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# THE CRITIC:

A Maritime Provincial Journal.

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## CONTENTS OF CURRENT NUMBER.

EDITORIAL NOTES .....	3, 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Obit-Chat and Chuckles .....	5
Here and Elsewhere .....	6, 7
Poetry—The Long Ago .....	8
—A Dream of Poor Children .....	8
The Maritime Provinces .....	8
The Duke of Voraguna's Revenge.....	8
Bound to Tell Him .....	8
Industrial Notes .....	9
Commercial.....	10, 11
Market Quotations .....	11
A Christian Idolator .....	12, 13
Cheese .....	14
Mining .....	14, 15, 16
Draughts—Checkers .....	15
City Chimes .....	18

## THE CRITIC,

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BY

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The editor of THE CRITIC is responsible for the views expressed in Editorial Notes and Articles, and for such only, but the editor is not to be understood as endorsing the sentiments expressed in the articles contributed to this journal. Our readers are capable of proving or disapproving of any part of an article or contents of the paper; and after reading due care as to what is to appear in our columns, we shall leave the rest to their honest judgment.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

**A WISE RESTRICTION.**—The Board of Health of Philadelphia have set an example to the whole continent on the rather gruesome subject of death certificates. In the place of the all embracing term of "heart-failure" the physicians of that city are requested to enter on the death certificate the name of the disease from which the patient was suffering prior to the heart failure. This term has been so abused that it has come to be an equivalent to the common expression "died from want of breath," and it is essential to the safety of the community that a definite cause should be assigned on every death certificate.

**STOOD THE TEST OF GRATITUDE**—A well-known New Brunswick gentleman has set an example to the community which, if followed by others, could not fail to be of great benefit to the widows and orphans of the clergy and ministers of Canada. The gentleman was the son of a clergyman who died suddenly, leaving his wife and children unprovided for. At that time there was no provision made by the church for the help-less ones thus suddenly thrown upon their own resources, but a number of benevolent gentlemen made up the sum of \$3000, which they invested for the benefit of the family who had been so suddenly deprived of their sole means of support. A portion of the money was reserved to be spent in lump sums as occasion should arise. A promising lad in the family on attaining a working age was given sufficient of the principal to enable him to purchase a share in a dry goods business which was then in its infancy, and owing to his efforts and to the timely aid which had been given, the family were placed in independent circumstances. The event took place many years ago. The clergyman's son is now one of the most prosperous men in St. John, and it has been one of the objects of his well spent life to return to other families placed in the same position as his own the timely help which was then vouchsafed to his. Owing to his active work and to his generous aid the society for the aid of widows and orphans of clergyman has been organized, and the fund has lately been increased by the handsome contribution of \$3,000 with the accumulated interest of more than two score years. It is needless to state who the donor was. Suffice it to say that one man has been more just than either the law of our country or the unwritten moral law would command. A deed such as this should be widely known. The knowledge of the action cannot but give one greater faith in humanity and greater hope for the future of our people.

**NOT REASSURING TO MUSIC TEACHERS.**—A curious case recently settled in the British courts is not reassuring to music teachers. The defendant argued that as he was an infant in the eyes of the law he was not responsible to the teacher for the amount due for lessons received. The plaintiff, while admitting the infancy of the defendant, argued that the instruction had been suitable to infant at time of contract and that it was a necessary debt. The judge, however, decided that as the pupil had been a fustian cutter, the art of singing was not a necessity to him, and that in his opinion the lessons given were to be regarded in the same way as if the defendant had purchased (without paying for) articles not necessary to a person in his humble condition. It is an easy way out for the pupil, but to us it appears rather hard on the teacher.

**NAVAL OPINIONS.**—The decision of the court martial will set at rest many of the theories which have been promulgated with respect to the collision of the *Victoria* and the *Camperdown*. The responsibility for the accident is laid entirely on the dead Admiral, and many witnesses have sworn that the Admiral admitted and deplored his mistake when it was too late. Captain Maurice Bourke and the Admiral who obeyed the signal are both exonerated from all blame, and we cannot but feel that the decision is a just one. The British Admirals are not, however, unanimous in agreeing with the decision of the court-martial. Many naval men protest that the signal which caused the fatal collision did not call for an impossible movement, and no less an authority than Admiral Hornby declares that had "a celerity of individual movement" prevailed and "a spirit of mutual assistance" been shown, the evolution might have been performed with safety.

**COMING TO HALIFAX?**—Kansas and Colorado, two of the great Western States, are in political as well as financial trouble just now. The Governors of both States are hot headed Populists and firm believers in free coinage. Governor Waite, in addressing a public meeting at Denver the other day, appealed to his people to get up another revolution and "send the British Tories back to Halifax" but by British Tories he appears to designate only the men who do not think in all things as he does himself. As Governor Waite is unwise enough to endeavor to precipitate a civil war because of his private opinions, we agree to welcome the strong minded men whose actions are based on principle rather than on impulse to whom he refers. Men of that stamp are always welcome to our city. In Kansas, however, the situation is more serious, "a sprouting Cromwell" presides over the State and he has a ready shown marked though misdirected ability. He has a National Guard of some thousands of men who receive commands only from him, and he has secured the stiff esteem of the criminal classes by pardoning great numbers of them who were under sentence, and by ignoring all appeals from citizens attacked by rioters or mobs. There may be some Tories in his State who would also prefer life in Halifax.

**THE COMING TRAMPS.**—There are still a few vagrants from the once great army of tramps on their way through the country, and it will be strange if the army of idlers is not speedily supplemented by hundreds of American workingmen who have been thrown out of work because of the great recent financial crashes. It was hard times that started the last great army of tramps on the move. The majority of them, were once reputable workingmen who were suddenly deprived of their means of livelihood, and when the financial situation brightened and the mills and factories were again at work, a large proportion of them resumed their normal life, while the vicious, depraved or losing men among them continued the life which they began on the road. Each day brings word of factories and mills shutting down, thousands of the American laborers are being turned adrift each day, and unless speedy measures are taken another great army of tramps will overspread the land. The German method of dealing with this nuisance is vigorous and efficacious, and might be followed to advantage here. A national society was formed for the relief of the tramp and for the suppression of the tramp nuisance. Anti beggar societies were organized in all cities, towns and villages, the members of which fastened small metallic discs to their doors. This was the token that no alms would be given by the inmates, and an address below gave the tramp the direction to a house where he might by a few hours work earn food and lodging for himself. At these houses every effort was made to secure permanent employment for deserving men, and the vagrant was comfortably housed and fed in return for his labor. In this way the tramps were provided for in every town or village at little or no expense to the people, who were spared the financial drain and relieved of all forms of mendicancy. The Government officers were soon able to place all dangerous men and exercise a surveillance over them, and safety was assured to both life and property. If, as is natural, a great army again is set marching, it may be necessary to protect ourselves by this method against the more vicious of that class.

**STRANGER THAN FICTION**—There have been many strange and romantic occurrences in the mining business, but it is probable that the famous Broken Hill Silver Mine in Australia has had the most curious history of any mine in modern days. It was originally a grant to seven prospectors who, having obtained it for nothing, here were dissolved. The mine was then sold for a trifling sum to some members of the present company, who soon cleared \$20,000,000 from the concern. It is now owned by a dozen partners and is valued at \$80,000,000.

**BOYS' BRIGADE**—When Lord Aberdeen is installed as Governor-General he will probably take a great interest in an organization of which he is the President, viz. the Boys' Brigades. The movement is already popular in Canada, and 32 companies have already been formed, 4 of which are in our own Province. The Brigades are usually in connection with churches, and their avowed object is to promote Christian manliness among lads of from 12 to 17 years of age. A course in military drill and in gymnastic exercises is given to the members, and a steady and friendly moral supervision is kept over them during the trying years of laddish-debbyhood. The Brigades are popular with the young people, and a glance at the corps at Halifax, Truro, Springhill and New Glasgow, will demonstrate the value of the physical and moral work which is being accomplished.

