-four pieces of artillery besides. Sixteen hundred prisoners were brought in, and Early reported eighteen hundred killed and wounded. Two thousand made their way to the mountains, and for miles the line of retreat was strewn with the debris of a beaten army. Early himself escaped under cover of darkness to Newmarket. * * * *

'Sheridan was made a major-general in the regular army, as he was informed, in Lincoln's own words, 'for the personal gallantry, military skill, and just confidence in the courage and gallantry, of your troops, displayed by you on the 19th day of October, at Cedar Run, whereby, under the blessing of Providence, your routed army was reorganized, a great national disaster averted, and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels for the third time in pitched battle within thirty days.'

'It was just eleven weeks since Sheridan had assumed command in the Valley. In that time he had taken thirteen thousand prisoners, forty-nine battle flags, and sixty guns, besides recapturing eighteen cannon at Cedar Creek. He must besides have killed and wounded at least nine thousand men, so that he distroyed for the enemy twenty-two thousand soldiers. 'Turning what bid fair to be disaster into glorious victory, stamps Sheridan,' said Grant, 'what I have always thought him, one of the ablest of generals.'

Life on the Stage.

HARDSHIPS AND PRIVATIONS OF ACTORS AND ACTRESSES—REAL LIFE OF THE FOOTLIGHT FAVOURITES.

Joe Howard writes from New York to the Philadelphia Press, giving a realistic picture of the daily life of actors and actresses. He says:—They work hard, are underpaid, never play the parts they prefer, pay much by far the greater proportion of their salaries, for stage costumes, invariably have a gang of hangers-on who eat the bread they earn, are out of engagements most of the time, and ninety times out of one hundred die so poor that they are buried at the expense of their fellows.

In the first place it is extremely difficult for them to obtain a position, and, having a position, how few its advantages. They have to rehearse at inconvenient times; they go out in all kinds of weather, regardless of health, or comfort, or home desires; they dress in outlandish places, either wet, damp, and chilly, or overheated. They are at the mercy of speculative managers, and, having found by experience that there is very little sympathy for them either before or behind the footlights, they wrap themselves in a garment of mental indifference to appearances, which is utterly misunderstood by a cynical suspicious world.

Actors, as far as personality is concerned, are before the public more than any other people, and yet how little is known of them. The glare of footlights, fictitious surroundings, characters and sentiments diametrically different from their own, absolutely veil from the acutest gaze, so far as their individualities are concerned, How often do stars even sleep in their own homes?

During the long nine or ten months of the season married actresses can have no comfort with their children, no intercourse with them, can take no care of them. I read a day or two ago a story of a girl who was called to a Sunday night rehearsal. Her father was very ill, but rental of their rooms, the fees for the doctor and money for the drugs depended upon her attending to her business. It was imperative that she should be in the theatre at 7.30. Having arranged the room as women only can, having placed upon the table by the bedside of her father his medicine, she kissed him good-bye, and with a loving touch promised to be back as early as possible. You know what Sunday night rehearsals mean. They mean 1, 2, 3, and 4 o'clock the next day. This is what this one meant. The girl hastened home. The candle light had gone, the cold grey of early morning was in the room, the father was dead upon the bed.

I have known men to play while their wives were dying at home. Last season the stage manager in one of the chief theatres of New York had a wife and daughter. The daughter married. She was fragile, and the pains of approaching maternity compelled her, although in the profession, to throw up her work and retire to her bed. The wife and mother was in the ballet of one theatre; the illness of the daughter took a serious turn, and ere the husband could be summoned from his motley, or the mother from her peasant's dress, she passed from pain into unconsciousness, and before the morning dawned her spirit had gone, leaving her father racked with pain upon his bed in the adjacent room, a motherless babe crying upon the pillow, the husband crazed with grief, and the mother worn to a shadow by watching, anxiety, and a divided duty. The next night came. Was the mother excused from her dance? Oh, no. She was a central figure. The management was sorry, but if she cared to retain her place she must perform her duty; so she left her daughter in one room and her husband in the next, and did her devoir like a woman. The husband, a man of experience, twice the age of his child wife, was the life and soul and humorous helm of a side-splitting play. Was he excused? Not at all. He had no no under-study. It was the second week of the performance, and it was really essential that he should attend to his part, so he left his dead wife in one room and his suffering father-in-law in the other, and his little babe in the care of a wet-nurse, borrowed for the occasion from a sympathizing neighbour and never played so well before in his life as he did that night.

Well, without continuing this biographical sketch, suffice it to say, in brief, that before the grass took root on the grave of the daughter, the father died in excruciating agony with rheumatic fever. The husband, in a fit of gloom, caused by the death of the babe, poisoned himself by a draught of laudanum To make this recital complete, the widow should have burned herself, I suppose, upon a funeral pile, but she did nothing of the sort. She had been a widow once or twice before, and she followed out her early habit of taking unto herself another husband.

That, however, is her business. I am simply illustrating the possibility of trouble in a family of professionals—and I desire to say that this narrative is absolute fact—whose perfunctory duty is to make people laugh and have a jolly good time, even though the fox of grief, disappointment, penury, and death-promising illness be gnawing at their vitals. I know of a sister whose name is familiar to every theatre-goer, who played a rollicking role at night, and hurrying home to the brother's bedside, held him as he died within half an hour after the fall of the curtain, resting his pallid forehead against her painted cheek. Not only that, but she played the following day at a matinee and again at night, and was never thanked by the management nor looked on by anyone as having done anything at all extraordinary.

Men with coffins at home make the public roar at their antics. Women aching in every muscle excite the envious admiration of audiences by the grace and beauty of their presentations. Under the cheriest circumstances it is a dog's life.

HOT MILK AS A STIMULANT.—Milk heated too much above 100 degrees Fahrenheit loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. No one who, fatigued by over-exertion of body and mind, has ever experience the reviving influence of a tumbler of this beverage, heated as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego a resort to it because of its being rendered somewhat less acceptable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising. Some portions of it seems to be digested and appropriated almost immediately, and many who now fancy they need alcoholic stimulants when exhausted by fatigue will find in this simple draught an equivalent that that will be abundantly satisfying and far more enduring in its effects.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBY. 27TH, 1884.

— The resolutions voting the loan of $22,500,000 to the Canadian Pacific Railway, have virtually passed the Dominion House, but the Winter Port question has not yet been decided. The golden opportunity has now gone by. While the company was begging for favors, something might have been done which would be satisfactory to the Maritime Provinces; now we have only promises and surmises to fall back on. It will be a standing disgrace to the Dominion, and an insult to the Maritime Provinces, if Portland or Boston or any other port outside of the Provinces, should be made the outlet of the Canadian Pacific Road. No small amount of the Maritime Provinces tax payer's money has gone, and will go toward this vast highway, and while there is no doubt that advantages will result in bringing all parts of the Dominion into as close communication as possible, and that the road will be a great factor in developing the North West, we fancy our people will be much better satisfied if some of their money is returned to them through a more direct channel, than through the general development of the country, particularly when the centre of development is a matter of several thousands of miles distant from us.

A Neglected Source of Revenue.

"An Edinburgh fishdealer has taken one of the Scotch rivers at a rental of $15,000 for the season."

"This announcement made to a New York paper by cable a day or two ago ought to set people thinking upon the commercial and pecuniary loss this country has sustained and is sustaining in the destruction of its salmon fisheries. Saw mills and dams and worthless fishways cost us hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly. Our proximity to the markets of Boston and New York would render our salmon fisheries nearly as valuable as those of Scotland and Ireland. For that matter, refrigerators and steamers have enabled us to sell readily in London. A public man could not devote himself to a more laudable object than the systematic working of our splendid inland fisheries. The dissemination of such facts as the above will at least, by showing people their value, awake more interest in the subject of protection."—*Chronicle.*

The above remarks by our contemporary are sensible and timely, and are worthy of earnest consideration by the people of th's County. The Annapolis River at one time was a favorite haunt of salmon, but the causes assigned by the *Chronicle*, together with the illegal setting of nets, have all but driven the lordly fish away. The favorite spawning grounds, are above the tide waters between Paradise and Lawrencetown, and thence on up the beautiful stretch of water extending for a long distance above the mill at Lawrencetown. We understand that the fish way at the Lawrencetown mill is much better suited for the purpose for which it is intended, than those that proceeded it, and it may be that if the setting of nets is stopped, the salmon may again find their way up the Annapolis River as of yore.

— A proposal is now under consideration at Ottawa to establish a Central Bureau of Agriculture. The object of the institution would be to desseminate information of importance to farmers, and to help forward in every possible way the agricultural interests of the Dominion. A circular is to be issued to prominent farmers in all parts of the Dominion, asking for information in regard to a number of matters of presumably general interest to agriculturists, in order that the committee having the matter of the establishment of the bureau may have some data to go by.

THE LATE AVARD LONGLEY.

The startling intelligence of the sudden and entirely unexpected death of Avard Longley, Esq., on Friday morning last, caused a general feeling of sorrow throughout the land. For some time past his sight had been failing, and his health of late had not been quite as good as formerly, yet he was generally regarded as possessing an excellent physical physique for a man of his years, and as giving fair promise of reaching a good old age. He arose as usual on Friday morning last, and seemed to enjoy ordinary health. But a sudden and almost unaccountable sense of faintness came over him, and increased so rapidly and fatally that, before medical aid could be summoned, his spirit had fled. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved and sorrowing family.

The funeral, which took place on Monday afternoon, was one of the largest and most widely representative we have ever seen in this valley. Prominent men of all shades of religious and political views were present.

Among the clergymen who were in attendance were Rev's. J. T. Eaton, W. H. Warren, R. D. Porter, G. E. Good and N. Vidito, representing the Baptist denomination, and Rev. Mr. Dodwell, Episcopalian.

Brief and suitable exercises having been conducted at the late residence of the deceased, the precession moved forward to the Baptist church in the following order: Members of the sons of Temperance, in full regalia, the officiating ministers in carriages, the pall and underbearers, the hearse, the members of the family of the deceased, the relatives, and the public. The precession was nearly half a mile long.

The pall bearers were T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., E. C. Cowling, Judge Probate, Jno. McCormick, Registrar Deeds, Hon. Wm. B. Troop, Robt. E. FitzRandolph, A. W. Corbitt, Geo. Murdoch, and John B. Mills, Esqrs.

The under bearers were Col. W. E. Starratt, Benj. Starratt, C. S. Phinney, Asa Morse, W. H. Bishop, and W. H. Balcom, Esqrs.

Solemn and most appropriate services were held at the church, and impressive addresses made by various speakers. Rev. J. T. Eaton referred feelingly to the character of the departed as a christian, especially in his family relations. Avard Longley was a consistent, earnest and faithful member of the Baptist Church. He was seldom absent from his place in the pew or the Sunday-school, and he always strove to aid in every possible way in promoting the spiritual welfare of the community.

Rev. W. H. Warren spoke tenderly in reference to the deep interest Mr. Longley always took in the welfare, not only of his own denomination, but of all sincere Christian workers. He held fi l-i a prominent place among his educational, their missionary and their general denominational enterprises. His wide range of information, his well-balanced judgment, his parliamentary experience, and his marked impartiality qualified him beyond most men, to fill creditably and successfully any position to which he might be appointed by his brethren. Rev. R. D. Porter adverted fittingly to Mr. Longley's character as a citizen and public man. In all that pertained to the general welfare of the land, its agricultural progress, its social advancement, its educational improvement, Mr. Longley not only felt deeply interested, but he was ever an earnest and powerful leader. As a result of his worthy efforts in this behalf, our valley had made rapid progress in many departments of industry. Rev. N. Vidito paid a merited tribute of praise to the temperance zeal and fidelity of the deceased. No more staunch or uncompromising advocate of sound temperance principles had arisen in our land than Avard Longley. In the defence of these principles he never swerved or grew faint-hearted. To his vigilance and perseverance is due much of the success that has been achieved by the friends of prohibition in the Dominion of Canada. Rev. G. E. Good spoke with warmth in relation to the political life of the departed. Whatever differences of opinion that might be as to the wisdom of Mr. Longley's political views, not even his bitterest opponents for a moment doubted his sincerity to what in opposition was mean or unworthy. He never dissembled in making known his ideas of what he conceived to be right or wrong in the great political movements of his country. His name is favorably known throughout our Dominion, and his loss will be felt by all who esteem men of true worth and sterling integrity.

These views so freely set forth the leading traits of character of the worthy man who has passed away, that we need add but little in the way of personal remarks. Avard Longley, was a many sided man. Few persons possessing the limited advantages he enjoyed, have made their lives more useful or more honored than he. He was no idler. There was much to be done in many spheres of labor, and he seemed always ready to do his part without fear or favor. We shall miss him more than we can yet realize; and we are not sanguine enough to believe that the peculiar position he so worthily held will soon be filled with the same competency and energy.

