

LUNENBURG

VOL. 17 LUNENBURG, NOVA SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28TH 1894. NO 13

GEO. W. SILVER

IS RECEIVING
Spring Stock
in the following lines:

New Dress Goods

— IN —
FASHIONABLE SHADES.
AN ALL WOOL SERGE AT 28CTS PER YARD.

SPECIAL VALUE IN BLACK CASHMERES AND HENRETTE
A good quality all wool at 30, 35 and 40c
SPRING MANTLE CLOTHS, NEW SHADES, ALSO BLACK,
Good Value at Low Prices.

Fancy Gingham, Flannelettes,
in Canadian and English new patterns.

Wool Challies
Light and Dark Grounds, pretty patterns.

A large assortment of patterns in Print
Cottons at 8c. per yd. This line of
cotton is good value at 10c. per yard.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS
are being received of the latest fashions. We
will open the season at an early date with our
usual large display of these goods.

PUBLIC NOTICE

It is hereby given that the adjourned Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town of Lunenburg will be held in the New Court House on Saturday the 31st day of March at 8 o'clock, p. m.

This meeting is convened by the Town Council pursuant to 265 of the Town Incorporation Act of 1888, to consider a proposal by the Council to apply to the Legislature for authority to issue debentures for a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended in erecting a School Building in the Town, on a site, to be determined by vote of the Meeting, as herein-after mentioned to contain accommodation for the County Academy and for all the Common School departments of the Town, except those already provided for in the New Town School House.

A vote upon such proposal will be taken in writing at the meeting and all Electors of the Town whose rates and taxes are paid up not later than Wednesday, the 28th day of March, 1894, will have the opportunity of voting, according to Section 1 of Chapter 49 of the acts of 1892.

Before the above proposal is submitted, a vote of the persons qualified as above, will be taken upon the question of the best site for the proposed School Building, such vote to be taken on motion naming a site and amendments, if any, naming other sites.

By order of the Council, H. LOVE, Town Clerk.

Miss E. E. Ernst,

OPTICIAN

Will be at the Jewelry Store of Simeon Ernst, Bridgewater, N. S. from January 27th to Feb 24th. All eyes needing glasses can be scientifically fitted by her. No charge for testing eyes. Glasses only charged for.

Piano For Sale Or Hire
A good second hand square piano of American make. Immediate possession can be had. Apply to
MRS BROWN RIGG
Bridgewater

12-15

STOVES

— AT —
Lindsay's.

New Silver Moon
Base Burne
Mayflower Our Own
Economy
Express and
Royal Atlantic
Range.

For Sale or to Let
Shop on Cornwallis Street, 3 stories high with convenient basement at present occupied by P. McGuire. Possession at once. Rent moderate. Apply to W. T. LINDSAT

RUM AND MONEY

ACCORDING TO MR. KAULBACH'S PAPER, THE ARGUMENTS WILL BE EMPLOYED BY TORRES TO CARRY THE NEXT DOMINION ELECTION.

From the Argus of 21st March 1894 we clip the following article which shows the future intentions of Mr. Kaulbach and his Tory lieutenants:

The result of the election of this county is certainly most disappointing to the Liberal Conservative Party, and can only be explained as the result of the most unblushing and unscrupulous, and the grossest deception on the part of the Liberal Leaders in respect to the Prohibition Question.

It is an open secret that up to within one month of the election the Liberal Party in this county entertained no hope of returning the present representatives. To all appearances, Hon. C. E. Church, for reasons which it is unnecessary to state here, was politically damned in the opinion of both parties, and the advisability of nominating him was a matter of the gravest consideration in his own party. Nay, more, it is well known that more than one of his own party was urged to accept a nomination in order to improve the position of the party and to stem as far as possible the current of public opinion which was every-where running against the old candidates of the government.

Even up to the meeting of the Liberal Convention it was hoped that some way would be found by which the party might rid itself of the Commissioner of Mines, and it was only when the convention was assured that "no way" would be found to supply this tie that was given the nomination. That ample means was furnished the result proves, and we are justified in saying that Hon. C. E. Church owes his election to the unlimited expenditure of rum and money.

Another factor that entered into the contest was the question of Prohibition, which we unhesitatingly assert was by the action of the Liberal party prostituted to party purposes. The Liberal leaders, who while their two candidates posed as temperance men, flooded the county with rum, from which we have no doubt the candidates themselves are financially responsible.

An agreement was entered into with the president of the Liberal Association, signed by the president of the Liberal Conservative Association, pledging both parties to abstain from the use of liquor, which agreement was conscientiously carried out on the part of the Liberal Conservatives, but which was, usually violated by their opponents. Rum was brought in barrels and half barrels and slipped to the district the Hon. the Commissioner of Mines claimed as his own. At every meeting of the Liberal Association, the bottles and the spoons were used by the Liberal party, and the spoons were used by the Liberal party, and the spoons were used by the Liberal party.

That there was unlimited bribery is too apparent to be contradicted. Look over the vote of the county. In every strong Conservative district scores of men did not poll their vote, men who were well known to be Liberal Conservatives in their politics, men whom no other argument, other than money could have kept from the polls. Dozens of cases have already come to our knowledge, which if they could be fixed upon the candidates or their authorized agents, would disqualify them from again representing the county.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the election resulted as it did. To contend against such deception, bribery and falsehood was simply impossible. Aided by Liberal rum and Liberal money, and by men who did not hesitate to break their pledges and strike at the best interests of their town, the Liberal party has been successful, and the Liberal Conservatives of Lunenburg have learned a lesson which we trust will not have to be repeated, but which we hope will be productive of good results in the future. When the next contest comes on the Liberal party may expect to be fought with their own weapons. The game of rum and temperance cannot be played twice. No pledges will be accepted from a party that has shown by its leaders that it is utterly untrue and untrue.

To our friends we say, organize. Let Liberal Conservatives stand shoulder to shoulder, and when we meet our opponents they will find that the use of Rum and Money is a factor in a campaign that will diminish their numbers. Let us have more of the professional temperance men in the Liberal party.

THE PORPOISE MUST GO

IT'S KILLING ALL THE FISH IN LOWER ST LAWRENCE.

QUEBEC, March 20.—The white porpoises that are regarded with so much curiosity by strangers arriving in the Gulf of St. Lawrence have been increasing so rapidly of late years as to become a veritable plague, and unless something is done to diminish their numbers the fishermen will soon find occupation gone. The farmers along the shore used to derive no inconsiderable portion of their food supply from the water by means of a trap that cost neither time nor trouble to attend to. It was simply an enclosure, which they called a fishery, made with branches and situated between high and low water mark. When the tide rose the fish would enter by a small opening, and being unable to find their way out would be left high and dry when the tide receded. In this way the farmers caught such quantities of fish that they were able to manure their land with it, and thousands upon thousands of loads were used in this way every year.