**A CLERGY HOUSE OF REST**—A very thoughtful and kindly work has been carried out in Cacouna, Ontario. A House of Rest has been established there for clergymen of the Church of England in any part of the Dominion of Canada, who wish to spend a pleasant holiday. It was founded a few years ago by some benevolent people who recognized the hardships of the average clergyman's life. The idea was to found a pleasant home, where, for the nominal sum of 50c. per day the tired servants of the church might recruit from their labors. A pleasant reading hall and a small church are built on the ground adjoining the Home, and every effort is made to carry out the original idea of the founders. The town of Cacouna is a bright and health-giving place, and it may be that these lines will attract to it some of our own hard-working clergymen who are planning a summer tour.

**A COMET ASTRAY**—A long-tailed comet has disappeared from its lair, and vast rewards are being offered to the astronomer who can capture it, dead or alive. It is believed that if same matter could be placed upon its caudal extremity at its recovery would be certain, but failing this, there is little to hope for. On the 10th of July the comet was within 38,000,000 miles of us, and was heading straight for our little planet. According to calculations it should have reached us on the 14th instant, and have proved a fatal visitor. That it did not arrive is not the fault of the astronomers, for they mapped its route out carefully and cold-bloodedly. It may have been that it realized that with Wiggins gone from his post of weather prophet the atmospheric changes would not be keenly appreciated or realized, or it may have been a strong-minded or even a trap comet. At present it is adjourning with the constellation of Leo Minor, and has not signified any desire to retrace its steps. Perhaps had it known how many distinguished strangers are "doing" our continent this summer, it might have included Chicago at least in its summer tour.

**KNIGHTS OF THE WHEEL**—It is probable that the legal status of the bicycle will have to be defined ere long. In our own city, in many parts of our Province, and in American cities, the rights and duties of the bicycle rider are ill-defined. The only thing of which our wheelmen are assured is, that they are not to ride on the sidewalks. It will soon be necessary to interdict fast riding on the streets, for already hundreds of accidents have occurred; and it may be necessary to apply the regulations which exist with regard to fast driving to the Jehus of the wheel. In Portland, Me., it is legal to confiscate a cycle that has caused an accident, although it is not legal to confiscate any other form of vehicle for the same offence. In some cities the riders are compelled to pay a road tax, on the supposition that their pneumatic tires are rutting the roads perhaps, and as a consequence cyclists all over the continent are demanding that their responsibilities shall be plainly defined. Our sympathy is divided between the wheelmen and the unfortunate victims, and we shall be glad to know that a just code of regulations has been decided upon by our law-makers.

**A SKY TALKER ABROAD**—We have not heard as yet that Prof. C. A. Johnson is to lecture to Nova Scotian audiences on the subject of astronomy, but should he care to take a Provincial tour, we bespeak for him large and semi-critical audiences. The Professor scoffs at the discoveries of Herchel, Copernicus, and others of their ilk—it appears that they argued always on false premises, while the Professor is certain of his facts. Mars, so he tells us, is the coming planet. Our own sun, which by-the-by is but a vast coal mine on fire, will be a mere cinder in the year 1900, and thirty years later, our earth too will meet with the same fate. Professor Johnson has theories of his own about rain-making as well. He claims that he has invented a never-failing rain-producer, consisting of a gigantic squirt for charging the atmosphere with carbonic acid—the result being in all cases a copious shower. He has also many novel facts about the wind at his command; but the most interesting thing of all is the condition of his own wind bag, and the pertinacity and gall which the man exhibits. It would have been more to his credit had he exploited his rain machine during the recent drouth and used his carbonic acid gas to some purpose.

**K. D. C. acts as a Cholera preventive, by restoring the Stomach to healthy action.**

**SPRING NEGLIGENCE**—It is at this time of the year that our farmers recognize the discounts which will be made on the coming crop. It is now too late to remedy matters, and the only thing that remains to be done is to take every precaution to preserve the crop. Early in the season it would have been possible to replace in the potato rows the vacant hills. The bits of potato that did not sprout could have been removed and good "eyes" inserted. The broken rows of corn, caused by the crows pulling up the seed could have been filled. An eye of a potato or a grain of corn is a small thing in planting time, but at harvest time it is just so much money in or out of the farmer's pocket. A little care in the beginning will prevent these unnecessary and wasteful harvest discounts.

**HOUSE-BUILDING FOR JAMAICA**—Our enterprising friends, Rhodes, Curry, & Co., of Amherst, are now engaged in a novel business—that of building houses for use in Jamaica. Contrary to the general usage the houses are not being built in the place where they are to remain, but are constructed on the portable plan and sent as freight to their destination. The sample house now forwarded is built of hard pine, and is neat and pretty in its make up. Special pains have been taken to adapt the work to the exigencies of the Jamaica climate, and to combine comfort and good appearance in the structure. The portions of the house are numbered in proper order and packed in not more than one-third of a box-car for Halifax, from whence they travel to Jamaica by steamer. For many years the Dacker Portable House Co., of New York, have had a monopoly of this business, but the cheaper Canadian house, which is equal to the American house in quality, may divert the trade to Canada. Whatever is the result of the experiment, our friends are to be congratulated on the push and energy which they have shown.

**DIRECT CABLE CONNECTION**—The agitation now being made by the British and West Indian Alliance Cable Co. is most timely. Since Russia and the United States have formed an offensive and defensive alliance, it behoves Great Britain and her Colonies to look closely to the condition of telegraphic connections on which, in this age of electricity, so much depends. It is now urged that the Halifax and Bermuda Cable Company shall extend their cable to the West Indies, and so establish a complete line of communication within the empire. The cable service is excellent in times of peace, but in the event of trouble with the United States or with almost any European nation, the important connection could easily be cut. The line now in use is for a great portion of its length controlled by the United States, from which it passes into the possession of the Spaniards at Jamaica, and further along is again intercepted by them at Porto Rico. At St. Croix and St. Thomas the Danes are in possession, while at Martinique and Guadeloupe the French are in full control. When we remember that at any one of these stations the whole service might be demoralized, we cannot but agree with the promoters of the extension scheme. The service is far too valuable to be so poorly guarded, and the uncertainty which now prevails throughout Europe should hasten the establishment of a thoroughly safe British cable.

**SOME CURRENT SLANDERS**—Lady Jephson has undertaken to explain Canadian society, and especially Canadian women to the British world of fashion, through the pages of the *New Review*. In her short article, she has managed to put together more untruths and inaccuracies than we could have believed possible, and it is with annoyance well spiced with amusement that we quote a few of her ill-advised conclusions. She states that simultaneous with the withdrawal of the British troops pure English ceased to be spoken, and that a twang, which for ugliness is unequalled in the world, is the birthright of every Canadian. The impossibility of any improvement being made in this respect she demonstrates, first by pointing out that the people are unaware of the peculiarity of their speech, and secondly by stating that "Canadians pride themselves" on their mongrel pronunciation. Having thus disposed of our rice-tongue, she adds that few of our women are fitted for Mayfair society, but that the young Canadian—the male variety—is especially fitted to shine in African jungles, a fact which she attributes to their being "brought up in the bush." For amusement in our native wilds we picnic at frozen falls, bathe "in companies," hunt moose and cariboo, and "live from morning to night upon each other's verandahs, for there is no privacy in Canadian life." Fortunately, Lady Jephson is so wide of her mark that well-informed persons will not heed her ridiculous twaddle, and those who are weak-minded and ill-informed enough to heed it will probably soon forget what she has written. We wish sincerely, however, that she had left Canadian women alone, for with all her untruths on the subject, there is yet an undercurrent of fact which make the lies hard to combat. She states that the emancipated women, the political women, and the professional women, are unknown in Canada, while in fact all three types are well represented. The only physical beauty that she sees in our women is of the New England variety, the early quickly fading type. The common type of beauty is dark eyes with yellow hair—a type in fact so uncommon that one can scarcely think of a half-dozen women who are so favored. That the Canadian woman is illiterate and has little ambition beyond being a German *haus frau*, is another statement from the same source, which it is galling to record. We would suggest that Lady Jephson should come to our wilds and live in the bush with us, both in "the hot fierce summers which she describes, and in the "terribly severe winters" She can never be acclimatized, either socially or otherwise, if she keeps her head in a wholly imaginary region.