Mr. Longley did much in his life-time to advance the cause of his denomination, the interests of agriculture and of temperance. He was president of the Fruit Growers Association at Wolfville, and was one of its founders some twenty years ago. He was for many years prior to his death a Governor of Acadia College, and ever took an active interest in all that pertained to that institution. His attitude as a temperance man was always uncompromising, and consistent, and his name has ever been one of the most prominent in connection with the order of Sons of Temperance. His first entrance into political life was in 1859 when he was elected for this County as the colleague of the Hon. J. W. Johnston, and was reelected in '63. In '67 he was elected as the County's Dominion representative in the 1st Parliament of the Confederation and again in '78 after the overthrow of the McKenzie Government. At the last Dominion Election he did not offer. He was born at Paradise on the 22nd of February, 1823. His ancestors, on his father's side came from the New England States; on his mother's side, from Germany. He was married twice: first to Marie Whitman and after her death to Charlotte Augusta Troop, of Wolfville. He leaves several children.

Local and Other Matter.

— Two Royal artillerymen were drowned in Halifax harbor on Sunday last.

— The Annapolis Co. Temperance League meeting will be held at Round Hill on Wednesday, March 4th at 2 o'clock, p. m.

— A robin made its appearance in Farmington, Wilmot, on the 25th inst; So says a correspondent.

— A pleasant dancing Assembly took place in Victoria Hall on Monday evening last.

— The news from the submerged districts in the Western United States is still of the most heart trending character.

—Two children each about six years of age were drowned at Milton, Yar. Co., on the 16th inst.

— Rev. J. H Durkee, the Baptist minister at Digby, died on the 15th inst., after a protracted illness.

— We regret to announce that Mr. Boyd Magee of Melvern Square is dead. He had been unwell for quite a long period.

— It is understood that a project is on foot to run a line of steamers semi-weekly from Annapolis, to Sullivan Me., the terminus of the Mount Desert branch of the Maine Central Railway to open up trade and faciliate travel.

— We have received a reply from "Fair Play" in answer to W. M. Forsyth, Esq., but have been compelled to hold over until next issue.

— The freshet after the recent rain was quite heavy over the lowlands near the river. On Monday trains were delayed about two miles from this town for several hours. No damage of importance has been heard off.

THE FIRST MAYFLOWER.—We are indebted to Conductor "Joe" Edward of the W. & A. R. R. for two Mayflowers, one in bud and the other in full bloom. They were picked on Aylesford plains.

— Rev. Mr. Maxwell will hold services next Sunday in Presbyterian Church in the morning and afternoon.

— The Bean Social held by the ladies' of St James' Church in Victoria Hall, on Thursday night last, was quite a success. About $35 were realized, we understand.

— Despatches of 25th inst., report alarming news from the seat of war in Egypt. The rebels will undoubtedly resist the advance of the English.

—Terrible floods have been experienced in Southern California causing damage to the extent of $750,000, but it is said the loss will be more than compensated by the good done to the wheat and fruit crops.

— The Kentville *Chronicle* cannot certainly be charged with journalistic cribbing. In its last week's issue we notice the editor has clipped out one of the *Chron.* own items and given due credit for the same.

— A furious wind and rain storm commenced on Saturday last, and continued until early Sunday morning, when the wind veered round to the north and it became piercingly cold.

— Three survivors of the barque Ada Barton, from St. John, N. B., for Glasgow, who were landed at Queenstown on the 21st inst., by the steamer Parklands, state that they clung to the masts five days and nights without food. On the third day a dog tried to devour one of them. When they were rescued they were casting lots to decide which of them should die to furnish food for the other two.

— After a few trifling amendments the Methodist Union Bill has been made law by Dominion Parliament. The amendments made were to the effect that the bill should be more in accord with the law of the land and discipline of the churches.

— C. A. Leslie, Dentist, has returned from Bear River. He will remain in this town until the last of March. tf

—The Ice Carnival at Montreal was a grand financial success, having netted $100,000. The citizens also reaped a direct harvest of a million dollars, besides the indirect advantages in connection with the trade of the city. There were thousands of visitors from New York, and large numbers from other American cities. The throng of Canadian visitors was immense.

NEW AMUSEMENT. — Roller skating may be considered a comparatively new business at the present time, inasmuch, that until recently, the old system of monopolizing the business in large cities, entirely prohibited the general introduction of this fascinating amusement. It is a pleasant and social pastime, and has become a fashionable recreation throughout Europe and the United States.

— The case of Roger Amero, who was extradited from Nova Scotia on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Etta Carleton in Watertown, Mass., is exciting much interest among the members of the Dominion Parliament, and a subscription has been started among them to aid his family which is now in a sad condition. Mr. Woodworth will offer a motion asking for all the correspondence between the Dominion and United States Government, regarding the extradition, and it is probable that there will be a lengthy discussion, censuring the Massachusetts Government, (Gen. Butler), for the manner in which Amero was dealt with.

—During the year ending December 31st, 1883:—The total quantity of spirits manufactured at one dollar per gallon was as follows: Ontario, 4,063,350 gallons; Quebec, 36,175 gallons, total for Dominion, 4,099,525 gallons; spirits entered for consumption, 3,766,586 gallons; duty on spirits and distillers licenses $3,768,386, malt liquors manufactured, 13,102,505 gallons, of which Nova Scotia produced 437,327 gallons.

The total duty collected on malt liquor and malt liquor licenses was $6,438. The total cost of collecting revenue was $249,737.

In addition to the above 37,371,492 pounds of malt, paying a duty of $381,114 were used in the production of malt liquor entered for consumption.

In addition to the above the total value of fermented liquors, spirts, wines, &c., imported during the year for consumption was $1,775,858, paying $1,811,918 as duty.

THE JOGGINS MURDER.—Elsie Williams, the mother-in-law of Jordan, has confessed to killing Kent. She says that she was in the house of Howard Jordan on Saturday night when Kent came in, and that the evidence she gave was correct, up to the falling of Kent and Howard Jordan on the floor, when she looked for something to hit him with, as she was afraid he was killing Howard, as he did not speak. She could find nothing but the axe, took that, and hit him several times, when he fell over off Howard on the floor. He did not speak afterwards until Tom Francis came in and lifted him up. She threw the axe out of doors, but afterwards washed and wiped it. The rest of the evidence as given is correct.

Jordan, his wife and Elsie Williams have all been committed for the trial at the next term of the Supreme Court. The boy was required to give bonds for his appearance as a witness.

—Tornadoes of the most destructive character have recently visited the Western United States. In Metropolitan Ill., 40 houses were blown down. In portions of Alabama, a large number of persons are reported killed, and many buildings destroyed. The following despatch is a fair sample of all:—

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 20.—Special advices give further particulars of the cyclone. The centre of the storm struck the outskirts of the town of Rockingham with such sudden fury that the people were unable to escape from their houses. Buildings were blown into fragments. Some bodies were found under the timbers; others were carried by wind, 250 to 300 yards. A woman was found clasping a month old infant to her breast, both dead. The bodies of the victims were terribly bruised and cut, presenting a ghastly appearance. The force of the wind was such that two millstones were moved 100 feet. Chickens and birds were found picked clean except the feathers on their heads. The largest trees were uprooted and smaller ones had all the bark stripped from their trunks. The storm first made its appearence at 7 p. m., coming from the south-west.

—The following are the Collectors of County rates for the different Wards of the County together with their Bondsmen. All rates are guaranteed.

Ward 1—James P. Foster. 2½ p.c. Bondsmen, N. F. Marshall, Amos Burns.

Ward 2—Judson Balcom. 2½ p.c. Bondsmen, David Durling, Jacob Durling.

Ward 3—Judson Balcom. 3½p.c. Bondsmen, J. W. James, John Morgan.

Ward 4—Samuel C Longley. 3 p.c. Bondsmen, George Murdoch, Robt. E. FitzRandolph.

Ward 5—J J. Parker. 2 p.c. Bondsmen, Joseph Bent, Fletcher Parker.

Ward 6—Charles E. Troop. 3½ p.c. Bondsmen, Lawrence Willett, H. M. Irvin.

Ward 7—W. H. Bobaker. 5½ p.c. Bondsmen, Wm. Croscup, Gilbert F. Shafner.

Ward 8— Wm. E. Ruggles 6 p.c. Bondsmen, W. H. Rayand, W. V. Vroom.

Ward 9—C. W. Brown. 5 p.c. Bondsmen, R. J. Ellison, W. W. Clark.

Ward 10—Fowler Barns. 5 p.c. Bondsmen, Edward Gates, R J. Uniacke.

Ward 11—David J. Morse. 2 p.c. Bondsmen, J. Avard Morse, John Kenney.

Ward 12—Judson Balcom. 3 p.c. Bondsmen, Norman H. Phinney, Albert Balcom.

Ward 13—James C. Grimm. 10 p.c. Bondsmen, George Durling, John Grimm.

Ward 14—Benajah Dukeshire. 16 p.c. Bondsmen, Charles Dukeshire, John Ford.

Ward 15—David J. Morse. 10 p.c. Bondsmen, J. Avard Morse, John Kenny.

ALFRED VIDITO,
STEPHEN E. BENT,
W. H. YOUNG.
Committee on Tenders, &c.

Appalling Calamity.

(From the Thunder Bay Sentinal.)

On Thursday evening, Jan 31st, intelligence was received by telegraph from Peninsular Harbor to the effect that an explosion had occured at the headquarters of Messrs. S. H. Fay & Co. at Michipicoten, and that five persons had been killed thereby. The names mentioned in the dispatch, which was signed by Mr. Angus McLennan, were: S. H. Fay, J. B. Fay, J. A. McDougall, M. McDougall, M. McClure and J. E. E. McGillivary.

The contract upon which the accident happened is situated about a hundred miles below the Pic, and is about four miles in extent. It was sublet to Fay & Mclennan by R. R. McLennan, who holds the contract of a large section of the work at that place. The work upon the four miles in question is very heavy and almost entirely embraces rock and earth work. Consequently a large quantity of explosives were necessary in the operations, which should have been completed in about fifteen months from now.

The exact details of the catastrophe we have been unable to obtain. The scene of the accident being far below the farthest point to which the telegraph system is operating. It was not until those in charge of the remains of the unfortunate victims reached Peninsular Harbor a week after the accident happened—that they were enabled to forward the sad news to town. From the meagre particulars contained in the despatch, however, it would seem that the explosion took place at five o'clock in the morning in the storehouse before Messrs. Fay and McDougall had risen, the supposition at present being that Messrs. McGillivary and McClure had gone thither to thaw out explosives ready for use by the time daylight appeared. These minor details, however, are of little importance now. All that is known is that a terrific explosion occurred with the frightful results mentioned above. Mr. S. H. Fay, with the exception of a few scratches about the face received no bodily disfigurement, and lived about three hours and a half after the accident, when he succumbed to the shock caused to his system by the concussion. The other poor fellows were more mutilated by the force of the explosion.

Bad news travels fast, and scarcely had the last click of the instrument died away ere the particulars spread like wild fire through the town. In the hurry to tell the sad tale the name of the sender of the telegram became commingled with the names of the victims, and it was not until late on the following day that it became generally known that Mr. McLennan was not among the killed. The news at first could not be credited, and men acquainted with the poor fellows who have thus been taken from amongst us were visibly affected upon learning that the news was only too true.

Mr. Sydney Herbert Fay was the son of the late John B. Fay, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was born at Bridgetown in the same province in the year 1856, and was consequently in his 26th year. He was half brother to Mr. John Burbeck Fay, who was about 10 years his senior, and who, with his wife and twin sons—about three years of age—only arrived in town a little more than two months ago. Mr. S. H. Fay came first to this town in the summer of 1882, and during last winter was engaged in partnership with Mr. Allen McDonald upon two heavy rock cuts east of here. In October last he severed his connection with Mr. McDonald with the intention of wintering in his native town. On the 29th of the same month he married Miss Nina McNiece, niece of Mrs. James Flaherty of this town, and after a month's sojurn in the east returned here and entered upon the contract above referred to, and to which he removed a little more than six weeks ago. Of the many contractors who have been engaged upon the work of the Pacific Railway construction and who have made Port Arthur their headquarters, we have no hesitation in saying that none were more popular than Sid Fay. Warm, generous and faithful, his friendship was of that honest kind only rarely met with, while his bright and genial disposition ever made him the very life of the company into which his urbrane characteristics were wont to admit him. His young wife thus early made a widow, is joined in her grief by a multitude of friends

Mr. John B. Fay, as stated above was half brother to Mr S H. Fay. Having left for the work almost directly after his arrival here he made but very few acquaintances, but he is spoken of as a man possessing qualities identical with those of his brother. He leaves a wife and two bright little sons three years of age. It is the intention we believe, to have his remains removed below as soon after their arrival here as practicable. The remains of his brother will be removed to Nova Scotia after navigation is opened.

LATER.

The train from Nipigon, having on board the bodies of the five men who were killed arrived in town early this morning.

From a correspondent at Michipicoten, who was present on the scene shortly after the explosion, we furnish the following particulars:

Special to the Sentinal.