Since the advent of the porpoise, however, that is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, and the farmers find it hard to procure enough fish for their families. For many years the porpoises confined themselves mostly to the North shore, but now, owing to the growing scarcity of fish on that side of the gulf, and partly to the increasing numbers of the porpoise, they were obliged to seek pastures new, and now they are spreading rapidly all along the south shore. They are said to be terribly voracious and wherever they appear not a fish will be seen inside of a week. They follow the fishes into the fisheries and force their way out by breaking down the branches, and the farmers are obliged to be constantly repairing them if they wish to catch any fish at all. Many of them find that this is not worth the trouble in view of the insignificant catches they are now making and fishery after fishery is being abandoned. Mr. John McWilliams, mayor of Father Point, states that the fish have left that vicinity almost completely, while the porpoises are increasing at an alarming rate. They are sometimes to be seen in schools of thousands, giving the sea the appearance of being covered with "wreaths." He very often shows them for amusement, but if hit they sink and the carcasses do not come to the surface for several days. He thinks that the government steamers were armed with machine guns they could do a good deal of execution among the fisheries of the Gulf, corroborates all that is said above about the porpoise, but does not think the grampus so very obnoxious—as it and the

Whale eat only very small fish, while the porpoise and the shark devour all kinds. He estimates that each porpoise eats two barrels of fish a day, and allowing that there are a half million porpoises in the Gulf (which, he thinks, is very much below the mark) these animals devour 365,000 barrels a year. Herring used to be very abundant from River Ouelo to Rimouski, and cod from Father Point to St. Aune des Monts, and from the Saguenay to Pointe des Monts, but they have been driven away by porpoises and sharks. He does not think that machine guns on board the government steamers would be very effective, the porpoises being very shy, and recommends the use of nets which would drown the porpoise by holding it under water. He is confident that porpoise fishing would if properly worked, soon become a profitable industry, for the oil is very valuable and the skin makes the very best leather. It is soft, pliant and durable and takes on a fine polish. The oil is about the best known for machinery, as it never congeals, and is of a very high temperature. Employment could thus be found for a large number of men during the summer and in the winter they could take up shark fishing. In the winter the shark follows its prey into shallow water consequently that is the best season for the fishing. Its skin and oil would, he is assured, pay a handsome profit. He proposes to catch the sharks by a row of hooks attached to a cable drawn across the places where they frequent. The white porpoise is said to be peculiar of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay, and is the deadliest enemy the cod has.

MAHONEY ITEMS

Who is the new milliner?
What is the matter with the young lady and her "bird"?
The young man who heard his lady love had gone back on him, found out, to his delight, that it was only a false report.

We are pleased to see Mr. Laurie Foster among us again, on his Easter vacation.

Mr. Robert DeLong, wife and child, of Amesbury, Mass., who arrived by train on Saturday evening, are visiting Mrs. DeLong's mother, Mrs. Peter Jondrey.

Who the governess will have no trouble with her new charge.
Glad to see Dr. C. H. Bultz's face again, after a long absence.
Miss E. James, has resigned her position as organist in the Presbyterian church of this place.
Miss Mary Mills is visiting friends in Bridgewater.

The Sch. Lettie M. Hardy has recently been sold at one of the W. I. Ports.
Easter passed off quietly. Notwithstanding the bad weather on Monday, the small boy and also some of the larger ones were on the rounds as usual.

See J. A. Hirtle's well assorted stock of Spring and Summer dress goods.
Hirtle's Stock of New Blk Dress goods is especially complete comprising some of the best makes of Henriettes ever shown in the town.
Crinkles shown at Hirtle's in the newest makes.
New Silkalines at Hirtle's also art Silks 90 inches wide at 65c per yd.
Remnants are being cleared out at low figures to make room for new stock at J. A. Hirtle's.

NOTICE
Appeals against the assessment for 1894 will be heard and disposed of by the Court of Appeal at the Council Chamber (New Court House) on Monday the 2nd of April 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m.
GEO. H. LOVE,
Town Clerk.

12-13

TAKING HIS MEASURE

"Call the prisoner," said my guide, M. David of the detective service, and immediately the gendarme brought in a short, rather stout man, clad only in undershirt and trousers, says a writer on the French method of identifying criminals in McClure's Magazine. His feet were bare. His face was not at all disagreeable, and his eyes were bright and dark. He seemed to be perfectly indifferent to what awaited him, and gave his name and country without hesitation.

"He has been arrested for stealing rabbits at Robinson," said my guide. Our business is to find if he has ever been up before. We'll make the observations together, and you may record them on this card," handing me a piece of card-board with many peculiar divisions and subdivisions marked on it.

"Observations Anthropometric," was the introductory heading, and "height" the first division. The prisoner was directed to place himself against a high measuring board bearing at the side a scale. A flat board was placed across the top of his head, and the height it marked noted.

Without changing his position the arms of the prisoner were stretched at full length, and the third measure taken. The second measure, the curvature of the spine is rarely taken. The fourth, height of the trunk, followed.

The next step is a little more complicated. The subject was ordered to sit down, and a jointed compass, furnished with a semicircular scale divided into millimetres, was applied to his head, one foot being braced against the root of the nose and the other moved over back of the skull in search of the point of greatest depth. When it was supposed to have been reached, the compass was set and again applied to see if the foot could be moved freely all over the back of the head, touching without burning, and without coming to a point which it could not pass. If such a point is reached, evidently there is a greater depth than the one before registered, and the instrument must be readjusted. After three trials the greatest depth was found and read out. In the same way the width was taken and then followed the measurements of the ear.

"These measurements of the head," said my guide, "are of extreme importance because so sure. A tricky subject may expand his chest or shrink his stature, but he cannot add to or subtract from the length or breadth of the skull. And now for his foot."

The prisoner was told to step upon a stool and throw back the right leg in such a way that the entire weight would come upon the left foot. The measuring of the foot was followed by that of the left middle and little fingers, and of the left forearm. "All good measures," observed my conductor; "for the rule rests against the bones, and no dissimulation is possible on the part of the subject, and the chance for error on the part of the operator is little."

Since the service was organized in Paris 10 years ago, upwards of 5000 old offenders have been recognized by means of it. In 1883 the number was 49; in 1892 it had risen to 682. Of course there is a considerable economy in the prompt recognition of a former delinquent, for when an individual attempts to conceal his identity he is detained as a caution on an average of 100 days, at an expense of about one franc a day. Five thousand persons identified promptly means therefore a saving of about \$500,000.

But there are still more practical results: the malefactors of a country where the system has been adopted are the first to realize the impossibility of escaping its records. Naturally they seek new territory. Thus the pickpockets of Paris have been materially decreased since anthropometry began its reign at the Palais de Justice. From 65 in 1885, their number fell to 14 in 1890. This exodus of old offenders from France was sensibly felt in the police courts of the neighboring countries, especially in Belgium; and when the latter country adopted at once followed. She saw receive all the incorrigibles and vagabonds of both countries. The professor of penal law at the University of Berne said in 1890: "There is no more powerful motive for not committing a crime than the assurance that it will be followed by punishment."

So powerful is the method considered by penal authorities, that there has been a repeated demand that it be made international in all civilized countries.

THE VALUE OF TATTOO

A well-dressed man went into a Main Street Bank yesterday afternoon and walked up to the window presided over by the Paying Teller. He handed a check to that individual and said: "I have here a check for \$50 which I wish you would cash."

The Paying Teller looked at the check and then at the man. "You will have to be identified," he said.

The well-dressed man was prepared for this. "I don't know my name in Buffalo," he said, "but I have a lot of letters addressed to myself." He pulled out a package of letters and showed them through the window.

The Paying Teller examined the addresses, looked at the check again and said, "That is not sufficient. You will have to be personally identified."

"But there isn't a man, woman or child in Buffalo who knows me from a trolley car," persisted the well-dressed man. "Here, here is my key-tag. Look at the name on that tag."

The Paying Teller saw that the name on the check and the name on the tag were the same. "I am sorry," he said, "but our rules are very strict. I can't pay this check on such an identification. Excuse me, but you may have stolen both letters and my key-chain and check."

The well-dressed man was worried. "I've got to live that money," he said, "to get out of town with, and I have got to get out of town this afternoon." Then he desperately tore open his vest and showed his initials on his shirt. "There," he said, "do you think I stole the shirt, too?"