**Cholera threatens Dyspeptics. K. D. C. cures Dyspeptics and makes them Cholera-proof. Try it while Cholera threatens.**

CHIT CHAT AND CHUCKLES.

THE EVER SWEET GIRL GRADUATE.

ON GRADUATION DAY.

O, for the truly grand ideal  
That makes one's life sublime  
O, for a quaff of spirit bliss  
Beyond all space and time  
O, for the boon of a passing  
Of the vast infinites  
'Tis this, and only this, that can  
My longing soul appease.

TWO YEARS LATER

O, for the safety pin that's  
It would make my life  
O, for a food that will not give  
The cramps to my little boy!  
O, for the boon, once more of a night,  
(Of solid, square repose)  
'Tis this, and only this, I want,  
O, give me an old-time doze!

If speech were as golden as silence, we could settle the financial question by coinng opinions.

There are accidents that are peculiar to the seasons. The balloonist gets the worst of it in the fall.

This is the season when there is most frequently a coolness between the iceman and the kitchen maid.

The big wheel in the Midway Plaisance has made it possible for the most humble to move in the higher circles.

"I don't believe we can ever be happy together. I—"

Fred—"Well, what's the use of bothering over trifles? What I want is to know if you will marry me!"

Rivers—How are you getting along with that little pamphlet of yours on "How to See the World's Fair in a Week?"

Banks (wiping the perspiration from his face)—I've thrown it aside, Rivers, and I'm working now on a big book entitled, "How to get a Glimpse of the World's Fair in Six Months."

HAD HIM THERE—Ferdinand—What do you suppose would have happened if Eve had said to Adam: "No, Mr. Adam, no; I cannot be your wife, but I will always be a sister to you."

Isabella—Well, Adam couldn't have gone to his club and said, "Evan is a nice girl—a duced nice girl, and say, chappies, do you know I fancy she is quite stuck on me, but, fellahs, I couldn't think, you know, of marrying a girl that hadn't any family, now, could I?"

THE GOLD BUG'S DAUGHTER.

"My father owned a silver lole  
And now 'tis mine," he cried.  
"Oh, take a load from off my heart  
And say thou'lt be my bride."

"Unfurl thy heart elsewhere," she said;  
"... lole's a fickle store;  
Love laughs at silver when 'tis down  
As low as fifty four."

A SLIGHT MISTAKE—Jeweler.—This watch needs cleaning, sir.

Customer—Why, it was cleaned only last week.

Jeweler—So! Must have been done by somebody who didn't half do it.

Customer—It was done here.

Jeweler—Here? O, yes, by the man I had to discharge—a worth'less fellow.

Customer—You told me that you did it yourself.

Jeweler—Did I? Oh, yes. Ah, now I see! You forgot to wind it up last night. It is all right now. Come again in a day or two that I may see that it is running all right. Dollar and a half, please.

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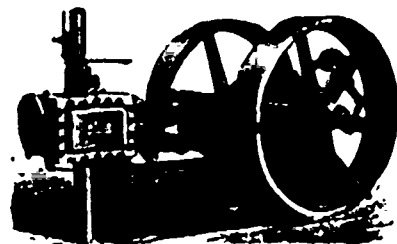
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**A WONDERFUL ROSE TREE**—The Yarmouth *Times* is responsible for a story of a unique rosebush, which is yearly laden with a wealth of red blossoms but is each year the bearer of just one snow white rose. Mr. E. F. Clements, of Yarmouth, is the lucky possessor of this odd rose tree.

**YARMOUTH'S EXHIBITION BUILDING**.—The Exhibition building which is being built in Yarmouth by the County Agricultural Society is to be quite a good sized building. Its dimensions are 80x150 with a portico and an L. It is expected that the building will be ready for the exhibition to be held on the 4th and 5th of October.

**CAPE BRETON LOBSTERS**.—The lobster fishing season in Cape Breton has been one of the most successful experienced by fishermen and packers for several years, and had it not been that operations were retarded by the great scarcity of bait the season just closed would probably have been one of the most profitable since the beginning of the lobster canning industry in the island.

**A SUDDEN DEATH**.—Alexander McMurray, traveller for T. McAvity & Son, St. John, N. B., was found dead in bed at the Hotel Davies, Charlottetown, on Wednesday morning. The doctors have given a verdict of heart disease. Mr. McMurray was well known in Halifax as well as throughout Nova Scotia and was highly esteemed by his many friends, who will hear with sorrow the sad tidings of his death.

**LET OFF EASY**.—The case of John Stone and his wife, on trial before Judge Johnston for cruelty to a little child left in their care, was concluded on Monday. The accused were found guilty and the man sentenced to three months and the woman to six months in jail. The case was a peculiarly horrible one, and the sentence appears to be very light, considering the utter inhumanity of the treatment given a helpless little child by this man and woman.

**ANOTHER R. R. ACCIDENT**.—Railway accidents in the Province have been numerous of late. On Monday a young man of Hantsport attempted to drive across the W. & A. track a few miles from that town while the train, running full speed, was but a few yards distant. The engine struck the wagon, smashing it to pieces and seriously injuring both driver and horse. The act was exceedingly foolhardy, and it is only a wonder the daring young man was not instantly killed.

**A THOROUGH FAKIR**.—Woods, the adventurer, who took in the Halifax school commissioners and taught for some months in one of our schools, and who left suddenly for Boston a few weeks since on the eve of the day he was to have been united in matrimony with a young lady of this city, has a wife and 12 children, the eldest 14 years of age, living in Yorkshire, England. The Halifax lady whose affections the scoundrel made sport of may offer thanks that he skipped when he did.

**NOVA SCOTIA BRICKS FOR HAYTI**.—Mr. J. J. de Groot, Consul of the Netherlands to Hayti, has been in Halifax this week. Mr. de Groot is a member of a large business firm in Hayti, and he is looking up the prospects of trade between his island and Nova Scotia. He has decided to charter six vessels to carry brick from the Province to Hayti during the present month. Mr. de Groot is of the opinion that before long our brick will be extensively exported to Hayti. He is also interested in our fish curing industry.

**GO TO NOVA SCOTIA**.—If one's only idea of vacation is to exhibit one's good clothes and diamonds, the place to go is Saratoga or Newport. But when one looks upon the annual vacation as a time of relaxation and recuperation, with long sunny days, full of boating and bathing, and fishing, and cycling, and driving; with heaven's pure air to breathe, and nature's choicest scenery to look at; to be followed by cool, crisp nights, full of the softest kind of sleep, then the place to go is that charming vacation land, Nova Scotia.—*Somerville Journal*.

**A MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT**.—A sad accident occurred on Monday by which the cable steamer *Mackay-Bennett* lost one of her crew. The steamer was on her way home, and was about 120 miles off the coast, when a young fellow named Jenkins missed his footing in the fore-rigging and fell into the sea. Every effort was made to rescue the drowning man, but to no effect, and his body was not recovered. Jenkins was 21 years of age, the sole support of a widowed mother who resides on Maynard Street, and was a general favorite with his captain, officers and fellow sailors.

Strong nerves, sweet sleep, good appetite, healthy digestion, and best of all, PURE BLOOD are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**A P. E. I. NEWSPAPER'S LATEST PLAN**—The Charlottetown *Guardian* has come to the front with a scheme new to Maritime Provincialists, viz: Insuring its subscribers. It proposes to pay any bona fide subscriber, clear on its books, who meets with an accident which confines him to his house and renders him unable to work the sum of \$4 per week for a period not exceeding four weeks, and not more than four weekly payments to be made in any one year. Application for benefit must be accompanied by a certificate from subscriber's physician or clergyman stating extent of injury, etc. This plan should be effective in causing delinquent subscribers to come to time.

**IN FAVOR OF GREAT BRITAIN**.—The Bering Sea arbitrators have decided in favor of Great Britain in all the points at issue in the dispute. A despatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Paris says the decision does not recognize the claim of the United States to jurisdiction in the Bering Sea based on Russian rights, and it also decides that the United States' alleged right to property in the seals does not exist in law or fact. This report of the decision appears to be authentic. The arbitrators are now devoting their attention to the question of regulations to be established for the proper protection and preservation of Bering Sea seals. It is said that these regulations will be made very stringent for the preservation of the lives of the seals.