64th mile, East of Pic River,
Michipicoten District.

C. P. R. East Jan 22.

We have to record the fact of a most lamentable occurrence, which took place in this work, at the store and office of Fay & McLennan. This was a single building, and serves for its business purposes, it was used as sleeping accommodation for Mr. Sidney H. Fay, contractor, his brother John B. Fay, book-keeper, Joseph McGillivray, walking boss, J. A. McDougall and Magnus McClure, both foremen.

As far as information can be gathered, three holes had been prepared on the evening of the 21st, for blasting on the morning of the 22nd. It would appear that the powder used—dynamite of the quality 50 per cent.—was frozen, and required to be thawed for the purpose of use. One of the foremen is supposed to have brought a box of this explosive into the building before mentioned, and to have placed it beside an iron heater in use there. The result was an explosion about five o'clock on the morning of the 22nd, before the unhappy inmates were out of their beds, with the effect of reducing the entire building to fragments, at the same time injuring the five men to such an extent that McClure, McDougall and J. B. Fay were killed at once, while of the other two, McGillivray lived only two and a half hours, and S. H. Fay expired after three and a half hours of suffering.

As all the actors in the tragical scene are dead, it is impossible to arrive at the real cause of the dreadful accident.

All the men were experienced on railway construction, and the using of explosives. They were supplied with thawing cans for the purpose of bringing the powder to its proper state for use, without danger to themselves, so that the cause of explosion, in the absence of all information, cannot be arrived at.

Mr. S. H. Fay was one of the firm of Fay & McLennan; Mr. John B Fay, his brother, was acting as book-keeper; Mr. J. E. McGillivray, the walking boss, was an old railway man, having been employed upon the Northern Pacific and other railways in the United States, and on the C. P. R. west in this country.

Mr. Angus R. McLennan, partner in the firm, had a providential escape, for, had it not been for the arrival of Mrs. McLennan, a few days ago, which caused him to change his abode, he would have been in the destroyed building, and would have inevitably shared the same fate of the others.

The occurrence has caused much gloom in this locality, as all the deceased were universal favorites.

Mr. S. H. Fay was born in Halifax, not Bridgetown, and removed to this town with his parents when about ten years old.—ED. MON.]

P. E. ISLAND.—A big fire at Charlottetown on Tuesday night destroyed the south side of Queen Square, including William Kennedy's confectionery, Fraser & Reddin's drug store, Newson's furniture factory and sales rooms, the Patriot printing office, a billiard saloon, a barber shop, the law offices of McLean & Martin, McLeod & Morrow, Wabutyn & Conroy, the Queens Insurance Co's agency, Maime's bookstore, Taylor's jewelry store, Hazard's stationery, Brown's dry goods; a provision store and an unoccupied shop. Sparks from the fire caught the coping on the Dominion Government building, containing customs, inland revenue, marine and fisheries, savings bank and post offices. Only the outside walls are now standing. On Wednesday morning another fire broke out and destroyed the North American hotel with a number of surrounding buildings. Loss estimated as high as a quarter of million dollars.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

J H Andrews.....Willow Park Nurseries
J W Whitman.....Eus'n s s
J J Marshall.....Farm f r sale
S L Freeman & Co.....Business
Mrs W E Miller.....Notice
Robert McGill.....Wanted
W J St Clair.....Business
J H Whitman.....Farm for Sale
John L Cox, Oliver Ruffee.....Tenders
H C Tunison.....Agents Wanted

Tenders!

WILL be received by the undersigned up to

WEDNESDAY, 5th March Inst.,

for the erection of a

Skating Rink,

Plans and specifications may be seen at the store of Cox Bros.

JOHN L. COX,
OLIVER RUFFEE.

Bridgetown, Feb. 26, '84. tf

New Advertisements.

Great Reduction

—IN—

PRICES

FOR one MONTH.

I am now selling my stock of

PRINTS,
GREY COTTONS,
DRESS GOODS,

—AND—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

at the actual cost price.

All who want bargains, and will call, will find it to their advantage.

An inspection of my stock of

Cheap Goods

is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

WANTED:

in exchange for goods or cash

Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples,

Lumber of all kinds for sale, and sawed to order.

IN STOCK:

Laths,
Floor Boards,
Shingles,
Fence Boards,
and Scantling.

W. J. ST. CLAIR.

Bridgetown, Feb. 27, '84. 46tf

FARM FOR SALE!

CONTAINS 120 acres, 50 under cultivation, balance in wood, poles and pasture;

150 Apple Trees,

part young and not in bearing; pear, plum, cherry and peach trees, all in bearing; cuts 30 tons prime

ENGLISH HAY,

is very easily fenced; only 1½ miles from Railway station and churches, and three quarters mile from first-class schools and from grist and saw mill. Thorough good house, new barn, out-buildings in good repair. Well watered with two never failing streams. For further information, apply to

MRS. W. A. CAIN,
or JAMES H. WHITMAN.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 27, '84. 46tf8

FARM for SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale, his farm, situate near Bridgetown. Said farm is 32 rods wide, and runs from the public highway to the base line. Has the best of tillage land, 100 apple trees, any quantity of hard and soft wood, an inexhaustible

Gravel Pit,

and the best of sand and granite in abundance. Also a brickyard on the place.

For further particulars, apply to

J. J. MARSHALL.

Bridgetown, Feb. 26, '84. 46tf

WANTED.

100 Men for stream driving on the Port Medway River. To commence as soon as the ice permits. Liberal wages will be given. Apply to ROBERT McGILL.

West Dalhousie, Feb. 25, '84. 4tf50pd

FLOUR, FLOUR, ETC.!

ON CONSIGNMENT,

To arrive in a few days, one carload Flour, consisting of

20 Bbls. Acadie, very Extra;
50 Bbls. Patent, choice Lot;

FEEDING FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORN-MEAL.

We have made arrangements to keep constantly in stock a supply of first class

FLOUR, &C.,

which we will sell on commission for

CASH ONLY,

You will be certain of getting a good article, at the very lowest possible price.

S. L. Freeman &c.

Middleton, Feb. 23, 84. 2it48

TRUNKS & VALISES,

just received from

FACTORY.

Selling at lowest price at

J. W. Whitman's.

CLEARANCE OF

WALL PAPERS,

ODD LOTS,

VERY LOW PRICES,

NEWEST STYLES OF TEA-SETS, IN CHINA, PORCELAIN, GRANITE, AND PRINTED WARE.

Big bargains may be had this month in all lines. Inspection solicited.

J. W. WHITMAN.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 27, '83.

NOTICE

MRS. W. E. MILLER, while thanking her friends and customers for past favors, would respectfully request all those indebted to her to make immediate payment. 46tf

WANTED: AGENTS to sell TUNISON'S New & Superior Canada Maps & Charts,

As paying as any agency in the world. For particulars, full and free, address H. C. TUNISON, 388 Richmond St., London Ont.

New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

In order to Make Room for SPRING GOODS, which will LARGELY EXCEED any of his Previous Importations,

J. W. BECKWITH

ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS GENERALLY THAT HE WILL UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Sell the Balance of His Winter Goods At Cost!

As we have but a few of the following articles left we will make a Special Reduction in them as follows:

OVERCOATS,	Reduced from	-	$7.00 to $5.00
REEFERS,	do.	-	5.00 to 3.00
FUR CAPS,	do.	-	2.50 to 1.75
MUFFS,	do.	-	2.00 to 1.50

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

Great Reduction in Prices for the Month of March.

Ready-Made Clothing,

at cost. To make room for

Spring Stock,

Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Diagonals, & Worsted Coatings,

will be sold at cost, with large reductions on all lines of

DRY GOODS

Grey Cottons,

lower than the lowest. Also a fine line of

Prints & Dress Goods,

Call and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods at

ED. STEVENS.

Lawrencetown, Feb 20, '83.

1884!

Just received a large variety of

PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL

Shelf Brackets,

Japanned, Browned and Coppered

HAT

—AND—

Coat Hooks,

SASH FASTENERS,

CASTORS,

and a variety of goods required by

House Builders,

and the public generally, which will be sold at a small margin.

R. SHIPLEY.

Bridgetown, Feb. 20, '84.

To Arrive in a Few Days.

1 Carload Feeding Flour.
1 " Meals;
1 " Shorts;
50 Bbls. "Jumbo" Flour.

WANTED:

A quantity of

BEEF, BUTTER & OATS.

for the N. S. N. & A Railway.

Eggs Always Cash.

N. F. MARSHALL.

Middleton, Feb., 13, '83.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating a note of hand given in favor of Handley Bishop, dated January 25th, 1884, for $15 00. No value having been received, payment will be resisted.

SAMUEL BERRY,
JOHN BUCKLER.

Bear River, N. S., Jan. 31, '84. 43 3m

Farm for Sale.

At NICTAUX

The subscriber offers for sale the

FINELY SITUATED FARM,

in Nictaux, lately occupied by Wm. Merry, comprising about 40 acres, of which half are under cultivation. Adjoins the Baptist church; is within a few minutes walk of the school and the Nictaux and Atlantic Railway, and but a short distance from the thriving village of Middleton, one of the termini of the above railway. Has a new dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

50 Young Apple Trees,

Good well of water.

The above property is a desirable one from every point of view for a gentleman who wishes a small and good farm in a healthy and in every way desirable locality.

TERMS.—Half of the money down—the remainder may remain on the mortgage if so desired.

For further particulars apply to,

J. AVARD MORSE.

Bridgetown, Jan. 30, '84. 43tf

FOR SALE

—AT THE—

BRIDGETOWN

DRUG

STORE.

Hair Restorer. Price 50c. per bottle. CUTICURA CREAM, the best preparation for the Skin known. Removes all roughness, Tan, Pimples and Freckles.

Also, the celebrated Dr. Gallops BONE LINIMENT, for external and internal use.

A large supply of FANCY CUPS and SAUCERS.

Also, a great variety of FANCY VASES, which will be sold AT COST.

HOTEL TO LET!

The American House,

Annapolis Royal,

This well known and particularly eligible Hotel property, can be rented for one or more years, and to any person leasing same a number of years, very easy and liberal terms will be allowed. Possession 1st May. Apply to

R. J. UNIACKE,
Annapolis Royal.

Feb. 4, '84. 43tf

Choice Lot of Land for Sale!

That superior lot of land belonging to the Estate of Hon. W. C. Whitman, consisting of about

100 ACRES

OF MEADOW, TILLAGE AND WOODLAND,

is offered for sale. Apply at once to

J. W. WHITMAN,
or C. B. WHITMAN,
Executors.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 5, '84. 4lt47

GREAT

REDUCTION,

—UNTIL—

March 1st, 1884.

—IN—

Winter Goods

COMPRISING

ALL WOOL GOODS

HATS, SACQUES, &c., &c.

as I wish to make room for my large

Spring Importations,

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock.

Lawrencetown, Jan. 7, '84.

New Advertisements.

JOHN Z. BENT,

UNDERTAKER.

Bridgetown N. S., near Presbyterian Church.

Coffins and Caskets, and Coffin trimmings, in all styles, always on hand. All branches of this department of his business will receive the most careful attention. 36ly

Great Reduction.

In order to make room for his large orders for Spring Goods, until March 1st the subscriber will sell for Cash Dress and Fancy Goods, Prints, Flannels, Cloths, &c.

At Ten Per Cent.

below his usual prices. Overcoats, Ulsters and Ready-Made Clothing generally, at cost, &c.

Also,—Just received, and on the way, a large assortment of

CARPETS,

in Brussels, Tapestries, All Wools, Hemps, &c., which he is selling at a small advance on cost.

A good stock of those T-ads, which have given such general satisfaction, together with a full line of Goods usually kept.

He would also inform the public that his stock is not shopworn, and he does not intend it to become so, as his exceedingly low prices and quick sales attest.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE.

C. S. Phinney.

Lawrencetown, Jan. 5, '84. n22 1yr

OATS.

500 BUSHELS

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

Bridgetown, Feb. 6, '84.

Xmas & New Year's,

PICTURES & FANCY GOODS,

—Just opened at—

JOHN Z. BENT'S

NEW STORE.

NEAR THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

a large and varie assortment of

Brackets,
Bracket Stands,
Easels,
Mottoes,
Frames, Mats,
Xmas Cards.

Something new—Japanese Brackets. Call and see them.

Fine line of Pictures in Marine Views, Pastoral Scenes, views of notable places, etc.

Also portraits of notable men and women, Longfellow, Evangeline, Mrs. Langtry, etc.

Picture framing done at short notice. 30 different styles of moulding to select from.

All kinds of Picture fixtures.

A call respectfully solicited,

Bridgetown, Dec. 19, '83. 36tf

XMAS

GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. W. Saunder's

Fancy Goods,

Novelties,

..AND..

CONFECTIONRY

In Large and Choice Assortment.

NUTS, FIGS, RAISINS, SPICE

And all other

XMAS

GROCERIES.

WALK RIGHT IN!

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.

General News.