"May have," answered the Paying Teller laconically. The well-dressed man was very angry. He walked around the bank for a while and then was struck by a sudden thought. He took off his coat and vest and rolled up his left shirt sleeve and the sleeve of his undershirt. Then he struck his bared arm through the clump and shouted: "There, you tattooed there in blue ink? Do you think I stole the shirt, too?"

The Paying Teller paid the money without another word—Buffalo Express.

Bad Blood causes blotches, boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures bad blood in any form from a scrofulous sore.

Do not neglect coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis, but cure them by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

WASHING SMOKE OF IMPURITIES. After Passing Through a Spray of Water It Appears Like Steam.

Lately the smoke nuisance in manufacturing cities has become such a serious source of trouble that the subject of its abatement has been given much attention. The latest and most novel proposition is that of Samuel Elliott, of Newberry, Berkshire, which is to wash the smoke of its impurities before its discharge into the air. The inventor's attention was first directed to the smoke difficulty by the frequency with which he was being summoned to the local bench for the violation of the ordinance which prohibited the emitting of smoke and things even less so had the matter, and has now the satisfaction of having proved his invention to be of use. The machine itself consists of a large cast iron tank, in which is a solid barrel, which is fitted with perforated beaters, and the tank is partly filled with water.

The smoke is drawn into the barrel from the chimney by a powerful fan, and undergoes a scrubbing process. The barrel rotates very rapidly, churning up the smoke in the water. On the top of the barrel are several semicircular trays of brass, which are perforated, and effect the purpose of washing the smoke. The smoke, which sweeps from the trays, is caught by these sieves, and dashed down again by a very fine spray of water from the beaters. The black liquid of solid matter is forced to the top of the chamber and thence into a chute, which conveys it to a wood-tank.

LOOKS LIKE STEAM. Nor does the use of the machine and here, for the black deposit, which at the close of the day is almost solid, is taken off in barrels, to be used in the making of paint, printing ink, etc., and for use in the manufacture of gas.

It would be carried into the air, where the impurities would be breathed by thousands of human beings. The liquid drawn off from the carbon is also after being refined, valuable as an absolutely odorless disinfectant, it being mixed with a little metallic salt in solution. Some of the refuse is also a splendid fertilizer. It is claimed that the smoke carried through the machine is as pure as pure steam, and certainly when going up the fire it appears perfectly white.

The process of disposing of the smoke has been tried at the Birmingham Mill with great success.

FACTS ABOUT PNEUMONIA GERM.

Among the well-known diseases whose bacterial origin is already placed beyond reasonable doubt are erysipelas, tuberculous, diphtheria, tetanus, typhoid fever, croupous pneumonia, and influenza. The facts discovered regarding some of these during the past fifteen years are among the strangest of the "true history" of modern science. For example, the micrococcus of croupous pneumonia, as discovered by Dr. Sternberg, lives, reproduces, and is harmless overwintering as it were an opportunity when a condition of lowered vitality of the system, such as exposure to cold, small chance to take its active part in the lungs, and begin a development whose results will be manifest in an inflammation of those organs. Again, it appears that the bacillus of tetanus, or lockjaw, is abundant in the soil, and may rest on the surface of the human body, or be taken into the stomach, without producing injury. Even on the surface of an open wound it cannot develop, it being one of the bacteria that cannot grow in the presence of free oxygen. But if introduced into a deeper wound away from the air it may develop freely, and produce the painful and often fatal disease tetanus. This is explained the fact, always before a mystery, that even slight and seemingly insignificant puncture wounds are more likely to produce this disease than are open lesions that otherwise are far more serious.

It is an interesting and highly suggestive fact, as showing the power of resistance of the human body under normal conditions, that a micrococcus capable of producing such a disease as this may be so abundant all about us, and yet so infrequently find opportunity for malignant activity. But the same thing appears to be true in greater or less degree of all the other bacteria that may develop in the human body. Even when introduced into the body they are harmless unless they find the conditions favorable to their development. Thus there are probably very few persons who have not at one time or another contracted the bacillus of tetanus, or its spores, or the lungs of only the relatively few (perhaps a favored soil) for its development. These susceptible persons develop the disease; but others are said to be immune as regards this particular bacillus. But susceptibility and immunity are relative terms, and a person whose tissues at another time succumb to it. The exact nature of the "immune quality" which we are accustomed to speak of as giving the tissues power to resist the micro-organisms we understand as little as we understand the real cause of the contagiousness. Perhaps the microscope will help to elucidate this matter in the next half-century.—Harper's Weekly.

DYSPEPSIA CURED B.B.B.



Read the Proof. Dear Sir:—I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indigestion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great inconvenience from same in my general health. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. After eating nothing but plain food I found that the medicine was doing me good, and I have since used it for my wife and family and have found it the best thing they ever used. I have never experienced any other pleasure in recommending B.B.B. to all my friends. I write you because I think that it should be generally known that B.B.B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion. Yours faithfully, GEORGE READ, Sherbrooke, Que.

ENDS OF PRINT

Golderts BARGAIN A LOT OF Skaker Flannel Extra Value

10 CENTS PER YARD All Wool Serge in Navy, Cardinal and Brown AT 25 CENTS.

LADIES SACKS AT COST

ULSTER CLOTHS AWAY BELOW COST

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX CONDUCTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AT

LUNENBURG WHERE STERLING EXCHANGE IS BOUGHT AND SOLD AND DEBITS ISSUED ALL PARTS OF CANADA, BOSTON & NEW YORK

HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST IS ALLOWED ON MONEY ON DEPOSIT. G. N. C. HAWKINS, AGENT.

1886-Telephone 31-18 94 THE FAMOUS Springwood Tea

in one quarter, one half and one pound packages

Fresh Dates and Prunes GOLDEN SYRUPS By the Gallon.

All kinds of Feed: Cornmeal and Flour.

A nice variety of Tea and Chamber Sets: P. H. ROSS

LUNENBURG & HALIFAX STEAM PACKET CO., LTD LUNENBURG SAILINGS THE FAST STEAMER LUNENBURG

LEAVES BLACK'S WHARF Halifax FOR LUNENBURG EVERY

Wednesday and Saturday MORNING at 9 O'CLOCK Returning leaves LUNENBURG EVERY

MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNING at SAME HOUR Through tickets issued to Mahone Bay and Antigonish. BLACK BROS & CO., Agents, Halifax. J. J. McLaughlin, Agent, Lunenburg.

ALL-YEAR-ROUND SERVICE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND BOSTON

Canada Atlantic & Plant S. S. Line. Commencing WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, THE FAVORITE STEEL S. S. "HALIFAX,"

Every WEDNESDAY, AT 8 A. M. and will leave the North Side of LEWIS WHARF Boston, to return EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 P. M. Baggage Checked Through from all Ports. Tickets and all information can be obtained of J. J. McLaughlin, or

B. L. CHIPMAN, Agent, PLANT WHARF, HALIFAX. RICHARDSON & BARNARD, General Agents, NORTH SIDE LUPA WHARF, Boston, Mass.

SPHYGMOGRAPH AND ITS LESSONS

Among the speakers at the Psychological Congress, held in August last, none were more interesting than Dr. John C. Purdon, representative of the Tri-state Medical Association of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Dr. Purdon is a son of the first Home Rule Lord Mayor of Dublin, but instead of following political lines, sought the higher and more intricate paths of science. He studied at Trinity College, Cambridge, under the tutorage of his father's colleague, Professor Galbraith. After leaving college he was appointed a surgeon in the East Indian service, where he became a specialist in epidemics. He taught the germ theory of cholera and recommended the antiseptics now in use by the government there.