**NEW ST. JOHN'S**.—Reports from St. John's, Newfoundland, state that the rebuilding of that city is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily. Of 1,574 buildings destroyed by fire a little over a year ago, 800 have been replaced in the burnt district, and 300 new houses have been built in other parts of the city. The whole appearance of this practically new city is much more pleasing than the old-style structures which prevailed previous to the fire. Arrangements are being made for the erection of new public buildings. The work of organizing a new fire department has been begun, and three stations are in course of construction. This department is to be managed on most modern lines, the city authorities having in this respect learnt well the lesson afforded by the sweeping conflagration of '92.

**AN INDIAN POTENTATE IN AMERICA**.—Among other distinguished visitors to the Continent in this summer of '93 is the Maharajah of the Province of Kapurthala, India, absolute monarch of 2,000,000 Hindoos. This distinguished gentleman, with his young wife and his retinue, have been "doing" Boston and are delighted with the Hub. One of the Rajah's ministers, in conversation with a Boston reporter, stated that his highness had a twofold object in visiting America, to enjoy a pleasant vacation from his many home responsibilities, and to gain new ideas for the improvement of his people's condition. He was much taken with the street railway and the telephone, and will probably introduce these features of civilization into his own province. Boston's educational system also delighted the Rajah. Probably when this party of strangers reach Chicago and see the wonders that are to be seen there they will be overwhelmed with astonishment at the development of the world, and doubtless Kapurthala will profit not a little from the visit of its ruler to America.

**PICTOU ACADEMY**.—Mr. C. B. Robinson, B. A., of Pictou, one of the most talented graduates of Pictou Academy, has been appointed to the position of mathematical master in that institution, left vacant by the retirement of Mr. MacRae. Mr. Robinson won a Munro bursary (\$300) in 1887, a Munro exhibition (\$400) in 1889, and was graduated from Dalhousie College with first-class general distinctions in 1891, being the only one of his class who made first class in all the five subjects of the fourth year curriculum. He obtained his grade A in 1892, with an average of over 80, leading all the candidates in the province. Mr. Robinson has taught in Kentville Academy for the past year. The commissioners of Pictou Academy have also shown their appreciation of the faithful and efficient services of Messrs. Oliver and Moore by increasing the salary of each of these gentlemen \$100, being double the amount of the regular increase guaranteed by the terms of their engagement. The Academy's staff was never stronger than at present, and it is confidently believed that unusual success is ensured for the coming year.

**IMPERIAL**  
**CREAM TARTAR**  
**BAKING POWDER**  
**PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.**



Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

**E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.**

**Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lamé Back, &c.**



**DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT**  
 With Electro-Magnetic SUSPENSORY.  
 Latest Patent! Best Improvement!  
 Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from over-exhaustion of brain, nervous forces, excess of indigestion, as nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, all female complaints, general ill health, etc. This electric belt contains wonderful improvements over all others. Current is instantly felt by wearer or we forfeit \$2,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvellous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our Powerful Improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, BRK with all ills. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 30 to 90 days. Send for illustrated Pamphlet, mailed, mailed, free.

**SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,**  
 No. 526 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

**CUSTOMS DUTIES.**  
 Arrangements have been made with the Canadian government whereby all Customs Duties will be prepaid on our goods in New York.

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THE PEARY EXPEDITION.—The Peary Arctic exploring party had a rough passage from St. John's to Labrador. Their donkeys died from exposure and they could not purchase dogs at the settlements visited. The delay thus caused is likely to detract from the success of the expedition.

YOUNG CRIMINALS.—Six boys, ranging from 12 to 14 years of age, have been arrested, charged with committing robbery in the city. On Sunday T. D. Spike's jewelry store on Buckingham St. was broken into and watches, rings and other articles to the value of \$5000 were taken. Policeman Lehan discovered the leader of the band, a boy twelve years old, trying to dispose of some of the articles, and arrested him and his comrades. They had the stolen goods hid in some cellars and under gutter bridges on the street. A part of this gang also rifled the office of J. E. Morse, Upper Water St. There are several other robberies supposed to have been committed by these youthful raiders, who seem to be an organized band. It is a difficult matter to know just what is best to be done with young criminals such as these. They must undoubtedly be punished for their wrong-doing, but the question is as to the most effectual way of uniting punishment for the past sins and prevention of future crimes. The boys were sentenced on Tuesday. Four of them have two years each to spend in St. Patrick's Home, and the other two got two years each in the Industrial School. These sentences seem wise and just.

THE C. E. CONVENTION.—The fourth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies opened in St. Matthew's church on Tuesday afternoon. All through Wednesday and Thursday meetings were held and were largely attended, the church being filled to its utmost capacity at nearly every session. The "sunrise" meetings held at seven a. m. on Wednesday and Thursday mornings were attended by almost every delegate, and by a goodly representation of Halifax and Dartmouth Endeavorers. Rev. Dr. Clarke, the honored founder of the movement, arrived on Thursday morning and was met at the station by a large gathering of young people, who upon his stepping from the car gave the "Chataqua Salute" (the waving of handkerchiefs) while singing the familiar hymn "Blest be the Tie that Binds." The scene was unique in Halifax, and the passengers on the train were much interested in the proceedings. The Christian Endeavor movement in the Maritime Provinces shows a satisfactory growth, and has proved a healthy child of the church. Nova Scotia has 269 societies, New Brunswick 76, P. E. I. 21, Newfoundland 4, while Trinidad and Bermuda report 7, in all 397 societies. The Christian Endeavorers are enthusiastic, the convention has proved it, but the convention must also have convinced the most sceptical that there is more than enthusiasm in the hearts of the Endeavorers. The reports of the county superintendents show that practical work is a striking feature of the Y.P.S.C.E. The meeting held last evening was the grand climax, and St. Matthew's church utterly failed to accommodate the crowds who were anxious to see and hear Rev. Dr. Clarke and his fellow laborers. Halifax has done well in entertaining this great convention of young people, by far the largest gathering of the kind ever held here, and our old city will long be connected with pleasant memories in the hearts of the strangers who have been within our gates this week.

Write to the proprietors of Puttner's Emulsion for copies of testimonials to the excellence of Puttner's Emulsion from the most skillful physicians and prominent citizens of Nova Scotia.

BRIEFS.

Emperor William is visiting England. The Italian flagship *Etna* is at Montreal. John Ward, a peddler, fell into the dock at Wood's wharf on Sunday and was drowned.

The Toronto *Presbyterian Review* has been changed in form to a sixteen page journal.

A Colchester County man raised 1800 quarts of strawberries off a quarter acre of ground this season.

Blueberries are very plentiful this season and large quantities are being shipped from the western counties to Boston.

Jules Grau, well known to Halifax theatre-goers, will likely bring his company to this city during the coming autumn.

Diphtheria has got a firm hold in New York city. 2947 cases have been reported during the past six months, 934 of which proved fatal.

Canada has been notified that she is shortly to entertain one of the highest dignitaries of the Japanese Empire, Prince Yorihito Komatsue.

The New Glasgow *Enterprise* has been enlarged from four to eight pages. The *Enterprise* is a bright newsy sheet and carries out the significance of its name.

It is reported that Herr Klingensfeld is to leave Halifax for Toronto in the near future. If this be true Halifax musical circles will lose a most valuable member.

Truro athletes are determined not to allow Halifaxians to get ahead of them. Sports by electric light came off at the T. A. C. grounds on Monday evening when a good programme was carried out.

*Gripsack* for July comes to hand in a new and improved form, enlarged in size. It is a bright, newsy periodical, brimful of information, indispensable to the "boys on the road," as well as to other travellers in the province.

Provincial Secretary Fielding very kindly arranged that the Provincial Museum, Legislative rooms, Victoria General Hospital and the other Provincial buildings of interest to visitors be thrown open to the delegates to the C. E. Convention.

WHAT SAY THEY?