—The *Hants Journal* says that Mrs. R. Chandler, aged 69 years, widow, died at Lockhartville, Kings Co., on the 1st inst., and on the 3rd her brother, Mr. John Hutcherson, aged 61 years, died in the same house. They were both buried at the same time and place.

— In our next issue we will give a lengthy report of the meeting of the Provincial Graners, held at Halifax last week, clipped from our city exchanges. As the meeting was an interesting one and important to agricultural readers, we think it better to defer the report another week in order to give it as full as possible.

BIG SALE OF TEA.—No less than 2,300,-000 pounds of Japan tea have been sold at the Importers' and Groceries Exchange, New York, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, besides 150,000 pounds of black leaf. This sudden activity is due to speculation, based on an anticipated decrease in the crop of tea this year. Prices are steadily advancing.

—Mr. W E. Wood, agent of the All Rail Line for these Provinces, is doing what he han to induce the I. C. R. authorities to cooperate with the Flying Yankee next season. The fast train will be put on earlier this year than last, probably about the 1st of May and it is desirable to have fast time made between Halifax and St. John, so as to reduce the journey from that city to Boston, (726 miles,) to 24 hours, a change which, if secured, would make the fast train very popular.—*News*.

CANADIAN COAL MEN.—Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—A deputation of coal miners and dealers from Nova Scotia and Montreal had an interview with the members of the government regarding a proposed reduction in the duty on coal. They strongly protest against any modification in the duty so as to admit United States coal into Ontario. Several members of Parliment, representing the Nova Scotia constituency, accompanied the deputation. Although they were unable to secure the assurance of the government that no change would be made in the tariff they state that they are satisfied with the result of the interview.

—The Masonic Temple and two adjoining buildings, at Liverpool, were completely consumed by fire on Wednesday night. The ground flat of the Temple was occupied by Jas. E. Barss and others; on the second flat was the *Times* printing office and a billiard hall and the third flat was occupied by the Masons. Little or nothing was saved. The store adjoining, occupied by Jos. Cole, tailor, and two buildings owned by Mrs. P. A. Knaut, one used as a meat market and the other as an office, were badly damaged.

THE SMELT INDUSTRY.—An immense smelt business has been done in Northern New Brunswick this winter. Enormous quantities have been shipped to the States, and when the season closed, on Friday last, it was estimated that there were still 150 tons awaiting shipment. Ten railway car-loads of smelts from the north shore passed St. John within a week bound direct for New York. To give an idea of the extent of this fishery, we may state that 500 tons of smelts, as we are informed, have been caught this winter in the Richibucto river alone.

John Fraser, recently caught, by accident, in the Miramichi river, eight tons of bass in a smelt net, which realized for him $3,200 in New York.—*St. John Paper*.

THE WANDERINGS OF A NEEDLE.—Several years ago Police Captain P. H. Leary, of the Butler Street police, in Brooklyn, unconsciously swallowed a needle. It lodged in his stomach, and for two years was a constant source of suffering. He was treated for dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach and other diseases, but the medicine did no good. Suddenly after he ceased to take medicine, the pain disappeared. Recently his ankle began to swell, and and then it as mysteriously got well, and the side of his left foot began to pain him. He treated the swelling as a bunion, but the pain did not cease. Inflammation followed and extended to his knee. A few days ago a physician in making an examination found the point of a needle protruding from the side of the foot, and he drew it out with a pair of pinchers. Since then all pain has disappeared. The needle was covered with rust.

—It is alarming to see how many thousand hard earned dollars of country, city and village are lost in so-called gold and silver mines. Flaming prospectuses and glowing advertisements in which high sounding names are used are very seductive and cause many a fool and his money to forever part. The rascals, in whose minds alone these bonanzas exist, well know that promises are all their dupes will ever get for their investments, and they are liberal in that line. Frequently their lists of directors contain the names of prominent citizens, widely known throughout the country, but in nine cases out of ten, we venture, this is unauthorized and unknown to them. Often, too, the names used bear a close resemblance to those of well know people, but the initials or manner of spelling the name is slightly different. Colorado and the Territories are favorite fields in which these sharks locate their mines, yet the Sahara desert would answer their purpose just as well only for the name. There is no kind of property which a person ought to investigate more thoroughly before investing in it, than mines. Of course all mines are not of this class, but, as a rule, those that are not, do not go around the country seeking investors. The safe rule for all persons of small means would be to let them severely alone.—*Philadelphia (Pa.) Agent's Herald*.

Address to Halifax County Court Judge Johnston.

From Halifax, Recorder, 18th inst.]

On Saturday morning, at the opening of the County Court, (with a full attendance of legal gentlemen), H. McD. Henry, Q. C., Vice-President Barristers' Society, arose and read the following address:

To the Hon. James W. Johnston, Judge of the County Court:

YOUR HONOR,—

We, the undersigned members of the Bar of Nova Scotia, and practitioners in the Court over which you have the honor to preside, desire to tender you our sincere congratulations on the favorable issue of the delicate and painful operation which you were lately compelled to undergo.

We learn with pleasure that the operation was successfully performed, and that you have every prospect, with care and attention, of ultimately entirely recovering the use of your eyes.

We feel that your condition is in great measure owing to the zeal and unremitting care, labor and attention you have always bestowed on the vast mass of business with which you have been constantly pressed.

We advert with much pleasure to the fact that while a large amount of business—business of great importance as regards both suitors and practitioners—has been brought before your Honor, sitting as a court, and as a Judge, and while you have had additional burthens, in the shape of Insolvency business, thrown on you for adjudication—and with a vast amount of Chamber business constantly before you—it is a matter of congratulation that you have so completely succeeded in disposing of the same.

We cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing the hope that the Government may take into favorable consideration your past services, and the great amount of work which you are called on to perform, and that in the near future those services may be more substantially remunerated than at present they are.

We take this opportunity of expressing to your Honor the high sense the Bar practising before you entertain of the great energy, learning, ability and research exhibited in the numerous judgments you have delivered, and of the untiring and persevering industry which have enabled you to dispose so satisfactorily of the vast mass of matters and causes on which you are called to adjudicate.

We hope that you will e'er long entirely recover your eyesight, and that you may long be spared health and ability to discharge in the future as you have in the past the duties of the important position you so worthily fill.

[Signed by Attorney-General, the President of the Bar Society, (S. N. Ritchie, Q. C.) and over 50 Barristers.]

To which the Judge made the following reply—:

GENTLEMEN,—It is with pleasurable emotions of no ordinary kind, that I accept the very flattering address with which you have honored me.

A judge may not unnaturally find himself more free to accept a congratulatory address from the gentlemen practising before him when about to retire from his judicial position, and lay aside his robes of office, than while in the active discharge of his duties—lest his judgment might be unconsciously influenced by any consideration that ought not to enter into a judicial decision.

But, gentlemen, no such feeling restrains me on this occasion, for your address signed as it is by so large a number of the members of the profession, and couched in language, the sincerity of which may not be questioned, assures me that though compelled continually to decide contrary to the contention of some members of your body, yet I have, notwithstanding fortunately succeeded in gaining and retaining the esteem of all.

The recollection of the sympathy so freely expressed at the time when I was compelled to place myself under surgical treatment in the hope of regaining my sight, was a source of no little comfort while absent, and the patience which you have exercised since my return, merits and has my sincere thanks. I have reason to be grateful at the success of the delicate operation I underwent, and I trust before long to be able to perform all the duties devolving upon me as Judge of the County Court.

Responsible, in part at least, for the act of establishing in this Province County Courts, and satisfied that these tribunals were a necessity to the due administration of justice, I accepted, though with many misgivings as to my fitness for the office, the responsible and important position of Judge of this metropolitan city and county, with a resolute determination by untiring assiduity to popularize the court, and make it a real and felt benefit to the community, and that I have not wholly failed in the attempt, the appreciative sentiments embodied in your address, though largely in excess of my deservings, and the vast amount of business to which you refer, that flows into the court, afford gratifying proof; but gentlemen, my efforts would not have attained this result had they not on all occasions been ably seconded by the members of the Bar.

The duties of a Judge sitting alone are necessarily onorous, and his responsibilities are largely increased from the fact he is obliged to rely entirely upon himself, unaided by consultation with brethren of the Bench; but, gentlemen, the knowledge of your generous estimate of my exertions, while it induces forgetfulness of the labors of the past, will also tend to lighten the judicial cares of the time to come. And I assure you that I shall assume my official functions strong in the confidence that I count on your continued assistance in my endeavors to render the County Court increasingly useful and respected.

And now, gentlemen, again thanking you for your very kind and cordial address, permit me to hope that you may one and all succeed in obtaining your full share of the rewards and emoluments that the noble profession you have espoused—a jealous mistress—holds in reserve for those who worship at her shrine with unwavering fidelity.

[The eloquent and appreciative remarks of the learned judge were received with appreciative applause.]

The March Century.

Von Moltke's portrait, which is a fine frontispiece, and the character portrait of Irving as *Hamlet*, lend a personal interest to the March CENTURY. Each accompanies a striking article.

The paper on "The next Presidency," is a powerful analysis of the United States political situation. Another important essay, by D. McG. Means, discusses methods for "The Suppression of Pauperism."

Among the varied illustrated papers are an interesting description of "The New Washington," considered both in its material and social aspects. The writer, who prefers to remain anonymous, is a well-known author, who is intimately acquainted with Washington life. Richard Grant White writes, with his usual pith, about "Old Public Buildings in America," and and the pictures explane as well as embellish. The second paper of Mr. Benjamin's "Cruise of the Alice May" deals with the South-West coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, as far north as Cape Gaspe.

The fiction of the number includes the fourth part of "Average man," the fifth of "Dr. Sevier," and a short story, entitled "Mrs. Finlay's Elizabethan Chair." A number of excellent poems appear in this number.

—Harper's Magazine for March does not contain a single article in its varied contents that has not a strong claim upon the attention of readers, and its illustrations are super.

The frontispiece engraving is an illustration of the third part of William Black's new novel, 'Judith Shakespeare,' from a drawing by E. A. Abby. The opening article is a description of St. Louis, by William Henry Bishop, splendidly illustrated. This is followed by a descriptive article, entitled the Yorkshire Coast.'

The fourth part of E. P. Roe's popular novel, 'Nature's Serial Story,' discloses the intelligent farmers winter fireside, with its social and intellectual attractions. The talk in this chapter is largely about our winter out-door companions, the birds, which Mr. Gibson has illustrated with five pictures in his happiest style. Dielman's full-page illustration of Amy sketching the rabbits is a delightful picture.

Colonel Higginson's American History series grows more and more interesting now that the Colonial and Revolutionary periods are passed. This month's paper —"The Early American Presidents," is especially novel and interesting in two particulars: it shows how French questions divided American, and it gives a graphic picture of the manners of the time when the old *regime* was passing away.

There are two articles of distinctively literary interest—Dr. E. M. Gallaudet's paper on "The Poetry of the Deaf," and a sketch of Will Carleton, biographical and critical, by J. T. Trowbridge, with a fine portrait of the popular author of "Farm Legends." Dr. Gallaudet's article is illustrated by six portraits.

Send subscriptions to Buckley & Allen booksellers, Halifax.

— A prominent gentleman of Boston, writing to a party in Digby in reference to the outrage committed on Amero says: "the feeling among your people seems strong, and it is plainly right that it should be so." We venture to say that if an American citizen had been so treated by our detectives and our authorities, Congress would be ablaze with excitement. Meanwhile we await the action of the State through her people's representatives, in full faith that the confidence expressed by the committing Judge in extraditing Amero, that strict justice would be meted to him in the State of Massachusetts, will not prove to have been mis-placed.

One Experience from Many.

I have been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother.

☞The editor of an agricultural paper says there is absolutely no cure for hog cholera, but that *Sheridan's Condition Powders* given occasionally will certainly prevent it. Be sure to get Sheridan's. The other kinds in *large* packs are trash.

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

The address in reply to the Governor's speech passed without a division. The following standing Committees have been appointed.

Privileges and Rules of the House.—Hon. Mr. Pipes, Mr. Bell, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Messrs. Townshend and Mack.

Education.—Hon. Prov. Secretary, and Messrs. Longley, Hockin, Robicheau, Haley, Harrington and Patterson.

Public Accounts.—Hon. Mr. Johnson, and Messrs. Blair, McCurdy, Hockin, Dodge, Whidden and McNiel.

Mines and Minerals.—Messrs. Power, McDonald, Mack, Fraser, Campbell, Bauchanan and McLennan.

Crown Lands.—Messrs. Longley, McRae, Dodge, Spence, Cook, Campbell and Buchanan.

Humane Institutions.—Messrs. Bell, McCurdy, C. A. Munroe, McLellan, Power, Haley, and Hon. Mr. LeBlanc.

Agriculture.—Hon. Com. Works and Mines, and Messrs. Blair, H. Munroe, Banchanan, Power, Whidden, Hon. Mr. LeBlanc, and Messrs. Campbell and C. A. Munro.