Personally Dr. Purdon is a man of large social nature, nervous or perhaps, more strictly speaking actively intense. The writer had the pleasure of a conversation with him, finding him conceptually genial, keen in perception and sensitive to his claim to the great psychic discovery so fully established by him with the aid of the sphygmograph.

While in England, after his return from India, he had at one time, as a patient in his house a niece of his wife. One day, while noting the pulse of the patient, his wife entered and seated herself on the side of the bed. In a moment the pulse of the patient changed its bow, becoming fluctuating, then settling to a different throbbing from the first noted. An idea occurred to the doctor; he placed his finger on the pulse of his wife and the trained touch showed him a precisely similar beat to that of the niece. Here was a secret, and he made it his own or proved it to be an accident. Over and over again, especially when the patient was in greatest excitement or prostration, did he find the same condition of things to exist or occur. By the use of the sphygmograph on these occasions he demonstrated the correctness of his observations, and by photographs of the tracings, exhibited and passed to the audience, proved the interesting fact of the similarity of the tracings of the two pulses.

The sphygmograph is an instrument which, when bound on the wrist, marks the pulse's beats, recording each in lines clear and distinct. The best known and most used instrument is that of Marcy, a French physiologist, although the idea was first advanced by Galileo, but the shadows of the dark ages covered it from sight. To the mind of the savant a new field of thought was here opened up and he would follow it. While surgeon in a military hospital in England he continued his experiments, observations and comparisons, finding them still to hold good. He chose six patients upon whom to pursue his study. By bringing certain ones to the bedside of others the little tell-tale instrument would immediately change its tracings until each resembled the other to a startling degree; startling because proving the action of some unknown law. But one of the six was slow to respond to the changed conditions, and he a phlegmatic individual who would be slow to respond to any vibrations, psychic or physical.

The lesson taught by the use of the sphygmograph is one in which every one is interested, as well as the learned doctor. It proves that there is a power within each individual to act upon another as to change their condition physically without the knowledge of either party. To this so lately

discovered law may be attributed many of the accidents and incidents of life. How much each one of us may be responsible for and to what extent does our influence go? Well may we exclaim: "Am I my brother's keeper?" If we each act on our fellow beings as to how about our fellow lies our duty? Psychically we affect the neurotic centers of those with whom we come in contact, changing the force and action of the heart. How about the brain? How about our mental attitudes and attractions? Who shall bear the infirmities of the weak and the responsibilities of the strong? Grave these questions on your armor, and go forth to do battle with the greatest enemy of the human race—the selfish ego in your own composite nature.

M. A. CONGDON, Elgin, Illinois.

A WONDERFUL GUN

(Boston Advertiser) Thanks to the scientific exercise of American ingenuity, a vexed problem which for years has been engaging the attention of military experts all over the world has at last been practically settled. Such is at least the opinion of Gen. Frazier, chief of ordnance, and a large number of other army officers, who recently at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds witnessed a successful test of the Buffington-Crozier disappearing carriage, mounting a high power 8-inch breech-loading rifle.

It required only twelve minutes and three seconds for this carriage, worked by seven gunners under command of Lieut. C. B. Wheeler, to send ten solid shots shrieking seaward, there to bury themselves in glistening showers of spray seven miles off shore.

The remarkable rapidity of this performance will be understood even by novices in the matter of heavy ordnance when it is explained that with every shot the rifle, weighing 33,000 pounds, was lifted from its loading position by four arms of steel, raised five feet and projected forward as though over a parapet. As the shot left the muzzle when fired, the gun, recoiling without a jar, settled lightly upon its carriage bed ready for the next load. The record made has no equal in the history of modern ordnance. It exceeds the rapid fire tests of 8-inch guns at Annapolis, where the rifles were mounted on stationary carriages of ordinary pattern, and where eight shots in ten minutes and twenty seconds was the best work accomplished.

A HUGE JOKE EXPOSED

A BRENCH HOAX THAT LASTED FOR THREE FULL YEARS.

(New York Sun) A gigantic hoax with the longest run on record is at last exposed in the Paris papers. In 1880 an advertisement appeared stating that a deceased Russian princess left 1,000,000 francs to be given to the person who would remain one year and a day in the little chapel over her tomb in Pere Lachaise and water her body, which was in a glass coffin. The watcher should see nobody during the time he or she remained in the chapel, and should not even speak to the servant that would be employed to supply the refreshments. Conditions were politely requested to communicate with the superintendent of the cemetery.

This unfortunate functionary soon found himself deluged with letters from fools in all parts of the world. Paragraphs began to appear in papers stating that several intrepid watchers had already abandoned the task on account of the uneasiness of the birds.

dead princess. In other words, she had a disagreeable habit of getting out of her glass coffin and walking about in her shroud. Then the wig or wigs raised the ante. Five million was the sum next offered through the press. Letters poured with increased volume upon the unfortunate superintendent, some of them from women. It is almost too bad to clip the wings of a canvasback canoe that flow so long and so far. But it has turned out, just in time to save the superintendent of Pere Lachaise from going crazy, that the Russian princess, the little glass coffin and the generous bequest never existed.

Two years ago I had a bad attack of biliousness and took one bottle of Burdock-Blood Bitters and can truly recommend it to any one suffering from this complaint. Mrs. Chas. Brown, Toronto.

Noway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25c and 50c.

Skin diseases are more or less directly occasioned by bad blood. B. B. B. cures the following Skin Diseases: Shingles, Erysipelas, Itching Rash, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Pimples and Boils, by removing all impurities from the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

A SHORT STORY.

COTOLENE is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes.

A TRUE STORY.

COTOLENE is the only healthful shortening made. Physicians endorse it.

AN OLD STORY.

That uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.

A NEW STORY.

Food cooked in **COTOLENE** is delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting. Do YOU use **COTOLENE**?

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.

DOORS, SHAKES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS. **CHURCH WORK A SPECIALTY** Write for prices to RHODES, CURRY & CO., Amherst, N. S.

Cheaper than Daylight

No 1 Family Oil, 25 cents per gallon. The same oil by the cask at 19 cents per gallon. Sold only by A. G. Heisler, Lunenburg, Agent Standard Imperial Co.

See C. & W. Whitney's White Sheeting at 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c. White Cotton at 10c. Grey Cotton at 8c. All Special Value.

Building Lots.

Smith's ship yard as well as other bricks ground lots. Apply to Jas. A. 50—



Notice MESSRS GORDON & KNUTH have on hand a large assortment of COFFINS, CASKETS and FUNERAL REQUISITES. Orders left at the Furniture Store, Duke St., or with Mr. Spencer, the undertaker, will receive prompt attention. Telephone 68, Lunenburg.

Administrator's Sale

To be sold a Public Auction on the premises of Titus Langille, late of Malbone Bay in the County of Lunenburg, shipboard or deceased, on Friday, the 30th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, under a license granted by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lunenburg. All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of the said Titus Langille, deceased, being all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being at Malbone Bay, namely the homestead lot 28 feet front 197 on the N. W. side, 113 on the N. W. side and 542 feet on the South with dwelling house and half of barn thereon, also the ship yard property bound east by land of Mrs. C. Sumner and West by land of Alfred Langille and South by the public st. Also lots No. 1, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 17 on 2nd street back pasture lots No 25, 23 and 29, on plan which will more fully explain Terms day of sale. OBEDE LANGILLE, Adm. Malbone Bay, Feb. 28, 94. 9-14

Miss E. E. Ernst,

OPTICIAN

Will be at the Jewelry Store of Simon Ernst, Brigewater, N. S. from January 27th to Feb. 24th. All eyes needing glasses can be scientifically fitted by her. No charge for testing eyes. Glasses only charged for.