In popularity increasing. In reliability the standard. In merit the first. In fact, the best remedy for all summer complaints, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramps, colic, cholera infantum, etc., is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. All medicine dealers sell it.

APPOINTED BY ROYAL WARRANT, SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN



HAS NO EQUAL FOR LAUNDRY & HOUSEHOLD

Awarded 11 Gold Medals

Wholesale Agents for Nova Scotia & P. E. I. SLETON & MITCHELL, Halifax, N. S.

MANY

of the BEST CHEMISTS testify that AMMONIA is a disgusting drug that BAKING POWDERS containing it CAN NOT be ABSOLUTELY PURE. The OFFICIAL REPORT of the Dominion Government shows that a BAKING POWDER sold in this country CONTAINS AMMONIA

That WOODILL'S German Baking Powder

IS A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, AND CONTAINS NO AMMONIA.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

HALIFAX STOCK EXCHANGE.

These quotations are furnished by J. C. Mackintosh, Banker and Broker, 165 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S. July 27.

Table with columns: Name, Par of Share, Buyer, Seller. Includes entries for Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank of N. S. America, Merchants Bank, Union Bank, People's Bank, Halifax Bank, Bank of Yarmouth, Bank of Dartmouth, Bank of St. John's, Acadia Fire Insurance Co., Halifax Fire Insurance Co., Eastern Assurance Co., N. S. Marine Ins. Co., E. C. Sayer & Co., N. S. Telephone Co., Halifax Gas Light Co., D. M. Co., Frel'd Stock, N. G. C. I. & R. Co., N. S. S. & I. Co., Halifax & Nfld. S. S. Co., Canada & Nfld. S. S. Co., Yarmouth S. S. Co., Coastal Steam Packet Co., H. & Lunenburg Steamship Co., N. S. Sugar Refinery, Dom. Cotton Co., Dom. Cotton Co. Stock, Bras & Or Lime Co., Starr Manufacturing Co., Rhodes, Curry & Co., St. of Canada Marine Ry. Co., N. S. Furnishing Co., McDougall Distillery Co., Dartmouth Electric Light Co.

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General Dealer in All Kinds COUNTRY PRODUCE. Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns. 18 BEDFORD ROW, Halifax, N. S. London Rubber Stamp M'g Co. Rubber and Metal Stamps, Notarial Seals. Photograph Copying Pads, Stencil Cutters, &c. 322 HOLLIS ST., Halifax.

SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the Great German-American Remedy for Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Blood. Guaranteed contract with every bottle. Pay only for the good you receive. At all Druggists. \$1.00 per bottle, six bottles \$5.50. If you will follow SKODA'S REMEDY Light.



B. T. ELWELL. Perfectly Well at 79 Years of Age! AT SKODA'S COMMAND! "Time Rolls Back in its Flight!" ENLARGEMENT OF PROSTATE GLAND! EXTREME CONSTIPATION AND CHRONIC INDIGESTION CURED BY THREE BOTTLES! MR. B. T. ELWELL, FORMERLY OF PATTERSON, ARDUR, YORK COUNTY, N.S., BUT FOR THE LAST FIFTY YEARS LIVING AT ROCKLAND, N.S., No. 5 BUNKER ST., WRITES: I am now 79 years of age. I have been troubled for twenty years with inflammation at neck of bladder and enlargement of Prostate Gland. For six years, I have been afflicted with enlargement of the bowels, alternating with diarrhoea and extreme constipation. For six years the constipation has been so great, that for five or six days I would not see a motion of the bowels at all. I have been a sufferer from indigestion with no appetite. Within the last year I have taken into the stomach a large quantity of acid, which has become strongly acid, and has caused burning sensation, and has done me a great deal of harm. I have tried the SKODA'S DISCOVERY (SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS). I had taken many remedies, but none did me any good. I have taken more than 100 bottles of the SKODA'S DISCOVERY, and I have not the least doubt that I have been taking your Discovery, but a few days before I felt a decided change. I have now taken one half course (three bottles) and have a fine appetite; not the least distress or souring after eating, bowels regular in motion every day, and food tastes good to me as when a boy. My bladder trouble has entirely disappeared. I have experienced a COLD, and I feel my duty to testify to the wonderful effects of your remedies. Very truly yours, B. T. ELWELL. SKODA DISCOVERY CO., Wolfville, N.S. SKODA'S OINTMENT, the Great German Skin Cure, and finest Cosmetic made. Removes Blackheads, Pimples, etc., as if by magic. 3 oz. tubes in elegant cartons 50 cts.

# G. M. SMITH & CO.

WILL GIVE LARGE REDUCTIONS IN PRICE ON ALL

FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
EMBROIDERED ROBE DRESSES,  
BEADED SHOULDER CAPES,  
BRAIDED, BEADED AND SATIN  
DRESS SETS, Very Handsome.

The above goods reduced to less than first cost. Come early and get first choice. All our summer goods must be closed out.

## THE LONG AGO.

What was it made the Long Ago?  
Not Summer sunshine, nor Autumn rain;  
Not sweet Spring budding, nor Winter snow,  
Nor still blithe pleasure, nor keen pain.

For sure as the years roll round they bring  
Their seasons, fair as the ones of yore,  
But only robbed of that nameless thing  
That Long Ago in its bosom bore.

I know not why I should mourn it so:  
My love of to-day is more strong and true,  
And the love of the distant Long Ago  
Had died ere ever it fullness knew.

But still I yearn, as one yearns who lost  
A new-born babe in an earlier time,  
Before these lids, with their locks upstost,  
Were strong to clamber, and brave to climb.

It comes to me oft when I sit apart,  
This tender want for—I do not know;  
It has no place in the Present's heart;  
It only lives in the Long Ago.

—The Century.

## A DREAM OF POOR CHILDREN.

I had a dream, so sad, so sad it was  
It hurts my heart to tell that dream again.  
I thought I stood above the life that draws  
Its weary breath in crowded street and lane,  
Above the hot, rough pavements, and the glare  
From blinding roof and wall, and sun-scorched air.

I looked, as might a spirit from on high,  
Not strong, but trembling, and I saw—God,  
The children's poor, sweet faces, bold or shy,  
All, all were piteous, none seemed bright nor glad;  
I heard their songs and cries, their restless feet,  
And their wild, longing hearts that beat and beat.

Then, as a spirit might, I turned my eyes  
Out to the broad blue waters of the bay,  
To all the widespread loveliness that lies  
Within the reaches of God's glorious day—  
The hills, the fields, the streams that laugh and move,  
And the kind, happy Heaven that smiled above.

I saw fresh daisies in the cool deep grass,  
And bending boughs that shook their blossoms down,  
I watched the birds on sun-swept pinnons pass,  
And then I saw again the crowded town—  
The pale young children, where they waked and slept,  
Their eager, pleading faces, and I wept.

And some seemed wan and faint, for want of bread,  
And trembling some, with fear of curse or blow,  
And some at heavy tasks bent hand and head,  
Numb with the pain that hopeless toilers know,  
And some were girls, children no more—oh, God,  
I dared not look to see the path they trod!

Near me white seraphs hung, and mutely wept,  
And Christ, methought, wept too, above it all,  
A broken prayer against my sobbing swept,  
And I awoke. I weep when I recall  
That dream, so sad, so strange! It can but seem  
Only a dream! Surely 'twas but a dream!

—Mary Anne De Vere, in the August Ladies' Home Journal

## THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Mr. Geo. W. Penniman, a well-known American journalist, who has just completed a tour of these provinces by the sea furnishes the Boston *Traveler's* Provincial Department a glowing account of the many attractions and enjoyments of such a tour. Mr. Penniman says:—For a vacation trip which affords a combination of ocean voyage, mountain scenery of a majestic and impressive character, a ride through beautiful valleys revealing vistas of loveliness on every hand, and a climate whose healthfulness has become proverbial—let me introduce lovers of nature, and devotees of beauty and tranquility, as well as those in search of health, to the enchanting section of the American Continent, known as Nova Scotia—that immense peninsula, 300 miles long—and 100 miles in extreme breadth, stretching from Yarmouth, on the western border, to Cape North, at the extreme northeast, whose shores are washed by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Here is a trip at once inexpensive—and productive of the greatest amount of solid comfort and enjoyment.