Law Amendments.—Hon. Attorney-General, and Messrs. Townshend, McRae, Corning, Longley, McDonald, Ross and Haley.

Temperance.—Hon. Com. Works and Mines and Messrs. C. A. Munroe, McNiel, Whidden, Fraser, Spence and H Munroe.

Private and Local Bills.—Messrs Mack, Harris, Ross, Patterson, Power, Corning and Fraser.

Reporting and Printing.—Hon Prov. Secretary, and Messrs. Bell, Robicheau, Blair, Haley, McRae, and McCurdy.

Trade and Manufacture.—Mr. Hockin, Hon. Mr. Fielding, and Messrs. Harrington, Dodge, Harris, Cook, and McNiel.

Railways.—Hon. Mr Pipes, and Messrs. Patterson, H. Munroe, Townshend, Haley, Bell, Buchanan, Corning and Ross.

Contingencies.—Hon. Prov. Secretary, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Dr. McLennan, and Messrs. McNiel, Townshend, Harrington and McCurdy.

Land Damages.—Hon. Atty-General and Messrs. McDonald, Cook, Spence, Robicheau, Hockin and Weeks.

The House went into committee on the revision of the statutes and on reading the clause that the Attorney General receive a salary of $1,600, Mr. Weeks called attention to the unfairness of awarding the chief Crown Officer of the Province, only $200 more than was paid the Provincial Secretary's chief clerk. There was no reason why the Attorney-general's salary should not be equal to that of the other officers in the government.

Hon Mr. Fielding thought all the departmental salaries were too low, much less than was paid in the other provinces. He didn't know that the government contemplated dealing with the question, but he would be happy at any time to vote for a considerable increase in the salaries.

Mr. Townshend fully agreed with the last two speakers, and thought the government would run no risk in paying the Attorney-General at any rate on a proper footing.

Mr. Mack saw another reason for an increase in the salaries, the difficulty of getting good men to consent to fill the office at present.

Hon. Mr. Pipes favored a union of the Maritime Provinces, on the basis of one representative for each county and giving the cabinet officers salaries of from $4,000 to $5,000. There were difficulties in the way of such a movement and the present salaries ought to be increased.

Mr. Longley said the suggested change could only be brought in as a government measure, but while he favored economy, he did not favor that miscalled economy which drove good men out of public life, and thought the departmental salaries should be raised to at least $3 000.

After some ferther debate the premier promised the Governments consideration of the subject.

On the clause to pay the Lieut-Governor's secretary a salary of $1,250 being read, Mr. MacCoy expressed his intention of moving to abolish it.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed at 8 o'clock.

DEATH OF AVARD LONGLEY, ESQ., M. P.

Mr. McRae said he was assured that the House would pardon him for rising at present to address it, when the members were aware of the subject to which he was about to refer namely the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. Avard Longley, of Annapolis. As the only member of the Opposition of 1871 who occupied a seat in this House beside Mr. Longley, and as one of the only four members of the House at that time now present, he did not think it out of place that he should make some reference to the memory of a man who was perhaps as well known by name and reputation as any other within the borders of Nova Scotia. Not only in his own county and amongst his immediate neighbors was Mr. Longley known and respected as a temperance man and a sincere worker in that cause; his name and memory would always occupy one of the first places in the history of the temperance cause in this Province. As an agriculturist and one of the hardy sons of toil, he occupied a prominent place, bringing science and knowledge, as well as industry, to bear on that worthy calling. As a fruit grower he always took a prominent place, and he (Mr. McR.) had reason to believe that by his own personal efforts Nova Scotia owed the high standing and repntation its fruit had gained in the leading markets of the world. As a legislator he was ever at his post ready and willing to advance and promote, or to denounce and oppose with vigor and force, any measures that he approved or condemned. As a friend of education he occupied a prominent place. As a man and a christian he set the noblest examples. Were there any precedent for such a course he (Mr. McR.) would move a resolution of condolence and sympathy with his distressed family. As he did not know of such a precedent, he would only tender his sympathy, assured that each and every hon. member of the House would join with him. The sad event referred to should remind one of the uncertainty of human life.

Mr. Weeks desired to join with the gentleman who had just spoken in his tribute to the memory of Mr. Longley. He (Mr W.) had occupied a seat in the House while Mr. Longley was a member of it, and could, in all sincerity, say that for close attention to his duties, for urbanity of demeanor and for the careful consideration which he gave to all questions during their passage through this House, he was distinguished in a marked manner. It was true that Mr. Longley was a warm party man, but this was largely attributed to the fact that, during the time he sat in this House political feeling ran much higher than it did at the present moment. He was the colleague and friend of that most distinguished Nova Scotian who led Conservative party for many years, and whose memory was still revered by every man in the House. He (Mr. W) saw no reason who the hon. member for Richmond should not follow his remarks with, a resolution of sympathy, although there might be no precedent for such a motion. He (Mr. W.) was confident that it would meet with a response from every member within these walls.

Hon. Attorney General said that as one who also had held a seat in this Legislature in company with the lamented gentleman whose sudden death had been referred to, he would add his testimony to the remarks of the gentleman who had already spoken. He had always found Mr. Longley ready to extend that courtesy to his opponents which was becoming among persons who were occasionally obliged to differ from one another. While not intimate with him, he (Hon. A. G.) always had a feeling of respect for him and his untimely death had given him quite a shock, and he desires to add his expressions of sympathy with the bereaved family.

Mr. J. W. Longley could hardly trust himself to speak on the subject, which had been so kindly and feelingly placed before the House, at this time. The near relationship which existed between himself and the gentleman referred to made it impossible for him to say anything of a personal character, and he could only express the great grief which he felt at the tidings of his unexpected death. It would leave a great blank in the county in which the deceased gentleman had always lived. He had been identified during his career with every important movement that had occurred in the Province, and had maintained during that time a high character for integrity and probity. He (Mr. L.) felt that his memory was safe in the hands of his county. It only remained for him to tender to the gentlemen who had spoken the thanks of the relatives of the the late Mr. Longley for the very generous way in which they had sympathised with them in their bereavment.

A disscussion took place in the House on Friday in regard to increasing the pay of the Wardens of the Municipal Council. It was finally decided not to make any increase.

Mr. Fraser has given notice that at a future day he would move a resolution asking for an increased subsidy from the Federal Government for Nova Scotia, in order that our public service may be maintained in the same state of efficiency as before confederation, and failing in the demand to ask for a repeal of the British North American Act of 1867.

Hon. Prov. Secretary introduced a bill to further amend the Acts relating to the Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Central Railway.

Mr. Harrington introduced a bill to amend the Act Incorporating the Round Hill Wooden Ware Company. He explained that the object of the bill was to increase the capital stock of the company.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK.

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 22.—On Wednesday night a dreadful accident occurred at the villiage of Bridgewater, Me., which is situated between Centreville and the boundary. Mr. Burns' house and all the contents were burned. Mrs. Burns and her daughter made their escape from the burning building by leaping from the upper windows. Mr. Burns and an adopted daughter, about fourteen years old, were burned to death in the conflagration.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—A despatch from San Bernardino says there are three feet of water in the streets, and the houses are flowded. The town of Fallbrook is reported to be entirely washed away. Many of the inhabitants are missing, and the supposition is that they have been drowned. Many orange groves and vineyards in San Gabriel Valley are completely destroyed.

Cincinnati, Feb. 22.—Last Friday night a house in Avondale in which lived Beverley Taylor and his wife and Eliza Cramberd adopted child, all colored, were burned, and the inmates missing. Last night their bodies were found in an Ohio Medical College. Examination of remains indicate that all three were murdered, all showing unmistakable signs of violence. Whether crime was committed for money or to furnish subjects for dissecting table is not known, but general belief is that it was perpetrated for latter purpose. Allen Ingalls, Jeff Lout, Richard Ingalls and Benjamine Johnson, all colored, and residing in vicinity, have been arrested on suspicion of being perpetrators of the crime.

Cairo, Feb. 23.—El Mahdi has appointed his brother, Ali Youisuf, Governor of Darfour and ordered him to leave with 7,000 men and march to Kordafan to reinforce the main body of E Mahdi's troops.

Everything indicates that the Egyptian officers at Tokar preferred surrender to the rebels rather than to Christians. The Soudan lieutenants wished to fight however and tried the soldiers but in vain.

A revolt has broken out at Massowah and is spreading.

London, Feb. 25.—Burnaby, correspondent of the *Post*, telegraphs to that paper from Souakim that three courses are open to the English, first to recapture Tokar, checking the enemy as they are encountered and meanwhile to recover and decently inter the remains of Capt. Moncrieff of the Royal Navy, Consul at Souakim, who was killed in the fight near Tokar last November, secondly, to try and attack Osman Digma, leader of the rebels and disperse his forces and thirdly, to ship troops to Massowah and from there attempt the relief of Lassala and after doing this march on to Khartoum. He advises the use of the Indian troops stationed at Aden.

Louisville, Feb. 20.—The worst gale ever known in this part of the Ohio valley is sweeping it end to end this morning, carrying destruction and death with every blast. The waves are swelling to such an extent as to make transit in yawls from the shore to the life boat station almost impossible. Capt. Devan, who is in charge of the life saving station declares that the houses on the submerged portion of the Lousville, known as the Point, are falling by the score. The upper stores are occupied by at least 250 people. It is impossible to reach any more of these people with boats; no boats can reach them. Every packet on the Ohio river that cannot put into shore is bound to be lost. Below Evansville there are miles of flooded country where no steamer could possibly make the shore. Timber skirting the banks of the river is under water. To strike upon it means destruction. In this stage of the water there is but one fate for vessels loose on the Ohio. Last night a flat boat, which ventured out to take off some people on the point, was overturned by the gale and part if not all its occupants drowned. All submerged places must inevitably be swept from existence.

New York, Feb. 22.—The remains of Lieut. Delong and companions, from Siberia, were received to-day from the steamer and escorted by an immense cortege through the streets to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The funeral servicees will be held to-morrow. Along the line of the procession many buildings were draped, while the flags on private and public and private buildinns, on the shipping in the harbor and upon the foreign consulates were at half-mast.

Antigonish, Feb. 24.—Messrs. McKenzie, Whidden & Co., produce dealers, of Antigonish, made an assignment yesterday. Their liabilities are about twenty-five thousand dollas; assets principally book debts.

New York, Feb. 22.—The body found in North River to-day has been positively identified as that of Salmi Morse, author of the Passion Play. He committed suicide through despondency.

London, Feb. 26.—Shortly after one o'clock this morning a terrible explosion occurred in the cloak room at the Victoria Railway station in London. The explosive agent was undoubtedly dynamite. A large portion of the roof was blown off and nearly all the glass work in the station was destroyed. Seven men were sent to hospital with severe injuries. Extensive damage was done to the surrounding property.

Correspondence.

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

Exit Angels of the Night.

MR. EDITOR:

We are so glad up our way just now. The angels of the night have disappeared. A posse of men tried to capture them and pinion their wings some time ago; but without success. A self-constituted Vigilance Committee of one has caused the unwelcome visitors to disappear; or, to use another word, he has "fabled" them away. We know by happy experience that they have left us; but we did not know till now that our estimable friend the *Watchman* had helped them off. He deserves great credit. We think of asking our European agents to procure from the classic soil of ancient Greece or Rome a stock of the only genuine and original laurel or myrtle with which the good and great or old were crowned; and if the roots will thrive in our soil and climate, we propose, when the branches are long enough, to have a great day of rejoicing in our midst and to enwreathe the fair young brow of our unmortal hero with the fadeless wreath which he so well deserves. It will be a grand time, we can assure you, Mr. Editor; and we shall expect you to be present and favor us with one of your most brilliant orations in honor of the occasion. Meanwhile, our *Watchman* may be seen night after night,—that is to say when he is not in bed and asleep—going his rounds with the most commendable fidelity and zeal, liked a true patriot as he is, carrying a dark lantern in one hand and a ten-commandment club in the other, and woe betide the man that shall dare to cross his track.

We sleep so sound now; no one daring to make us afraid.

Yours gracefully,

PEACE, SECURITY AND CO.

Nictaux.

—The above was held over from last week.—ED.]

—The Government resolutions to lend $22,5000,000 to the C. P. R., passed, by a majority of 74 first over an amendment by Mr. Vail. Two opposition men from Manitoba voted with the Government, and one Government man with the Opposition.

Crumbs of Comfort.

Ear ache, tooth ache, heard ache, neuralgia, and deafness can be instantly relieved and finally cured by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. Get a bottle and read directions.

☞Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for every one in the spring. Emigrants and travelers will find in it an effectual cure for the eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc., that break out on the skin—The effect of disorder in the blood caused by sea-diet and life on board ship.

LADY BEAUTIFIERS.—Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks, and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength, and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.

☞It is a good rule to accept only such medicines as have, after long years of trial, proved worthy of confidence. This is the case where other people's experience may be of great service, and it has been the experience of thousands that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best cough medicine ever used.

St. John Country Markets.