Wanted to Rent

From 1st of May, a home with 5 minutes walk of Post Office. Apply to J. A. Munroe, Gordon & Keith's branch furniture ware rooms. 2—

To my Customers.

Having placed a larger meat wagon on the streets for the accommodation of customers and the public in general, I would ask that all orders be sent in at an early hour (as early time before or up to 10 o'clock in the morning) as it will be more convenient to home-keepers to have their meat delivered at the order has been received. Hoping that this arrangement will meet the approval of all and thanking you for past patronage, I am yours to serve.

James Naas.

NOVA SCOTIA PERMANENT Building Society and Savings Fund (Established under Act of Provincial Parliament, 1850.)

Offices Hollis St., Halifax.

Advances made on Real Estate Security, repayable by Monthly Instalments, covering a term of 11 years and 7 months, with Interest on the Monthly Balance, at the rate of SIX per cent per annum.

Balance of loan repayable at any time with an entire freedom from the liability to have the principal called in, which exists in the case of an ordinary mortgage.

Liberal advances to persons purchasing property for their own occupation. Most of the loans explained and terms of application therefor and all necessary information furnished on application to

D. M. OWEN, Barrister, Agent, Lunenburg. W. H. OWEN, Barrister, Agent, Bridgewater Lunenburg July 16th 1893.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry at

MOSS THE JEWELER.

Bargains:

- Nickle Clock, German, not warranted 50
 - " American, warranted 1.50
 - " Watch " 2.50
 - Solid Silver Watch " 9.50
 - Gold Case Watch " 24.00
 - Solid Silver Tea Spoons \$2.00 per dozen 50
- MOSS THE JEWELER. A large stock of Silverware on the road that will be sold at bargains. A Silver Casket, 5 bottles plated on white metal \$2.50. A Silver-Pickled Dish plated on white metal \$1.25 at

Moss the Jeweler

Cossmann's XMAS STOCK JUST Opened.

- The Index: Fancy Goods, Silks, Tracts, Prizes, Dates, Raisins, Currants, Apples, Confectionery, Lime Juice, etc., etc.

Cossmann's General Stock has been replenished. It includes: Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Buckwheat, Pork, Beef, Lard, Herbs, Codfish, Flour, Canned Goods, Preserves: In 7 pound tins and small bottles Plum, Raspberry and Strawberry Crockeryware: Dinner Sets and Tea Sets. Telephone 65. Goods delivered free.

FIRE INSURANCE

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1824

Capital \$5,000,000

Total Funds Available for Fire Losses Exceed \$1,755,000.

TRANSACTS FIRE BUSINESS ONLY. Claims paid within a week after settlement.

For rates and other information apply to R. H. GRIFFITHS, AGENT, Lunenburg, N. S. 1-13

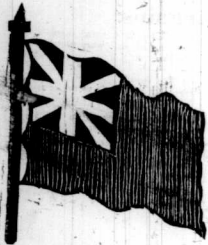
LUNENBURG PROGRESS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

— BY —
Lunenburg News Co.

PRICE
\$1.00 Per Annum
ADDRESS: PROGRESS NEWS CO.,
Box 22, Lunenburg, N. S.

LUNENBURG, N. S. MARCH 28 1894



DOMINION ELECTION

According to law, there will be a federal election inside of a year. How much inside of a year, no one can tell. But the man does not live who would be surprised if the electors were asked at an early day to poll their votes in connection with Dominion affairs. In fact, if one can judge by appearances, it must be either an immediate appeal or a total wreck of the Tory party of Canada. To the Tories, delays are now certainly dangerous. If things are what they seem, their only chance lies in a short, sharp and immediate campaign. This view of the situation is as much Tory as Liberal. In fact, it is the opinion of all thoughtful and reading men who keep their eye on political matters from day to day. And within a week this aspect has been endorsed by the government itself. The estimates, brought down a few days since in the house of commons, contain the item of \$200,000 for revising the voters' list at an early date. Furthermore the Halifax Herald, paid handsomely to sound the party note, in its issue of Saturday last makes the following significant remarks:

The Dominion lists will be revised this spring, and liberal-conservatives in every county and every polling section, should put forth diligent efforts to make the revision thorough and complete. Let the liberal-conservative be bristled in every section be so prepared that no unqualified person may have a fighting chance, and that no party shall be out of the fight by reason of non-registration.

We feel bound to admit that the Herald has given its party friends good advice. Our Liberal workers throughout the county should take heed and prepare for the registration of every vote likely to be thrown in favor of the condemnation of the bootlers and the re-establishment of economic government at Ottawa. This work should be commenced at once. No time should be lost. Let every Liberal appoint himself a committee of one with full power to ferret out new voters and present their names for registration. Again, the Tory workers should be watched. They are liable to give votes to dead men, and persons under age. In short they have done so in the past. They must not be allowed to repeat it in the future. Liberals, keep your eye on them. It will be noticed that a flag has been placed at the head of this article. That flag indicates that the

federal campaign has been opened and from this hour forth each and every Liberal in Lunenburg county is expected to do his best to rid Canada of its present reckless rulers and put in their place men having at least some slight regard for the people as a whole. For nearly 30 years the manufacturers, contractors, combiners and bootlers have ruled the roost. Now, let the people as a whole have a turn at the wheel.

THE NEW TORY POLICY

The last issue of the Argus contains an article which after the next dominion election might well be published as an explanatory appendix to the obituary of the Tory party in this county which certainly will be launched down the dusty avenues of oblivion, hoisted by their own petard. The Argus is the organ of the Tory party in this county and its utterances must be regarded as the voice of the whole party. The article in question announces the policy of the Tory party in this county for the next dominion election in the following words:

"To our friends, we say organize. Let Liberal Conservatives stand shoulder to shoulder, and when next we meet our opponents they will find that the use of Rum and Money is a factor in a campaign."

Here is the unqualified declaration that at the next contest the Tory party of this county shall make "rum and money" a factor in the campaign. Protection as a policy we presume has been discarded and all the other planks in the Tory platform have been bundled and the platform of "rum and money" substituted. This is certainly the most sublime exhibition of gall and impudence known to man since the creation of the world. It is wicked enough to originate such a vicious policy and clandestinely carry it into execution, but to announce officially in such a public manner, is enough to make the devils quake. We wish to give as much publicity to the new policy of the "rum and money" gang as possible, and we would ask the electors to bear in mind from now until the day of "rum and money" is now the policy of the Tory party in this county. Of course, we do not expect that all Tories will support this new policy. We shall certainly expect all respectable Tory electors to vote against their party at the next election. The man who will vote for the "rum and money" policy of the "rum and money" gang would need the ethics of a Danish Pirate, and inasmuch as most Tories of the county are good and respectable citizens we do not think we are a-tray when we say that they will all support the liberal party at the next contest and vote against the "rum and money" policy. There should not be over fifty Tory votes polled at the next dominion election, as we do not think more than that number could be found in the county to support the new "rum and money" policy. We had an idea that the next dominion election would be easily won by the liberals, but now with only the "rum and money" policy to fight against, the victory is ours beyond a doubt, and we should not be surprised that the "rum and money" gang finding themselves so weak will not even place a candidate in the field. On the trade understand how people might honestly differ, but under the new order of things in the county we think all should see alike. From a party standpoint we are quite pleased with the new policy of the Tory party in this county, but in the interests of public morals we must record our strong disapproval of it. It is no wonder that life-

long supporters of the Tory party were disgusted when they read the new policy of their party in the Argus of last week. We trust date give fuller particulars of the new policy, and we trust that in the meantime the parents will take good care of their baby "rum and money" policy. Here we shall drop the darling infant of Toryism, lift it from its cradle for examination.