Nova Scotia resorts are not centres where scenes of fashionable gayety prevail—but they are "just like home" in the warmth of cordial greeting which they extend to all in search of health or pleasure.

Boating, bathing, fishing that would make the eyes of Isaac Walton sparkle with delight, mountain and valley drives and excursions through an enchanted summer land—are some of the attractions offered the tourist, while—

The pale health seeker findeth there  
The wine of life in its pleasant air.

The people of this country owe much to the Yarmouth Steamship Company for bringing Nova Scotia into closer relations to "the States." Until six years ago it was a long, roundabout and tedious ride by rail to "the Land of Evangeline," and few people in search of vacation pleasures could afford the time or money for a trip "down home." With the advent of the steel steamer *Yarmouth* in 1881 came a revolution, and this delightful land was brought within the reach of all.

An ocean voyage to a foreign land and back for \$9 is this season's offering of the Yarmouth line, by either the *Boston* or *Yarmouth*, or going by one and returning by the other. With this as an inducement, there is now no reason why every American should not go abroad.

Yarmouth is the eastern terminus of the steamship line and the western terminus of the Windsor & Annapolis railway, whose iron bands connect with Halifax, 220 miles away. Yarmouth has a population of 8,000. It has many handsome public buildings and private residences. The climate is charming; the thermometer rarely rises above 80, and the summer evenings here, as we found them everywhere in the Province, are delightfully cool.

"The gate of Nova Scotia opens to one all possible pleasures of the forest, the lake, the river and the sea."

## THE DUKE DE VERAGUA'S REVENGE.

A dark, handsome gentleman, with side-whiskers and a foreign air, stopped into the telegraph office on the Columbian Fair grounds at Chicago, and asked courteously:

"Is this the office of the telegraph, senior?"

"It ain't anything else," carelessly replied the operator, one of those choice essences of Chicago whose only perfume is crudity.

"I would send a telegram," said the stranger quietly.

"Would you?" drawled the operator; "well, why don't you send it?"

The visitor's heavy eyebrows raised, but he said quietly: "How many of the words have I permit to send for twenty-five of the cents?"

"Ten," snapped the operator, shortly.

"Only so few as ten!" asked the stranger. "They gave twelve to twenty abroad, senior."

"Ten words for a quarter, or she don't go," snarled the operator, "How much do you want for twenty-five cents?"

The visitor's dark eyes gleamed dangerously and his firm lips closed.

"I send but ten of the words for that money, then senior?"

"Yes."

"And the name, does it go free, senior?"

"Yes."

A strange smile chased itself around the corners of the haughty mouth, and picking up a pen the stranger quietly wrote:

His Honor, the Mayor of Columbus, Ohio.

I will visit your city en route to New York.

CHRISTOPHER COLON.

Do Toledo y Larreatsqui de la Corda Ramirez, de Baquedana y Gante, Vice-Admiral Adelantado, Mayor de las Indias, Marquis de Jamaica, Duke of Veragua y de la Vega, Grandee de la Spain, Senatorio de la Kingdom, Caballero de l' Insigne Orden del Toison de Oro, Grand Cruz de Carlos III, Grand Cruz de l' Conception de Villaviciosa, Gentil Hombre de Camara de King Alfonso XIII.

The operator took one wild look at the message—then he fainted dead away.

The stranger was the Duke de Veragua—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*.

## BOUND TO TELL HIM.

A YOUNG LADY WHO WOULDN'T LET MR. SMYTHE SPEAK.

The horse had been turned, and the State street car was about to start north when a pretty girl sprang on the platform and made her way inside. The seats were full, and for a moment she peered about in a helpless, near-sighted way. Then a young man sprang to his feet and offered her the seat he had vacated.

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Smythe," she cried. "I am so tired. I have been shopping all day and have taken nothing except a glass of soda water since breakfast. Isn't it a lovely day? Don't you think spring has really come? And oh, have you heard that Ethel McFadd is not only engaged but actually going to be married? Now, don't lift your eyebrows and look incredulous, you horrid, sarcastic thing, it's really true."

"Pardon me, I—really—"

"Yes, indeed, I don't wonder you look surprised. I wouldn't have believed it myself, but Carrie says Ethel told her herself—I forgot to ask whom she is going to marry, I was so astonished. It's all because of a yellow gar—something I gave her at Easter—for Ethel never had a really serious beau in her life. How could anybody ever want to marry a girl with such ears? Now, don't laugh, you ill-natured creature, I am awfully sorry for her."

"I—th—t is"—he took out his handkerchief and wiped the perspiration from his brow.

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"Poor soul, how attentive she was to Harry McPhlirt last season! Really, I was nice to him just because I felt so sorry for him, ho" —  
 "Well, I"—there was a wild look in his eyes.  
 "Oh, yes, he did go there a good deal. He had to be polite, you know. Don't you think she's a good deal older than she looks? She must be awfully pleased, don't you think so?"  
 "Ah, I—er" he looked hopelessly at the door.  
 "Oh, it's just shocking the way you make me run on—you're so sarcastic. I declare I'm actually afraid of you. It's all your fault, every bit, for I'm really devoted to Ethel. I wonder if she will keep right on blinding her hair when she is married!"  
 "Miss Elith, you" —  
 "Perhaps not. Well, I hope she'll ask me to be bridesmaid. It's so nice to wear a lovely new gown and walk up the aisle and look frightened, you know. I must go and congratulate Ethel right away. Well, my street is next. Will you stop the car? By the way, have you heard whom she is going to marry?"  
 "Nobody much, Miss Elith," said the young man, as he signaled the conductor. "Only myself. Good day."  
 A flushed and embarrassed young lady was set down at Delaware place. —Chicago Tribune.

ARAB MAXIMS.

Here are five Arab maxims, which have underlying them a basis of truth. Never tell all you know; for he who tells everything he knows often tells more than he knows. Never attempt all you can do; for he who attempts everything he can do often attempts more than he can do. Never believe all you may hear; for he who believes all that he hears often believes more than he hears. Never lay out all you can afford; for he who lays out everything he can afford often lays out more than he can afford. Never decide upon all you may see; for he who decides upon all that he sees often decides on more than he sees.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

**YARMOUTH.**—The *Telegram* gives the following information in re the industries of the flourishing town of Yarmouth:—"Within a few years, no live lobster and live fish traffic have assumed large proportions. The steamers frequently carry as many as one hundred thousand of the former at one trip. Some of these reach New York in first-class condition. This is a trade that on the south shore of Nova Scotia is capable of almost indefinite expansion. An hour spent in the Duck and Yarn Co.'s factory will well repay the visitor for his time, and will surprise the nervous politician who thinks we cannot compete with the outsider. It is a live concern with a live manager. In the Yarmouth Woollen Mills can be seen a variety of goods that for style, finish and price will be hard to beat. One of the oldest industries is the Burrell-Johnson Co. They manufacture stoves in almost endless variety, also all kinds of ordinary castings, ship gear, steam engines, boilers, etc. In fact they build and fit up a steambot complete. The Halifax and Dartmouth ferryboat, the steamers *St. Pierre* and *La Tour*, with various others, were all built by this firm. One of the most interesting factories is that of the Hecsiery Co. which is comparatively a new industry, but turning out a large quantity of good work. F. H. Wilson & Co., Chute, Hall & Co., G. F. Allen & Co., and others, employ a large number of persons.