Beef from 5c to 8½c per pound; mutton from 7c to 8c per pound; lamb from 6c to 9c per pound; veal, 6 to 10c; chickens from 65c to 75c per pair; fowl from 60c to 70c per pair; ducks from 60c to 90c per pair; potatoes 35c to 70c per bushel; eggs 28c to 32c per dozen; butter (tub) 19c to 22c per pound; butter (roll) 24c to 26c per pound; lard 14c to 16c per pound; pork (fresh) 8½c to 9c; celery 50c to 80c per dozen; ham, 12 to 14c per pound; carrots $1.50 per bbl; beets $1 25 to $1 50 per bbl; hides 6c to 6½c per pound; calf skins 11c to 12c per pound; lamb skins 60c to 65c; parsnips $2.00 per bbl; cabbage $80 to $100 per dozen; buckwheat meal $1.60 to $2.50 per cwt; turkeys, 16c to 18c per pound; geese 75c to $1 each; yarn, 60c to 75c per pound; socks, $2 50 to $3 per doz; mitts, $3.50 to $4.50 per doz; partridges, 40c to 50c per pair; rabbits, 10c to 12c per pair; oats 40c to 42c per bushel.

Fish quotations:—Cod, 4c to 5c per pound; haddeck, 10c to 20c each; Finnen haddies 7c per pound; clams, 20c per quart; dry cod 6c per pound; dry pollock 2c per pound; smelts 7c per pound; pickerel, 8c per pound; perch, 6c per pound; herring 10c per dozen.

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 incalcuable. 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 physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church	7, p. m.
Methodist "	7, p. m.
Baptist "	11, a. m.
Roman Catholic Church	11 a. m., 3 p. m

Marriages.

CHUTE—MESSENGER.—At the residence of the bride's father, Paradise, on the 26th inst., by Rev. J. E. Eaton, Norman E. Chute, of Clarence, to Fostia A., daughter of Daniel Messenger, of Paradise.

Deaths.

LONGLEY.—At Paradise on 28rd Feb., Avard Longley, Esq., aged 61 years.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE!

The property known as the ELM HOUSE, situate at Lawrencetown, is offered for sale.

If not sold by the first of May, will be LET for one year. For further particulars apply to J. W. JAMES, Lawrencetown. or M. E. McLEOD, Truro.

Feby. 19, '84. 9it2

Wanted in Exchange.

THE subscriber has a new and good farm Waggon which he would like to exchange for a new Milch Cow.

Apply to W. A. CRAIG.

Bridgetown, Feby. 13, '84. 44tf

FERTILIZERS.

'CERES' SUPERPHOSPHATE, THE COMPLETE FERTILIZER.

BONE MEAL, MEDIUM BONE, GROUND BONE, } *The Only First-Class Bone In the market.*

Fertilizers analyzed by PROF. GEORGE LAWSON, Ph D., L. L. D., F. R. S. C. Silver and Bronze Medals awarded at the Dominion Exhibition. Judged by Prof. Sheldon of the Royal Agricultural College, England. Manufactured at the Chemical Fertilizer Works.

Jack & Bell, Halifax, N. S.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. dec196m

FOR SALE!

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Hard and Soft COAL, TWO PULPERS which will be sold low for cash.

Nov. 28, '83. H. FRASER. Bridgetown.

MONEY TO LEND!

Apply at this Office.

Farm for Sale.

AT WILMOT, SPA SPRINGS, Annapolis Co., containing 22 ACRES OF GOOD LAND.

Cuts from 7 to 10 tons of hay, wood and water first class and handy. Fruit in Apples, Pears, Plums and Grapes. Buildings nearly new and in good repair. Apply on the premises.

W. L. NEILY.

Feb. 13th, '84.

New Advertisements.

JANUARY, 1884!

Printed Cottons!

We have opened a full stock of New English Prints, In Light, Medium and Dark Colors, ..FOR COMING.. SPRING & SUMMER TRADE

These goods were imported in December to avoid the additional duty of 7 1-2 PER CENT, of which we give all buyers the full benefit.

BEARD & VENNING, 18 KING STREET, SOUTH SIDE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

IN MENS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, CLAYTON & Sons, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIERS. HALIFAX, N. S

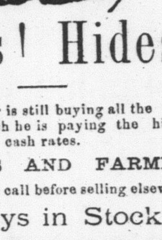
GEO. S. COOK, PRACTICAL MACHINIST, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.

Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.

SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.

January 28th, 1884. 42 ly.



Hides! Hides!

The subscriber is still buying all the Hides offering, for which he is paying the highest cash rates.

BUTCHERS AND FARMERS are requested to call before selling elsewhere.

Always in Stock HARNESSES GOLDPLATE, SILVER, NICKLE, BRASS, & X C PLATE of best styles and workmanship.

Harness Leather and Furniture, for the trade.

Also manufacture and keep a full line of Leathers.

Sole, Harness, Wax, Grain, Pebble, Splits, Buff, Linings, and Chamois Skins, at wholesale or retail prices.

300 BUS. PLASTERER'S HAIR at low rates.

Having some of the best workmen in the Shoe Shop, I can furnish custom-made wear in best Styles & Work.

English, Balmoral, Congress Shoes, Patent and Cloth Uppers, French C. D., and Calfskins in stock as well as Shoe Findings.

A FEW DOZEN PAIRS OF EXTRA HEAVY KNEE BOOTS, OFFERED LOW

George Murdoch.

In the Supreme Court, 1884.

HALIFAX, SS. } ANNAPOLIS, SS. }

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROCEEDINGS TAKEN TO ESCHEAT LANDS, GRANTED TO EDWARD WHITMAN, JOHN WHITMAN, PHILIP BARTEAUX, AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and assigns of the said Edward Whitman, John Whitman, Philip Barteaux, and of other persons named in the said grant, and to all other persons interested in certain lands granted by grant and patent, bearing date the 30th day of October, A. D., 1765, to the said Edward Whitman, Phillip Barteaux, and others, of the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, that an information and inquest of office was on the day of December instaut, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court at Annapolis, for escheating and revesting in the Crown the lot of land hereafter described, being a part of the original lot of land granted and allotted to the said Edward Whitman and others, as aforesaid, of which the heirs and assigns of the said Edward Whitman, and the heirs and assigns of the other original granters, mentioned in said grant, and set forth in said information, and all other persons interested and claiming an interest in said lands hereafter described, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly, which said lot of land to be escheated, is described, as follows:—

Beginning at the northern shore of Goldsmith's Lake, thence north thirteen degrees, west by the western line of 100 acres granted to Duncan Campbell, thirty-two chains and fifty-two link, (32.52) to the four-and-one-half mile line in the Township of Annapolis; thence south seventy-seven degrees west by said line, two hundred and twelve chains fifty links more or less, to the north-east angle of 100 acres granted to Edward McLaughlan, thence south two degrees east, by the eastern line of said McLaughlan's land forty chains, to the southern line of Annapolis Township; thence north, seventy-seven degrees east, by the same one hundred and sixty-seven chains, more or less, to Goldsmith's Lake aforesaid: thence easterly by the northern shore of the same, to the place of beginning, containing 804 acres more or less.

The said lot of land having been forfeited to the Crown, for non-fulfilment of the conditions in said Grant.

ALONZO J. WHITE, Attorney General.

Dated Annapolis, day of A. D. 1884. 3it48

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

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

SEPTEMBER 31ST, 1883.

COTTONS ADVANCING!

400 BALES AND CASES OF GREYS & WHITES.

Contracted for under old prices. We are prepared to fill all orders at Old Prices, notwithstanding any advance by the mills. Also, opening to-day, and previously received last month

585 PACKAGES BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS!

Dominion and United Stated manufacture.

HOMESPUUNS!

SPECIAL ATTENTION—1,000 PIECES ON HAND—Oxford, Willow Grove, Port Elgin, York Mills, which we are offering below regular prices. Opening to-pay, in addition.

Pilots, Beavers, Scotch Tweeds, Broad Cloth and Doeskins, Meltons, Nap Cloths, Presidents and Ulster Cloths, Tailor's Trimmings, Smallwares, and Fancy Goods. At our usual Terms.

500 PACKAGES TEA—all prime value.

T. R. JONES, & CO. CANTERBURY STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Oct. 27.

KEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION.

BRIDGETOWN JEWELRY STORE,

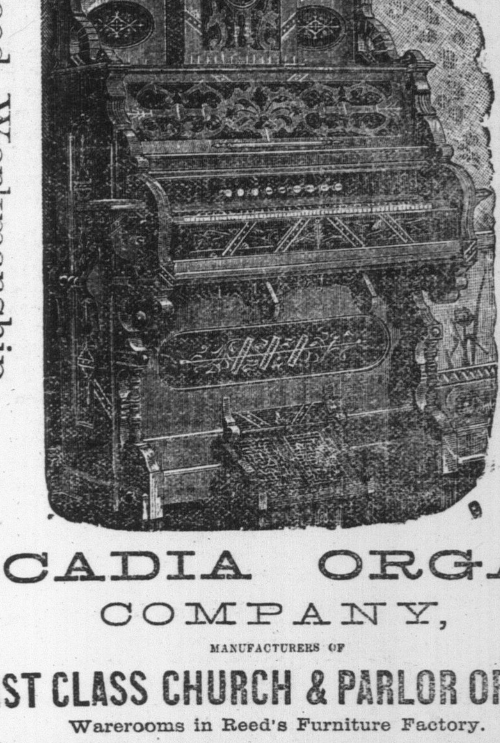
J. E. Sancton, Proprietor.

NOW on hand a choice selection of WALTHAM and SWISS WATCHES in Gold and Silver; Eight and One Day CLOCKS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes and Knives, Dinner and Desert do., Pickle Stands, Napkin Rings, Plain, Fancy and Band Rings, Vest and Neck Chains, Band and Bangle Braclets, Spectacles, Collar and Cuff Buttons, together with a variety of trinkets, usually found in a Jewelry Store.

CALL AND INSPECT.

Bridgetown, April 24th, 1883

Good Workmanship.



Reasonable Prices.

ACADIA ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST CLASS CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS,

Warerooms in Reed's Furniture Factory.

BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.

JOHN P. RICE. A. E. SULIS.

THE DIRECT **Imported Tea** has proved better than anticipated, both as regards STRENGTH and FLAVOR

Old Tea Drinkers pronounce it excellent.

Another Invoice of SLEIGH ROBES ordered, and will be here Christmas, among them a few Buffalo Robes.

THE THIRD LOT OF Shoe Packs, has just been opened this month.

..A NEW LOT OF..! Waltham Watches, at prices that would astonish old dealers.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, Oct. 20th, 1883.

Wilmot Attention!

CONVEYANCING

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., &c., Carefully drawn and Legally Executed by T. CROSSKILL.

Wilmot, Jan. 1st, 1884. 38it1

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.

THE BRIDGETOWN **SKATING RINK** will be open to the public on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. Skating to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

ADMISSION 12 CENTS.

Jan. 3rd, '83.

NOTICE.

C. A. LESLIE, DENTIST. will be in BEAR RIVER for the NEXT TWO WEEKS. 42 7i

HAY. HAY.

NOW LANDING AT CORBITT'S WHARF, EX. SCHR.

75 TONS BEST QUALITY DYKE MARSH HAY,

FOR SALE, AT $9.50, 11.50 AND 13.00 PER TON.

TERMS,—CASH. GEO. E. CORBITT, Agent.

Annapolis, Nov. 12, '83. 31tf

Dr. C. P. French's IMPROVED Electro Magnetic APPLIANCES:

A POSITIVE CURE —FOR— ANY DISEASE Caused by SLUGGISH CIRCULATION OR IMPURE BLOOD.

In wearing them you have a moderate, but continuous current of electricity passing through your system, which quickens the circulation, drives out all impurities, and builds up your general health.

THE WAIST BANDS will cure the WORST CASE —OF— LAME BACK OR KIDNEY TROUBLE.

We will refund the money in every case where they fail.

LUNG PROTECTORS cure any Lung or Bronchial Trouble.

THE LADIES' SUPPORTERS; CURE FEMALE WEAKNESS AND KIDNEY TROUBLE. THE INNERSOLES prevent cold feet and cure rheumatism in the feet and limbs. Send stamp for circular and price list. Our circular contains names of prominent persons who have been benefited, and we have thousands of testimonials besides. Ask your druggists for them.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address, Kingston Station, Kings Co., N. S.

A. C. VANBUSKIRK, General Agent for Nova Scotia.

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

Miscellaneous.

Run Along Now.

The evening was bitterly cold. Two children—a boy with a manly face, and an expression of matured concern, as though someone had ever been dependant on him, and a pale faced little girl—wandered around the streets of a Western city. They had been left by an immigrant train, having fallen asleep in the barn-like waiting room, and, owing to the hurry incident upon departure, no one thought of them. They begged the station-keeper to allow them to remain by the fire, but he discredited their story—declared that they had been left by the train; that they lived in the city, and were only 'hanging around' to steal something. Everybody hurried along. No one had a kind look for the waifs. They went into the warm corridor of a hotel, but a man said:

'Run along now. You don't want to be stopping here.'