A FALSE CHARGE

In the Argus of last week there appears an article in which there are attempts to account for the defeat of the Tory candidates. It attributes their defeat to what is termed "the most unblushing and unscrupulous use of rum and money" by the liberal party. It does seem almost a waste of time and space to refute this contemptible falsehood. We think that the people of this county are too intelligent to place any credence whatever in the ridiculous and false charge. We pity the miserable spirit of the political whelps, who will so grossly insult their creator by sinking their intelligence beneath the ware of political partisanship and utter such absurd and false statements as has the Argus and many Tory heeler done in accounting for their defeat. We cannot believe that any Tory who makes the charge the Argus has made against the liberal party, sincerely believes of political soreheads who do not know how to accept defeat, and are willing to become their own slanderers, and dangle themselves before the public as falsifiers of the truth as a man. To say that Churchill and Sperry were elected with their large majorities by the use of "rum and money" is so palpably ridicu-

ous that the statement carries its own refutation. Liquor and money in no way assisted in the election of the liberal candidates. The use of such means was not in the slightest degree encouraged or countenanced by the liberal party. If the Tory party think that their candidates were defeated by corrupt means, the courts are open to them, and they may there ventilate their imaginary grievances. If their charges are true it should be an easy matter to unseat the candidates elected. If they make no attempt at this, we shall consider as will all sensible people that their sweeping charges of corruption are simply infamous falsehoods and the persons who make such wholesale charges will stand before the public as villains and slanderers.

Medicine Chests

at
E. L. Nash's.

New ones supplied or old ones refilled. Also full stock of

SARSAPARELLAS

and other Spring Medicines.

School Maps and School Books, Blank Books, Scribbling Books,

from one cent and upwards
Some bargains in

Watches

during the month of March.
Lunenburg, March 7.

New York Life INSURANCE CO.

JANUARY 1, 1894.

ASSETS	\$148,700,781.21
Liabilities, including Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent Standard)	131,675,151.03
Total Undivided Surplus	\$17,025,630.18
Income	\$3,583,846.95
New Insurance written in 1893	223,448,591.00
Outside Insurance	779,156,678.00
*Not including revived policies, paid-ups, or reversionary additions.	

The New-York Life's Accumulation Policy contains no restrictions whatever, and only one condition, namely, the payment of premiums. It is incontestable from any cause after one year, allows a month's grace in payment of premiums, a re-statement within six months if the insured is in good health, and its non-forfeiture provisions are so acting in case no action is taken by the insured. After the Policy has been in force five full years, loans will be made thereon by the Company at 5 per cent, interest.

C. W. LANE,
Agent,
Lunenburg, N. S.

Do you want a Carpet

C. & W. WHITNEY

Carpets and Oil Cloths

Have arranged for a large consignment of for the spring trade. They will be prepared to show the finest range.

Hemp and Union Carpet, all Wool Scotch Carpet, Tapestry and Brussels with Border, Wool and Union Carpet squares, Rugs and Mats. Lace Curtains at 35c. and upward, Curtain Poles at 25c. extra finish, Dado and Plain Blinds mounted on best roller.. SEE PRICES.

VES OF NOV

BRIDGEWATER PARAGRAPHS

(Bridgewater Bulletin)

Capt. Oakes has resumed charge of the steamer Bridgewater.

The N. S. Central carried about 505 passengers on Declaration Day. The Brig Alberta was the first sailing vessel to arrive in port since the ice has gone. She is to be loaded with lumber for South America by E. D. Davison & Sons.

At the "Tea and Apron Sale" in Shaftesbury House on Tuesday, there will be a "Holder Tree" and each person who buys a tea ticket will be presented before leaving with a holder from the tree.

A short time ago Miss Annie McMillan fell into a well situated in the rear room of Mitchell's tailoring establishment. Fortunately Miss McMillan caught by her arms which prevented her from going to the bottom.

The Evangelical meetings being held in this town by Mr. Meikle are being well attended, and, no doubt, productive of much good. Yesterday a well attended meeting was held in the Music Hall for men only. Mr. Meikle will remain in town some time longer.

Our townspeople are to have a musical treat shortly. A talented quartette from the Orpheus Club, Halifax, including Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Low and Messrs. Norman and Hebb, assisted by J. C. Lamkin, comedian, and Prof. Crompton, pianist, will give a concert at the Music Hall. Particulars later.

Again we are compelled to chronicle the death of one of our old and valued citizens. Capt. Joseph H. Wade died of dropsy, this morning at 6 o'clock, aged 61 years. Capt. Wade came to this town some twenty five years ago and engaged in mercantile business, and was at one time in partnership with C. H. Chase, now of Portland, Oregon. He was shipping master for this port for nineteen years and collector of customs for four years. He resigned these positions a few months ago owing to ill health, and was superseded by N. C. Owen, Esq. Capt. Wade has been a great sufferer for the past four years, an affliction which he bore with patience, and oftentimes attended to his business when under the influence of great pain. He leaves a widow, two daughters and two bridgese to mourn his loss. The deceased will be buried on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock with Masonic honors. We extend our sympathy to the sorrowing family.

The "Election Serenade" is declined with thanks in Lunenburg. The Argus blames prohibition for the defeat of the Conservative party.

The outlook for spring trade is rather encouraging. Well, we can stand it.

The whiskey advertisement in one column of the Argus and editorial talk in favor of prohibition in another did not appear very consistent during the campaign.

The vote in favor of prohibition in this county is a strong one. Blockhouse and Oakland seem to be the only places that can't get along without rum. If we remember rightly it was at Oakland that a murder, caused by rum, was committed a short time ago.

PETITE RIVIERE ITEMS

A comparatively large proportion of the inhabitants of P. R. has been afflicted with la grippe during the winter. Your correspondent has recently passed through the ordeal.

On the 18th inst., Emma, beloved wife of Mr. Stephen Sperry, aged 39 years, died of consumption at her home at West Dublin. Her

funeral service, conducted by the Rev. K. Richardson, took place at West Dublin on the 20th inst., and her mortal remains were conveyed to Petite Riviere and interred in the Church of England burial ground.

On Tuesday evening the 20th inst., the Petite Riviere Brass Band, according to announcement, held a concert in Mr. J. D. Sperry's Hall. The audience was large. The programme was very creditably rendered by the band and all who took part in it. The admittance fees amounted to \$23. On Thursday evening the concert was repeated in the school house in LaHave Islands School Section. The effort was successful, the fees amounting to about \$10.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST

LONDON, March 20.—A Buddhist

"Life of Christ" of immense interest to the religious world has been discovered in a monastery to Tibet by Nicholas Notovitch, a Russian traveller. He tried vainly to negotiate for its purchase. He happened to break a leg and was taken to a monastery. While there a Lama read to him the precious record, which was in the Pali language, and Notovitch took down a whole translation. Christ is known to the Buddhists as the prophet Issa. This is a brief summary of his life: Issa was born of Jewish parents. He was poor, but beloved by birth to a family of exalted piety, which had forgotten its former greatness on earth, magnified the Creator and thanked him for the misfortunes with which he was pleased to try them. From his childhood he preached one God. On coming of age, thirteen, instead of marrying, he fled from his father's house and went with merchants to Sindh. At fourteen he was living among the Aryas. One day he broke away from the Brahmins. He denied the divine origin of the Vedas and the incarnation of ParaBrama. He learned Pali and was initiated into the mysteries of pure Buddhism. Then he went westward preaching against idols. He was 29 years old when he turned to Judea. He began to preach but his popularity alarmed Pontius Pilate. The latter summoned the priests and learned men to try Issa. The Tribunal examined Issa pronounced him innocent. Issa continued to speak to the people inculcating obedience to Caesar and respect to womankind. The spies which Pilate set to watch him sent disquieting reports of the enthusiasm of the multitude. The governor, fearing a mutiny, caused Issa to be imprisoned, tortured and tried before the Sanhedrim, with two thieves. False witnesses were bribed. The governor then called a witness, who at the bidding of Pilate, had betrayed Issa. This man came, and speaking to Issa, said:

"Did you not claim to be the Lord of heaven had sent you to prepare his people?"
Issa having blessed him, said: "You shall be forgiven, because what you say does not come from your heart." Turning to the governor, Issa said: "Why humble your pride and teach your inferiors to live in falsehood, since even without that you are able to condemn an innocent man?"
At these words the governor fell into a rage and ordered the death of Issa, while he discharged the thieves. The judges having deliberated, said to Pilate:

"We will not take upon ourselves the great sin of condemning this innocent man and absolving two thieves." The thing is contrary to our laws. Do, therefore as you please."
Having thus spoken, the priests

and wise men went out and washed their hands in a holy vessel, saying, "We are innocent of the death of the just man." Issa and the thieves were crucified, but on the third day Issa's sepulchre was found open and empty.

Stove Repairs.

Don't throw away your Stoves because some unprincipled dealer trying to sell you a new one, says you cannot get repairs for it. I have in stock and can furnish repairs for nearly every stove in existence in the county, and if you will call or mail me the name of your stove I will furnish the

Frank Powers

Executor's Sale

TO be sold at Public Auction on the premises of Elijah Spidle, late of New Cornwall, in the County of Lunenburg, farmer, deceased, on Friday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon: All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of the said Elijah Spidle, deceased, being a certain piece or parcel of land lying and being at New Cornwall aforesaid, and part of a three hundred acre lot numbers 4 and 5, letter H, 2nd division, bounded on the southeast by land of Ingram Langille, on the northeast by three hundred acre lots numbers four and five, third division, letter B, on the northwest by land of John Spidle on the southwest by the New Cornwall road with one eighth part of Saw Mill Mill Yard and Dam and the one eighth of all to the said Mill belonging with the whole of the Grist Mill and all other Buildings on said lots. Terms Cash.

TIMOTHY SPIDLE, Executor.
New Cornwall, March 13, 1894. 11-14

FARM FOR SALE

Will be sold at private sale, 12 acres of cultivated land in good condition, 3 acres of pasture land sufficient for two cows, and a house and good barn in centre of land at Heckman's Island. The undersigned is a shareholder in the undivided land of the Island. For further particulars apply to

PETER BECKMAN
Lunenburg

See C. & W. Whitney's White Sheeting at 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c. White Cotton at 10c.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Call and inspect our Stock of Spring and Summer Dress GOODS in all the newest makes and shades.

— ALSO —
New Trimmings and Buttons to MATCH

Trimmings from 6c. to 25c. per yard.

Grey Cottons at 4 cents per yard.

Flannelettes beginning in price at 7c.

Teazle Cloths at 9 cents.

Cotton Challies at 7 cents.

All goods marked correspondingly low.

Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Buckles etc. at cost to clear

A few pieces Nun's Veiling left at 10 cents per yard and tweeds at 7 cents.

J. A. Hirtle.

J. J. McLACHLAN.

If you want a CHEAP SUIT

Ready-made Clothing

CALL AT

J. J. McLachlan's

We can give to you from \$3.75 to \$15.00.

We also have a full line of Dry Goods

— AND —
Gents' Furnishings

See our new Ties and Caps.

We can also give you a Custom made Suit from \$10 to \$24.00. See our New Cloths for Summer.

Don't forget that we also have the largest and best stock of boots and shoes in the town, including seventy-five pairs of Ladies Fine Shoes, Chelchem Spring Heel Boots a specialty.

Geo. D. Geldert

To the front with a full line of Print Cottons, all the latest patterns, new Dress Goods and Challies arriving in a few days. Shaker Flannel yard wide, extra quality at 10c, also pink and cream at 10c. Factory Cotton at all prices. See our special at 7c and half by piece 30 yards, a full line of veilings, umbrellas, baby bibs, handkerchiefs, etc.

Our Gents' Department

NOW COMPLETE.

A new line of ties, shaker shirts at 40c., also a special white shirt at 75c., Best Gents' Collars and Cuffs, latest styles, homemade hose and mitts for the gentlemen.

DECLARATION DIFFICULTIES

AIRIED BY CHESTER AND BRIDGEWATER

Knowing that our readers will expect to see in these columns the things that have been publicly said regarding the stand taken by a portion of the community on declaration day, we herewith publish a letter first printed in the Halifax Chronicle at the instance of a Chester writer and an article appearing in the last issue of the Bulletin. Being short of type the Enterprise article and a lengthy letter from a Lunenburg merchant will be held over till our issue of next week:

"As an expounder of British fair play I must strenuously protest against the brutal treatment received by the Liberal candidates and their friends at Lunenburg declaration day. The most unreasoning savage community of 'darkest Africa' would not be found guilty of the course pursued by the degenerated non-republican Tories of 'darkest Lunenburg,' March 21st. Had the friends of Calamity Hirtle, on the morning of March 19th, caged him up in Mount Hope as the Dominion Tory candidate for the Dominion with the help of his unscrupulous wire pullers, might have pulled himself up to within 300 or 400 of his opponent. Were Kaulbach and Eisenhauer in the field to-morrow Jim would carry the county by a majority of nearly a thousand."

James G. Blaine, the presidential choice of the Republican party of the United States in 1884, lost his election by the Rev. Dr. Burchard proclaiming at a banquet at Delmonico's that the Democrats were a party of Rum and Romanism and Rebellion. Calamity Hirtle had Hirtle knocked out Kaulbach's chances of even coming out for the Dominion by proclaiming that the ministers of the county, backed up by rum and boodle, gained Church and Sperry's election. The merchants of Lunenburg can't afford to countenance the conduct of the spenic rabble. The parcels and packages of merchandise carried in the hands and under the arms of nearly every stranger is proof positive that declaration day is worth thousands of dollars to them. You have no doubt heard the expression,

"With a court house at Lunenburg why have one at Bridgewater?" Read the answer above the cat calls and bull-ringing of the inate Tory mob: "For nomination day, and for declaration day, and for the future, forever and for aye."

Thinking you kindly for your valuable space,
I remain, yours very truly,
PAIR PLAY,
Chester, March 21st, 1894.
(Bulletin)

Last Wednesday was Declaration Day in this county. As usual the Sheriff held his court at Lunenburg, but probably for the last time. The reason for this is obvious. The display of blackguardism and drunken riotousness indulged in by a crowd of roughts who maltreated unoffending visitors, can only be excelled by the habits of the lowest dives of Whitechapel or the servms of the Bowery. Persons whose only offense was that they were liberals, "whip quietly walking the streets of Lunenburg alone, were beset by this mob of between twenty and fifty ruffians and violently and cruelly assaulted. Mr. J. A. Whitford was a victim of this mob and his life was only saved by some ladies who begged him to go into their house, saying he would be killed if he did not. We might mention the names of many others who were more or less assaulted and abused. The Sheriff was powerless to keep order. He arrested a man that the mob released him. Pandemonium and mob law reigned. Strangers say the scene beggars

description and for a civilized community it was disgraceful. Lunenburg's solitary policeman was probably under a dry goods box.