**GOOD BUSINESS.**—The Pictou Iron Foundry & Mfy. Co. have been very busy, and have been running night and day for the past four months. They have just completed a large marine boiler 9 x 6 long by 9 feet diameter made of 1/2 inch steel plate, having three furnaces, for S. S. Merrimac, of North Sydney, C. B. Mechanics who saw this boiler say that the work cannot be excelled in the provinces. They have also completed one 40 h. p. boiler for E. Sinclair, of New Brook, N. B.; one 20 h. p. boiler for Oxford Foundry Co., Oxford, N. S.; one 40 h. p. loco. boiler for A. McPherson, Oxford, N. S.; one tandem compound engine for S. S. Alice, of Buctouche, N. B.; one 36 h. p. engine, Eureka Woollen Mills, Eureka; and one hoisting engine, Acadia Coal Co., Stellarton, N. S. The fact that they receive such a large patronage sufficiently endorses the excellence of their work and promptness and despatch of their business transactions. They also control and have the sole right to manufacture in the Maritime Provinces Hay's Magic Heater, improved heating stoves for tailors' use. The company have received from the Excelsior Stove Pattern Co. of Detroit, Mich., a set of patterns costing about \$300, to be used in the manufacturing of these stoves, a large number of which are now in use in the Province and are giving the most complete satisfaction. They have also been very busy in the brass and iron foundries, and this branch of the business is also well worth a careful inspection; all the departments combined, make the establishment exceedingly creditable to the Pictou Iron Foundry Co., especially in memory of the fact that the company have only been about three years since starting business. They employ from 40 to 50 men. —Colonial Standard.

**AN INDUSTRIAL BOOM.**—The city of Brantford is just now experiencing a boom in its industrial interests. The new bicycle factory is about completed; the enlargement to the woollen mills is being rapidly pushed ahead; the Massey-Harris people have let the contract for \$8,000 addition to their works. Mr. W. Paterson, M. P., is nearly doubling the capacity of his work; the Dominion Cotton Company has leased water power for the wincey mill with the idea of starting it up again with 150 hands, and the Waterous Engine Works Company intend to rebuild and greatly increase the number of their hands.



Mrs. A. A. Williams  
Lynn, Mass.

For the Good of Others

Rev. Mr. Williams heartily endorses Hood's Sarsaparilla. We are pleased to present this from Rev. A. A. Williams, of the Sillsbee street Christian Church, Lynn, Mass.: "I see not a man why a clergyman, more than a layman, who knows whereof he speaks, should hesitate to approve an

Article of Merit

and worth, from which he or his family have been signally benefited, and whose commendation may serve to extend those benefits to others by increasing their confidence. My wife has for many years been a sufferer from severe

Nervous Headache

for which she found little help. She has tried many times that promised well but performed little. Last fall a friend gave her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems surprising what simply one bottle could and did do for her. The attacks of headache decreased in number and were less violent in their intensity, while her general health has been improved. Her appetite has also been better. From our experience with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have no hesitation in endorsing its merits. A. A. WILLIAMS.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box Price 25c

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural method. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

HUGGINS' GOLDEN SYRUP.  
BOTANIC.  
CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

MALE OR FEMALE.  
Hundreds of bottles sold. Sent, expressage prepaid, on receipt of \$1.00.

CHAS. E. HUGGINS,  
CHEMIST, HALIFAX.

LYONS' HOTEL,  
KENTVILLE, N. S.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE RAILWAY STATION.  
EXTENSIVE improvements having been completed in this house it now possesses 31 Br 1 Rooms, 1 Ladies and 2 Gentlemen's Parlors, Sample Rooms, Billiard Rooms, Hot and Cold Baths. This house is conducted on first class principles, and it will be found, outside of the Queen or Halifax Hotels, equal, if not superior, to any in the province. Livery Stable in connection.

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—AND—

BLANK BOOKS!

Our Stock is very complete in every Department.

A. & W. Mackinlay,  
137 GRANVILLE ST.,  
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EXCELSIOR GROCERY,

(POWER'S BLOCK)

27 Spring Garden Road.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUIT, Etc  
ALWAYS ON HAND.

BUTTER & EGGS A SPECIALTY.

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BOSTON DRUG

THE CURE FOR

Drunkennes.

BOSTON DRUG will make a man sober in two hours. If you have "sworn off" and find that you cannot resist the temptation to indulge, be advised and use Boston Drug, a positive remedy for the cure of Alcoholism. If you wish to "taper" or reduce your daily average of stimulants, Boston Drug will assist you. Try it now. Sold in boxes at the Agency, London Drug St re, \$1.00, 117 Hollis Street, J. GODFREY SMITH, Dispensing Chemist, Proprietor, and Agent for D. LAURANCE'S GENUINE AXIS-CUT PEARL SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

New Books at Allen's.

- Island Nights Entertainments, by R. L. Stev son .....
- In the Suntime of Her Youth, by Beatrice Whalley .....
- Stories from Black and White .....
- A Little Miss, by Ada Cambridge .....
- A Comedy of Elements by Christian Reid .....
- Dearest, by Mrs. Fortester .....
- The Honorable Jane, by Annie Thomas .....
- An Audacious Man, by J. M. Barrie .....
- The Master's Doves, by Richard Henry Savage .....
- An Imperative Duty, by W. D. Howells .....
- The Marriage of Elinor, by Mrs. Oliphant .....
- A Moral Lesson, by Anne Thomas .....
- Children of Destiny, by Molly E. Sewall .....
- Cosmopolis, by Paul Bourget .....

For sale by

T. C. ALLEN & CO.,  
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS AND PRINTERS.

DuBois & Hills,

LUMBER

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

24 State St., New York.

Highest Market Prices guaranteed for consignments of Spruce Timber and Laths and prompt Cash Returns made,



## NAMES.

Now and then a family is found where the parents have been animated with a desire to give their children "names that mean something," as in the case of one where the children were numbered instead of named. In other instances the first name has been bestowed with strict reference to the significance of the last name.

An English journal records that, not long since, a clergyman in Nottinghamshire, in baptizing a baby, paused to enquire the name, and was told by her father, "Shady, sir, if you please!"

"Shady!" replied the minister, "then it's a boy and you mean Shadrach, eh!"

"No, sir, it's a girl."

"And what do you mean by giving it such a name as Shady?"

"Why, sir, if you must know, our name is Bower, and we thought as how Shady Bower would make such a pretty name."

This recalls the case of a young lady in a Western state who bore the romantic name of Ivy Green—or bore it until she was married.

Her case was more fortunate than that of the daughter of a gentleman named Rose, who bore through her girlhood the name of Wild Rose; but having married an excellent young German of the name of Katz, was fated during the remainder of her life to sign herself Wild Katz!

## SPECIAL RATES.

"My dear," said Mr. Foster, as he glanced over the pile of letters by his plate at breakfast, "I have a little surpriso for you."

The entire family became instantly attentive. "You know," continued the smiling man, "of Finny-fire-Harbor-on-the-Sound. It is a beautiful, cool spot—no mosquitos, bathing, boating and general happiness. I quote from the advertisement of the Cuttlefish Villa which caught my eye the other day. The proprietor, my love, advertised special rates for children, and I forthwith wrote to him. Here is the answer," holding aloft an envelope, "and if favorable we will all go down—"

"To-morrow," suggested half a dozen fresh young voices.

"Wait, my dears," said their mother, calmly, yet truly delighted.

Mr. Foster opened the letter and read:—

"Reply to your letter of the 17th inst. I would say that our regular rates for adults are \$3 to \$4 per day—"

"Rather expensive," interpolated Mrs. Foster, "but with reductions for the children—"

"And," continued Mr. Foster, slowly reading, "'special rates for children—'"

"Ah-h," hummed the seven listeners, scarcely able to restrain their impatience.

"'Special rates for children,'" repeated Mr. Foster, severely, "'\$3 a day extra each.'"

## NOTHING HUNTS OUT CORNS

Like tight boots. Corns are very small affairs, but apply to them a pair of tight boots and all other concerns of life sink into insignificance. Tight boots and Putnam's Corn Extractor (the great and only sure cure for corns) may go together, and comfort will be their partner, but don't fail to use Putnam's Corn Extractor. Frauds, cheap, poisonous and dangerous substitutes are in the market. Beware of them. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

## "WHO'S GOT THE BUTTON?"

"Last Sunday," said the clergyman to his congregation, "someone put a button in the collection-bag. I won't mention names, I merely say that only one individual in the congregation could have done so; I shall expect the same member, after the service, to replace the button with a coin of the realm."

After church a well-to-do but close-fisted individual sought an interview with the clergyman in the vestry.

"I—er," he began, hesitatingly, "must apologize, sir, for the—er button incident, which I can assure you was quite an accident. I happened to have the button in my waistcoat pocket, together with a quarter, and took out the former by mistake. However, sir, here is the quarter."