'We are nearly frozen,' the boy replied, 'and we want to get warm.'

'Children ought to be at home such weather as this. Your mother ought to know better than to send you out.'

'Our mother is dead, sir. She died two weeks ago, and we came away with people that are going south where its warm, but the train has left us, and the man wont let us stay in the depot.'

'Very good story, young fellow; but run along home. Parents that would send their children out to beg such weather as this should be punished.'

'We are not begging.'

'Run along with you,' and he opened the door and they passed out into the cutting wind. The fierce blast seemed to blow the darkness close up to the lamp; the tired teams seemed to blow chilling mists from their nostrels; and the heavy waggon wheels seemed to sink deep into the darkness and pulverize the gloom. The children went into a drug store.

'Run along there.'

They went into a restaurant.

'Run along there.'

They went into a saloon where merry revelers sang wild songs, and where the maudlin man dropped a tear in his glass.

'Run along there,' said the bartender. 'This is no place for children.'

'Let us warm ourselves,' implored the boy, and he repeated his story.

'That's all very well, young man but haven't I seen you around the streets, begging many a time?'

'No, sir.'

'I think I have. I'll bet you haven't taken no less than $10 home to-day. Run along.'

Again they went in the freezing gloom. 'Oh, where will we wake in the morning?' came from the saloon and died on the cold air, as the boy and his sister turned the corner.

'Don't cry, my little pet.'

'I'm so cold.'

'Yes; but we may find some place. Let us go back to the depot, and may be we can get on a train.'

They wandered around in the blinding sleet.

'We are a long time getting there,' said the girl.

'I believe we are lost,' the brother replied. 'Let us turn in here,' and they went into a narrow alley and crouched down by a wall.

Ah, Mr. Humanity, because you have been a few times deceived; because you have shown pity, and afterwards found that it was ill bestowed, you have hardened your heart.

Ah, Mr. Churchman, whose knees press the soft velvet at the time of prayer; you who are suffering with dry eyes, and read, with moisture, the 'simple annals of the poor,' scratch from your Bibles the heart-warning sentence, 'Suffer little children to come unto me'—scratch it out, or you are a hypocrite.

'If I could smell the dog-wood blossoms by the porch, I wouldn't be so cold,' said the little girl.

'It will be a long time before they bloom again, my pet.

'Will this cold weather kill the tree?'

'No but it will be a long time before summer comes.'

'Can people in Heaven look down and see people on earth?'

'Yes, I think so.'

'I wish they couldn't.'

'Why pet?'

'Because, if mamma looks down and sees us, she wouldn't be happy any more.'

He drew her close to him. The neighboring lights went out one by one. The sleet seemed to be conquering everything, The dog that had barked over on the hill was silent.

* * * *

A cheerless, freezing morning broke. In an alley sat two rigid forms. The boy was in his shirtsleeves. He had put his tattered jacket around his little sister.

An Experienced Swimmer's Advice to the Inexperienced.—W. H. Pottinger, Hamilton, writes to the *Globe* thus:—'I have been a swimmer for a considerable number of years, so that I must know something about floating, and the way to do it is thus:—When you find yourself in deep water you will sink first a few feet down, but if you do not struggle you will come quickly to the surface again, which on reaching immediately draw a full breath, throw your head back, and this will have the effect of placing you in a recumbent position on the surface of the water. Now, this is a most critical time for those who don't know what to do next. Extend your arms at once on a level with your shoulders, palms of hands downwards, fingers close together, so that the water cannot penetrate them, and begin gently paddling the water with the movement of the hands from the wrist only. Extend your legs quietly and slowly in a line with your body. If you raise your arms or your legs above the surface of the water you will sink, but if you have the presence of mind not to do so, or struggle about, you will never sink, so long as you keep paddling gently, without exertion, with your hands, and so you may float on until you are picked up or until you are numbed by cold.'

Agricultural.

Against Mice in Orchards.

The presence of mice in orchards is a very serious cause of destruction in cold weather—sometimes unsuspected, if as Mr. Duper, of the Warsaw, Ill., Horticultural Society, says, "they often burrow about the trunk and among the roots when the ground is loose, completely girdling them out of sight." In such cases 'winter-killing" is mistakenly held responsible. Another speaker declared that the sharp tooth rodents kill more than freezing;" another that they kill thousands. Several preventatives were suggested. By puting near to the trees wheat grains soaked or boiled in arsenic water, Mr. Ames succeeded in driving the pests from his premises. Mr. Piggott mentioned as successful the plan of removing the soil about the stem, thus forming a basin which, after the ground freezes, retains ice; Mr. Hammond repeated the reminder that a mound of earth is quite sure, he is particular to remove in the fall all grass and weeds around the trees, and finds this generally sufficient in his own experience. Mr. Walker, after losing a number, tried rubbing the bark with blood, and mice and rabbits now give him no trouble. Tramping the snow hard after each storm or drift is advised; another plan is binding dead bent bark about the stems, or the course ends of cornstalks set upright.—*New York Tribune.*

—Good cows, good feed, kind, careful care, cleanly milking, intelligent and skillful handling and manufacturing of butter and good selling ability, will bring good prices and margins of profit. Observe the conditions to ensure success. Good butter sells itself. The eye prejudices the judgment Golden tints, neat, tasteful, brought into market in a cool, hard condition, in a neat, attractive, clean package, offered by a man or woman that has the air of neatness about them, is half sold at a glance. It pays to shave and put on your best clothes when you go to market butter. A shaggy, unkept man, with his barn clothes on, tobacco juice exuding from corners of the mouth, a pair of dirty hands, a slovenly package, soft butter, all prejudice detrimentally. It pays to be particular. The farmer and the dairyman have a right to all the nobility accorded man. Many have the right, and owe the duty to themselves to dress respectfully, to make the most of themselves and their opportunities. Prune off the unprofitable and graft on in their place that which pays. The best butter ever made is hurt by association. It could never be relished if served, or offered in vessels or dishes, or packages designed for uncleanly uses, even if new and scrupulously clean. The whitest cloths, the purest tubs, the most attractive designs, the best boxes, all should be used. Remember, buyers pay for what pleases them.—*Eastern State.*

How to Drive the Boys from the Farm.—If you wish to drive them from the farm, send them out to cut green wood at the back door and tell them they must get up at 5 o'clock and make a fire from it. Send them to milk by lantern light in the dead of the winter, when the cold winds are blowing through the cracks in the barn. Have them drive the cattle to water. Let them carry water the year round up hill from a spring. Have them turn the grindstone for hours. Send them out to pull wool from the dead carcass of a sheep when they have to hold their nose with one hand and pull with the other. Make them do all the drudgery and disagreeable work found to be done on the farm giving the pleasant work to the hired man. Tell them there is no time to go a hunting. And when you come to your meals, when everything should be pleasant and you should have a smile on your face, cry out and say, 'We are going to have a drouth, and we will have to go to the poor house,' and 'The season is so wet there will be a failure of crops and I will not be able to pay my taxes.' These, and many other things that could be mentioned are driving the sons from the farm.

Farm Items.—Artichokes have been grown for swine several years at the Michigan Agricultural College. The method of management has been to have a small patch of artichokes convenient to the swine pens, upon which the breeding sows were turned early in the spring, and allowed to harvest the roots for themselves. The crop is thus grown with very little labor, since it requires no harvesting, the roots remaining in the ground all winter, and it furnishes succulent food for the sows just when it is most needed and most difficult to obtain from other sources. Professor Johnson, Farm Superintendent, is so well pleased with the results of this management that he is enlarging the artichoke plantation.

Alternating Manures.—Market gardeners find it profitable to alternate stable with other manures rather than use the same kind continuously on the same land. Farmers can take a hint from this. Perhaps one reason why phosphates have been so successful has been because the staple manures previously used have been deficient in phosphoric acid.

Rough on Widows.

Among the early Greeks it was infamous for a woman to marry a second husband; so much so that the name of the first widow who thus dared to brave public opinion and the unbroken custom of centuries has come down to us in a somewhat tarnished honor. Her name was Gorgophona. The Hindoos, however, took the most effectual method of preventing the widows from marrying. They burned them upon the funeral pile of the dead husband. The origin of that custom is said to be that the Hindoo wives in early times became so wicked that on the slightest cause of displeasure they poisoned their husbands. No method having been discovered to prevent this mischief, they enacted a law that every Hindoo wife should be burned to death upon the funeral pile of her dead husband. The law is supposed to have put a stop to the pernicious practice of poisoning.—*Ex.*

DYE WORKS,

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

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

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macaulay Bros. & Co, 61 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. 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.

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

AT PRIMROSE'S
Drug Store
ANNAPOLIS,
Will be found the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS!
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and all TOILET ARTICLES, EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY.
tf36 F. PRIMROSE.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!
Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets,
HALIFAX.
Sept. 6th, 1882.—tf

Edmund Bent
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.
Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1888. n5tf

BRIDGETOWN
Marble Works.
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.
The subscribers are still importing and manufacturing
Monuments & Gravestones
Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.
ALSO:
Granite and Freestone 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.

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

New Fall Goods
AT
S. L. FREEMAN & CO'S.
MIDDLETON CORNER.
CHEAP FOR CASH!
GREY COTTONS, from 6 cents;
WHITE SHIRTINGS,
DRESS GOODS, very low,
CASHMERES, from 38 cents,
VELVETEENS, VELVETEENS,
CASHMERES, from 38 cents,
ULSTER CLOTHS,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
WORSTED C ATING
Ready-Made Clothing,
MILLINERY,
CARPETS,
HORSE RUGS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES, &c.
All Very Cheap for Cash.
The highest market price paid in exchange for Goods.
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, October, 1883.

CHEAP FOR CASH!
FLOUR,
MEAL,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SALT,
CIDER VINEGAR
12 Setts Nickle, Brass and Silver Harnesses.
N. H. PHINNEY.
Lawrencetown, Nov. 5th, 1883. 1y

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE,

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Reuben Roberts, late of Torbrook, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ADELIA ROBERTS,
Administratrix.

Torbrook, Nov. 5, '83.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of Thomas A. Margeson, late of Margaretville, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

Mrs. LEVINIA MARGESON, or
ELIZABETH L. MARGESON,
363upd Administratrices.

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,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.
THOSE IN WANT OF
First-Class PLOUGHS
of different patterns, should call at once on
JOHN HALL,
LAWRENCETOWN.
TERMS, SIGHT. tfn40

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Tue. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 15	6 15	.....
6	Round Hill	1 40	6 40	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 03	7 10	.....
19	Paradise	2 19	7 30	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 28	7 45	.....
28	Middleton	2 48	8 10	.....
32	Wilmot	3 00	8 26	.....
35	Kingston	3 09	8 40	.....
42	Aylesford	3 30	9 15	.....
47	Berwick	3 48	9 35	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 20	10 30	.....
	Do—leave		11 15	6 00
64	Port Williams		11 35	6 20
66	Wolfville		11 44	6 30
69	Grand Pre	5 11	11 57	6 43
			P.M	
77	Hantsport	5 58	12 30	7 12
84	Windsor	6 00	1 20	8 00
116	Windsor Junct	7 20	4 00	10 15
130	Halifax—arrive	8 00	4 a	11 00

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passengers and Freight daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	.
0	Halifax—leave	7 15		2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 55	7 22	3 30
46	Windsor	9 15	10 15	5 33
53	Hantsport	9 40	10 44	6 01
61	Grand Pre	10 06	11 15	6 33
64	Wolfville	10 17	11 30	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 25	11 40	6 55
			P.M.	
71	Kentville—arrive	10 40	12 00	7 10
	Do—leave	11 00	12 30	
83	Berwick	11 36	1 20	
88	Aylesford	11 50	1 40	
		P.M.		
95	Kingsten	12 08	2 08	
98	Wilmot	12 18	2 20	
102	Middleton	12 30	2 50	
108	Lawrencetown	12 48	3 13	
111	Paradise	12 58	3 27	
116	Bridgetown	1 15	3 50	
124	Roundhill	1 40	4 20	
130	Annapolis — arrive	2 00	4 45	

Steamer Dominion leaves Annapolis for St. John every Wed. and Sat. p. m.
Steamer Cleopatra, leaves Annapolis for Boston every Sat. p. m.
P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, 1st Jan., 1883.

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

FISHER & SHAW,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sashes, Frames and Mouldings.
of every description for House and Church purposes,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
Having every facility which the business requires and using Kiln-Dried Stock, we are prepared to give our patrons complete satisfaction.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. 16tf
JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
Middleton Corner.
Mr. A. J. MORRISON,
LATE OF BOSTON,
has opened a first class Tailoring Establishment at Middleton, where he is opening a select stock of
CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS.
Having had fifteen years experience as a cutter in Boston, New York and other cities, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction. Ladies' Sacques cut and made.
Parties furnishing their own cloth and trimmings, will find it to their advantage to call and see me. A fit guaranteed.
A. J. MORRISON,
Middleton, N. S.