We do not blame the liberal conservatives of Lunenburg for creating the disturbance, but we certainly blame them for not attempting to quell it. Leaders of that party in Lunenburg stood quietly on the speaker's platform and seemed to enjoy the fracas. This is a poor way to make votes, and shows a lamentable lack of good judgments on the part of these worthy gentlemen.

We write from a purely non-political standpoint, and our information was obtained mainly from some leading Conservatives who condemn the whole disgraceful proceeding. Bridgewater will probably be the place the Sheriff will hold his court next declaration day, and if so, which ever party is victorious, we will guarantee a day of peace and a welcome to all.

WILL TAG AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Chinese convention which has been negotiated by Secretary Gresham and Minister Yank Yy is receiving vigorous opposition from senators, and there seems a strong probability of its rejection. When the matter was brought before the foreign relations committee of the senate it was in the nature of a surprise. The proposed treaty is condemned by senators from the west as entirely one-sided and unjust to the United States. It is provided that the treaty is to run for ten years, and if at the end of that time no notice of its termination is given it is to continue in force ten years longer. It prohibits the coming of Chinese to the United States, except upon certain conditions, which are set out in detail, and permits the return from China of any citizens of that country who may have a lawful wife, child or parent residing in the United States, or who may have property or debts due him aggregating \$1,000. An important feature of the new treaty is a provision that imposes upon Americans in China the same conditions as to registration and photographing as the Geary law does upon Chinese in this country. The only return given to the United States is the pledge of the Chinese government to take better precautions to stop the coming of Chinese laborers to this country. Senators who have seen the treaty or know what it purposes to contain look upon it as an utter abrogation of the Scott exclusion act and nullification of the Geary law.

LUNENBURG WOMEN

The public meeting held by the W. C. T. U. of this place Tuesday the 20th in celebration of Neal Dow's nineteenth birthday was a credit both to the ladies of the society and the friends who took part in the entertainment. After opening exercises and a few appropriate remarks by the president, Mrs. Creighton, the Rev. Mr. Archibald gave a very interesting address on the life and work of Neal Dow with personal reminiscences. This followed in pleasing variety choice music, vocal and instrumental, a reading and a well rendered recitation in connection with the subject, a stirring paper entitled "Has Christianity yet given to Woman her glorious place?" and eloquent and humorous address by the Rev. Mr. McCreary which was followed by a musical program which was excellent throughout we cannot refrain from making special mention of Mr. Willis Hebb's pleasing solo. Owing to different circumstances the audience was not, in size, worthy of the occasion but the lack in numbers was in a great measure compensated for by the evident appreciation of those present. I think we can guarantee for the White Ribboners a larger audience should they favor us at any future time.

BYSTANDER



A PUZZLE!
Find Pa, Ma and the Baby.

Then tell them to call and see the great bargains we are offering this week.
HAIR CLOTH PARLOR SUITS
ONLY \$28.00.

Curtain Poles and Fittings from 23c. up.
A Carload of Chamber Suits just arrived.
HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?
Lunenburg Furniture Co., Ltd. Newtown Store.

SHORT AND SHARP

Some days ago, Mayor Oxner received a requisition asking for a public meeting to further consider cemetery matters. The meeting was held last evening in the court house. His worship in opening the meeting stated that the requisition did not show in detail what business was to be transacted, but no doubt some of the promoters of the requisition would make explanations. Mr. George Parker probably, Mr. John Anderson seconded, that, as a previous meeting had voted in favor of extending the cemetery, the town council at the earliest moment carry forward the work. Without discussion, the question was put and passed, two-thirds of the meeting said "aye." Adjournment followed and many of the promoters of the meeting were heard stating that it would now be impossible to put the new academy on the Gallops Hill.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

New Spring Jackets at Whitney's
The young folk tipped eggs on Monday.
150 sample carpet ends for mats at Whitney's.
Look out for the Irish concert to be given in a few weeks.
Twelve new houses are in course of construction at Geiton's Cove.
Mr. A. K. McLean left by train this morning for Halifax.
Town appeal court meets on Monday. As many as 32 cases will be heard.

Three new schooners will be among the LaHave fleet of this season.
Peter LeBlanc escaped from jail one night last week and is still at large.
It is said that the Lunenburg town fleet will not sail as early as usual.

The Sch. M. B. Smith of this port has been sold to Capt. Hardy of Mahone.
The collection taken in the Lutheran church here on Easter Sunday amounted to about \$100.

A number of Lunenburg free masons attended the funeral of Capt. Wade at Bridgewater this morning.

Brig. Stowe broke loose on Friday night in the dock. Before any damage had been done she was captured.
Buchman Bros. of Shelburne are building a schooner for Capt. Dan Getson of LaHave. Her keel will be 68ft and deck 10ft.

Romkey & Knickle were boiling lobsters yesterday by steam. The steam was supplied by a hose from the S. S. Magpie.
Many of the vessels on the eastern side of the LaHave will sail on Monday next. The question is: Will the early bird catch the worm?

Capt. A. Young's new schooner, now in course of construction in Squires' yard, will be launched about the middle of April.
Mr. Reidden, of lobster factory fame, was in town yesterday, on his way to the Black Rocks to open the lobster factory of that place.

A vessel owned by Amiel Corcum ran ashore at Five Houses yesterday while sailing out of the river. Rumor says she cannot be floated without being unloaded.

On Thursday night last, the N. S. C. R. office was broken open and drawers and desks were broken open and books and papers scattered over the floor. A revolver was the only article stolen.
It is announced that Rev. George Haslam will lecture in St. John's school house on Tuesday, April 10, "Common Things" being his subject. This will be the first of a series of popular lectures.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Mr. Hawkins of the Peoples is at Halifax as is Mr. W. T. Lindsay.
Rev. John McMillan of Chalmers' church, Halifax, delivered his lecture "Extremes" in the Presbyterian church here on Wednesday evening last. The audience was large and the lecture well appreciated.
A meeting of the stock subscribers of LaHave Marine Insurance company (limited) will be held at temporary hall, Geiton's Cove, on Saturday next at one o'clock sharp for the purpose of organization.

Some ten days ago the department ordered Mr. W. C. Acker to Shelburne to take charge of the customs office of that place. The indications are that he will not be among us again till the middle of next month.

During the blow of Friday, the schooner Monarch, beached for repairs, floated from her place and on being towed to Young's wharf filled. While making some change in her position in the dock on Monday night, her captain, George Tanner, walked off the wharf and into the dock only to get wet.



MRS. LIZZIE A. KNOWLTON, LIBERTY, ME.

Cured of a Severe Case of Dyspepsia by using Groder's Botanic Dyspepsia Syrup.
She is the wife of a well-known Spring Hill manufacturer, Mr. J. Knowlton, and by his illness she was afflicted with a bad attack of dyspepsia.
She says: "GENTLEMEN:—For several years I have been afflicted with dyspepsia and liver trouble. The least food I would distress me with, and I was greatly troubled with diarrhea, my appetite was poor, and I had a very bad cough, was very thin, and could not sleep, and in fact by whole system seemed to be affected; was humbled by attacks by my pains and medicines gave me no relief or benefit, and I had finally all faith in my doctor. I finally the request of my husband I bought a bottle of GRODER'S BOTANIC DYSPEPSIA SYRUP. Before I had taken one bottle I was greatly improved. I followed its directions and continued its use, and to-day am in my usual state of health, can sleep, eat, and enjoy life, thank wholly to Groder's Syrup."
Respectfully,
MRS. LIZZIE A. KNOWLTON,
Groder Dyspepsia Cure Co., Ltd.
St. John, N.S.