DENTISTRY.
JAMES PRIMROSE, D. D. S.,
(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.)
OFFICE.—Lawrencetown.
Will be in Annapolis on Thursday, Friday and Saturday; and the remaining days of the week at Lawrencetown.

Large Importations
OF
Newest Patterns
IN
TWEEDS, SUITINGS, &C., &C.
Just received and to arrive.
Call and inspect one of the best stocks of Cloths ever exhibited in thos town, at the
"BLUE" STORE.
JOHN H. FISHER, Prop.
mch 13

100 MEN WANTED
To Begin Sales at once for next Spring Delivery for the
Fonthill Nurseries,
325 ACRES.
The largest in the Dominion. Head office, Toronto, Ont.
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 Coursal Street,
Manager Branch Office. tf

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 & VEGETABLES
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-kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.
For sale by all druggists.

Dudley & Co.,
100 South Market St.,
BOSTON, MASS.
Wholesale and Commission.
POTATOES, EGGS, APPLES, ETC.
PARTICULAR attention given to shippers sending orders to us for Flour, Grain Groceries, and anything and everything, will be filled at lowest market price, and in shortest possible time. Consignments carefully attended to and quick returns made.
Reference:—Metropolitan Bank, Boston, Mass.
mch 14tf

OATS. OATS.
To arrive in a few days,
5000 BUS.
P. E. ISLAND OATS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW
Apply to
GEO. E. CORBITT,
or EDWARD GATES.
Annapolis Nov 9, '83. 31tf

SAMUEL LEGG,
Watch and Clock Maker,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has resumed business at the
OLD STAND,
next door to John Lockett's, where he is prepared to do all work in his line of business. All work warranted.
Bridgetown, March 24th, 1883.

FOR SALE!
The property known as the
Fallesen Property,
situated on Water St., containing house and barn, in good repair, together with a building lot and small garden. Price $600. Half of purchase money can remain on mortgage.
Apply at once to
T. D. & E. RUGGLES,
Barristers, Bridgetown, N. S.
Bridgetown, October 20, '83. 28tf

Notice of Assignment.

EDWARD Y. MESSENGER, of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, has this day assigned to me all his personal property and effects, for the benefit of such creditors as may sign the deed of composition within one hundred and fifty days from the date thereof. Said deed has been duly fyled at the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Annapolis County, a duplicate thereof lies at my residence in Wilmot, where it is open to inspection and signature of any person interested therein.

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

J. D. CROCKER,
Assignee.

Dated Wilmot, October 18, '83. 293m

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

1883. SPRING 1883!
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.

In the Whole History of Medicine
No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.
For sale by all druggists.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.
Mrs. Reynolds
begs to call the attention of the public to a fine stock of Xmas Goods, just opened, in Choice Confectionery and Sweets. Christmas Cards, and Packets, New Year's gifts in novel designs.
Figs, Nuts, Raisins, Washed Currents, Dates, Oranges, Lemons, Pickles, Baking Powder and Soda, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Variety Biscuits, Jellies, Soap, etc.
Thanking the public for past favors, and respectfully soliciting a continued patronage.
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. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
AGENTS wanted for the Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The argest, 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.
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.
$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.
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
TEACHER WATED.
FOR SCHOOL SECTION
No. 42, BENTVILLE.
A male teacher for winter term.
RALPH BENT,
Bentville, Oct. 29, '83. Sect. to Trustees.

— Just printed a large supply of Magistrate's and Lawyer's Summonses.

For the Ladies.

How to Cook an Old Hen.

Prof. W. Mattieu Williams gives us in *Knowledge* his practical experience with elderly poultry as follows:

I may mention an experiment that I have made lately. I killed a superannuated hen—more than six years old, but otherwise in very good condition. Cooked in the ordinary way she would have been uneatably tough. Instead of being thus cooked, she was gently stewed about four hours. I cannot guarantee to the maintenance of the theoretical temperature, having suspicion of some simmering. After this she was left in the water until it was cooled, and on the following day was roasted in the usual manner, *i. e.*, in a roasting oven. The result was excellent; as tender as a full grown chicken roasted in the ordinary way, and of quite equal flavor, in spite of the very good broth obtained by the preliminary stewing. This surprised me. I anticipated the softening of the tendons and ligaments, but supposed that the extraction of the juices would have spoiled the flavor. It must have diluted it, and that so much remained was probably due to the fact that an old fowl is more fully flavored than a young chicken. The usual farm house method of cooking old hens is to stew them simply, the rule in the Midlands being one hour in the pot for every year of age. The feature of the experiment was the supplimentary roasting. As the laying season is at an end, old hens are a drug in the market, and those among my readers who have not a hen roost of their own will oblige their poulterers by ordering a hen that is warranted to be four years old or upwards. If he deals fairly, he will supply a specimen upon which they may repeat my experiment, very cheaply. It offers the double economy of utilizing a nearly waste product and obtaining chicken broth and roast fowl simultaneously.

One of the great advantages of stewing is that it affords a means of obtaining a savory and very wholesome dish at a minimum cost. A small piece of meat may be stewed with a large quantity of vegetables, the juice of the meat savoring the whole. Besides this it costs far less for fuel than for roasting.

The wife of a French or Swiss landed propsietor, *i. e.*, toe peasant, cooks the family dinner with less than a tenth of the expenditure of fuel used in England for the preparation of an inferior meal. A little charcoal under her *bainnarie* does it all. The economy of the time corresponds to the economy of fuel, for the mixture of viands required for the stew once put in, the pot is left to itself until dinner time, or at most an occasional stirring of fresh charcoal into the embers is all that is demanded.

Domestic.

Fish Sauce.—A very good fish sauce is thus made. Into two cups of hot milk and water, mixed in equal proportions, stir a teaspoonful of flour mixed with a little cold water so that there are no lumps in it. Beat and then strain three eggs, and stir them in with two tablespoonfuls of butter, and pepper and salt to suit your taste. Pour this over the fish. The sauce may be varied in this way: Instead of putting the eggs in the sauce, boil them ten minutes, then remove the shells and cut the eggs in slices and lay them over the fish; then pour the sauce over all.

Almond Cream.—Blanch two ounces of sweet almonds and a few bitter almonds, and pound them all until smooth. Add, a little at a time, one third of a pint of cold water. Stir it well, and then let it settle. To one pint of sweet milk add five ounces of granulated sugar. Let this boil slowly. When the sugar is disolved, stir in an ounce of gelatine which is entirely dissolved in a very little cold water. Let this stand on the stove two or three minutes, then remove from the fire, add a tablespoonful of vanilla, a tescupful of cream and the almond water. Strain this off through a fine wire sieve and then put it in your moulds.

Cream Short Cake.—Two cups of prepared flour; one tablespoonful of lard and so much butter; one-half cup of milk; three tablespoonfuls of white sugar; one saltspoonful of salt. Rub the shortening into the salted flour, and wet up with the milk in which the sugar has been disolved. Roll out half an inch thick, and bake in two jelly-cake tins. The dough should be soft, and handled very little. Bake to a nice brown, and when cold lay between the cakes the following mixture: One half cup of milk; one even teaspoonful of corn starch; one egg; one half tablespoonful of vanilla or other essence; two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Heat the milk, and thicken with the corn starch wet in a little cold milk. Beat up the egg, stir in the sugar, and put both into the hot thickened milk. Cook one minute, stirring all the time, take from the fire, and when cold flavor. Sift powdered sugar on the top of the cake and eat while fresh, cutting into triangles.

Flannel Cakes.—One quart of milk, three tablespoonfuls of bakers' or home-made yeast, one tablespoonful of butter melted, two eggs well beaten. One teaspoonful of salt, and flour enough to make a batter rather thicker than for Yorkshire pudding. The ingredients should all be mixed over night, and set as bread sponge. In the morning try one on the pan; if it runs too much, add flour; if it will not spread into a very thin pancake, add a little warm milk or water. This applies to all griddle-cakes.

—Stockings for ordinary wear are still of black silk, but those to be worn at evening receptions and balls are of the most delicate shades, clocked and embroidered in an elaborate manner, and matching or contrasting with the shoe in color and design.

—Fancy muffs of velvet and lace are adorned with feathers, birds, autumn leaves, and, indeed, with all the garnitures used on the bonnet.

Joker's Corner.

The Effect of Ignorance.

If ever I go into a new locality again, I will study up my geography better than I did this time; for my ignorance got me into a most uncomfortable position. As the boat neared Sandford, I was standing with others on the deck, when a very pretty young lady came up to me and with a sweet smile on her face, looked into mine with a pair of lovely eyes, and asked:

'Are you going to kiss me, sir?'

If some one had offered to lend me ten dollars, I could not have been more surprised, and hardly knowing what to say, and in order to gain a little time, I gasped out.

'Pardon, Miss, what did you ask?'

I felt that she knew I heard her, but she said, sweetly.

'Are you going to kiss me to-night?'

There was no misunderstanding her this time. I heard her, and so did others, and I felt the blood rushing into my face, and I stammered out:

'I would like to accomodate you, Miss, I would truly, but I have a wife and thirteen small children on board with me, and if my wife should see me kissing you—'

'Kissing me, you hateful old thing! who asked you to kiss me?'

'You did,' I yelled; 'you asked me twice!'

'You old fool. I asked you if you were going to Kissime—Kissime City do you know anything?'

And off she went, and if ever anybody felt meaner than I did I would like to exchange photographs with him.—*Belfast Journal.*

Simple Little Horse Tales.

'I remember an experience of mine,' said the cab driver, taking off an overcoat that had at least ten capes. 'I was driving a 2.30 trotter along a country road, some fellow came up with a horse that went by me as if I was standing still. I was dead struck on his action and speed, so when I had caught the chap at the next tavern I gave him $50 to enter the horse in a three mile race for a pot of money. Besides I backed him for every cent I could lay my hands on. He looked near the home stretch as if he could distance the field, but just in front of the club house he stopped stock still. Nothing could move him a foot. I found out afterwards that a whiskey drummer used to drive him and nothing could induce him to pass a bar room. That peculiarity broke me,'

'I got broke one winter on a race near Toronto,' broke on the stable boy. 'It was on the ice. Of course my horse was rough shod, but the other fellow went right away from me, and I lost all my dust. I found that his horse's shoes had been filed to an edge, and that the animal had actually skated the mile in fifty-eight seconds. You'll find it on record—and records can't lie.'

He Would Put Them on the Wrong Scent.—'Thomas,' said a gentleman to a colored whitewasher, at the Central Market, yesterday, 'Can I put entire confidence in you?' 'Yes sah.' 'Well, then, I've half an acre of watermelons out at my farm at Woodward Avenue.' 'Yes, sah—joss so sah. Am dat all, sah?' 'All, except that I wanted to say that I depend on you not to say a word to any of your colored friends about it.' 'No sah—no sah, not a word. I sin't dat sort o' pusson, sah. If any ob 'em axes me whar I got dem mellyon's I'll put 'em on de wrong smell, sah—some smell way ober in Kennedy.'

—An Irishman, born in Cork, was at a dinner with a number of gentlemen, and he talked about his native city until he became a bore. Finally a gentleman near him sung out so everybody could hear him.

'Waiter bring me a corkscrew.'

'What do you want with it?'' asked the host, who thought his guest lacked attention.

'I beg your pardon, but I want it to pull the cork out of that Irishman down at this end of the table.—*Merchant Traveller.*

A Medical Courtship.—He is a young doctor and she a Vassar graduate. Last Thursday evening he said to her:

'Do you know dear, I have a heart affection for you?'

'Have you had it lung? she coyly inquired.

'O, yes, I feel that I will liver troubled life without you," he fervently responded."

'Then you had better asthma,' she softly murmured.

Then he hugged her so hard that he had to reset her collar bone.—*Hatchet.*

Does Advertising Pay?—The following advertisement was printed in the *Morning News* a couple of days ago:—

Boy Wanted.—Good references required: Steady Employment. Apply to G. D. R. Hubbard, Printers' Warehouse, 379 State St.

The *Morning News* received the following notice last night;

Born.—In this city, January 4, a son to Mr. and Mrs. G. D. R. Hubbard.

—In Germany a glove is called a 'hand shoe.' The Germans would probably call a dude' pants, candle moulds.'—*Ex.*

Wanted to Find Out.—There was a chap in New York the other week who disappointed that class of speculators who are always ready to advocate any scheme having one end resting upon the earth. He had the plan of a railway across the Rocky mountains, which he explained as follows:—

'I intend the line simply for tourists. It will be 150 miles long, reach an elevation 12,000 feet, cost $850,000 per mile, and the operating expenses will be $8,000 per day.'

'What will be the receipts?' asked one of the group around the table on which were spread the maps.

'I have every reason to believe that the line will be patronized by at least 100 tourist daily. The fare will be $2 each.'

'But where or how are you going to make any profit?'

'I dunno,' was the dubious reply. 'That's what I came to New York to find out.—*Wall Street News.*