"Thank you," said the clergyman, taking the quarter, and gravely handing him the button.

"By the by, sir," said the man, "I cannot understand how you should have known that it was I who—or committed the—er—much-to-be-regretted mistake."

"I didn't know," replied the clergyman.

"Didn't know! but you said, sir, that only one individual in the congregation could have done so."

"Just so. You see, sir, it is scarcely possible that two individuals could have put one button in the bag; is it, now?" asked the clergyman, with a bland smile.

It was so much easier for the button-contributor to say "good-day" than to answer this puzzling question that he made his bow at once.—*Boston Globe*.

## THE TRANSMISSION OF SOUND.

Some remarkable instances are related of the conducting power of the electric wire. One story was told by a well-known New York lawyer. He was sitting in his parlor when the telephone in his library rang. His wife, who has a better "telephone voice" than he, answered the call for him. After giving the usual "hello, yes," etc., she turned and called to her husband, "It is Mr. X, and he—". "He wants to ascertain," said her hus-

band, interrupting her, "when I can go on with the Brown case, and says that he will be ready on Wednesday." "Why, how do you know?" asked his wife, in surprise. "I can hear him talking to you," he answered. His wife could hardly believe this, but when her husband went to the telephone to speak to the other lawyer, she left the room and found that she could hear every word of their conversation. An interesting example of the transmission of sound recently came to a New York *Tribune* writer's attention. He called up the signal service bureau to ask for some data about the weather records. The signal service official went to examine his records, and while the writer was waiting he noticed that the sound of a ticking telegrapher's instrument somewhere in the rooms of the weather bureau was coming over the telephone wire with remarkable distinctness. He called to one of the telegraph operators and asked him if he could receive the message which was arriving in the weather bureau. The operator placed the telephone receiver to his ear and held it there for a moment. Then he translated the message correctly in every detail, as was proved by the information given immediately afterward by the weather bureau official. This case of the sound of the telegrapher's instrument being so distinctly transmitted by telephone as to permit its translation in another building is remarkable, for the clicking is extremely delicate in its variations, and the slightest defect in the transmission, so to speak, would blur the sound to an indistinguishable degree.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. They are the best after-dinner pill and family cathartic.

## COMMERCIAL.

The business at leading distributing points in the Dominion has changed but little, if any, during the week, and the usual midsummer quiet is being experienced. This is more marked in the volume of country orders, as at this season of the year farmers are busily engaged in sowing crops and, consequently, they pay little attention to outside wants. City and suburban trade has been fairly active and fully upto expectations. In fact the general results compare favorably with former seasons. A considerable degree of conservatism manifests itself among importers and wholesale jobbers, while bankers are exercising extreme caution in keeping reserves well in hand to meet emergencies, which is a valuable protection to Canadian trade. A fairly satisfactory between-season trade is reported in various staple lines, such as dry goods, clothing, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, etc. City retailers and country storekeepers confine their purchases to immediate wants, preferring to repeat orders as required, thus keeping stocks well under control and curtailing liabilities. These conditions impose upon wholesale houses the necessity of carrying larger and more varied stocks, which is probably more than counterbalanced by decreased credit risks to customers. Collections are reported somewhat slow, but, on the whole, fairly satisfactory.

At last the financial crisis in the United States, which many feared and others—the *Herald* particularly—hoped would end in a panic, has passed safely. Of course several hundred banks and many large private concerns were forced to suspend payment, but all or nearly all of them will very soon resume business. Even a very slight knowledge of modern business methods will show any one who chooses to look into the matter that these monetary strictures must occur with more or less regularity. To briefly review the July crisis:—All last winter and spring American importers brought from Britain and Europe vast quantities of manufactured goods of all kinds. These had to be and were paid for in gold, and the precious metal flowed across the Atlantic in a steady stream. The banks that supplied this gold were thus drained of available funds. They held plenty of paper, and good paper too, but it could not be at once turned into cash, so that when the time came for shipping the varied products of this country abroad they could not make the customary advances to their clients, and their only course was to suspend. Naturally stocks began to decline. Here relief came. Cable orders from large London bankers and brokers were received in New York calling for large blocks of nearly every kind of stocks at the previous day's quotations. These orders aggregated over \$10,000,000, and the valuable paper was shipped on Saturday last. As it was arranged that as soon as it was shipped the London men would ship the equivalent in gold, and as several millions in gold are known to be on their way from the West Indies and South America to New York it is confidently expected that about ten millions of dollars will be landed there within a few days. These transactions immediately restored confidence, stocks recovered from their depression, and all is shaping itself for a return to previous activity. The jeremiads of those papers who can only look at the surface and who do not know anything about practical business may well be spared.

We shall probably have something to say on the silver question next week.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW OF HENRY CLEWS AND CO., NEW YORK, JULY 29, 1893.—"We have to record another week of 'bear' ascendancy and weakness on the Stock Exchange. Under the existing timidity there has naturally been a restriction to both investment and speculative buying, and the 'bears' have consequently had a clear field for the employment of whatever tactics seemed best adapted to serve their ends. Fairness or consideration for public interests was not to be expected from such a source. A full bred 'bear' is an ingrained and merciless destructionist; his natural element is slaughter and ruin, and he never desists from the indulgence of his malevolent instincts until he scents the approach of the avenger, when he is incontinently swift and cowardly in his retreat. Up to the middle of the week, these marauders had full swing, and they played their havoc virtually without counter challenge. The surprise created by the Erie receivership threw everybody off guard, and the occasion was seized on Wednesday for a concerted attack upon the best properties on the list, with the result of a drop in prices ranging from 4 to 9 per cent. The attack was

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so sudden that no effective resistance was forthcoming even in the case of the best protected stocks; but, on Thursday, the sellers showed their appreciation of their exposure by a rush to cover their sales, which was attended by a general recovery in prices, helped by free buying orders from London. Considered as a symptom, Wednesday's experience was much less discouraging than might appear at first sight. The view of the break taken by London shows that that market understands the nature of our situation and is not disposed to take serious alarm at adverse turns in prices. It is also a favorable indication that the slump brought out no important amount of 'long' stock, which shows that stocks are well held; whilst the fact that only one house succumbed to such a heavy decline indicates that brokers are in a sound condition. Indeed, it is a remarkable fact that, during a process of decline extending over some three months, so few firms have seriously felt the effect of losses. It means that there has been little loose or reckless speculation, and that holders have been well situated for protecting themselves. This is a circumstance that will tell for something when the final turn in the market comes.

In the general monetary situation, there has been no very conspicuous improvement. The renewed demands by the banks of the north-west have caused a fresh drain upon the banks of this city, which has intensified the local scarcity of currency, though not with the effect of materially increasing the stringency. The fact is that the decline in the prices of securities and the general contraction of commercial operations have so restricted the demand for loans and discounts as to largely offset these limitations upon the lending ability of the banks, and therefore the money market has suffered from these new withdrawals only indirectly rather than directly.

Certain results of the crisis are now beginning to bring remedial tendencies into play. The fall in prices of products is opening foreign markets to a larger supply of our exports, and the decline in stocks and bonds has brought out such exceptional temptations to foreign investors as to produce a material change in the foreign exchanges, and the current symptoms consequently indicate a probability of considerable imports of gold. In connection with this fact, it is fortunate that London appears to construe favorably the chances of Congress repealing the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman Act. This expectation must be regarded as explaining the recent steady buying on London account. It is in every way reasonable to anticipate that, in the event of Congress taking that action, there will be an immense foreign demand for our stocks and bonds that will put a new aspect upon financial affairs on this side the Atlantic, and produce a general recovery in prices. Fortunately, both the Bank of England and the Bank of France have now a surplus of gold that would predispose them rather to encourage than discourage such a movement. Rumors have been current that, on the strength of the probabilities of such legislation, negotiations have been set afoot for borrowing a considerable amount in London and Paris upon our securities at their present low prices, with a view to bringing hither an amount of gold sufficient to dissipate the prevailing demoralization. We have reason to believe that such a plan has been seriously deliberated in high quarters; but no positive action seems yet to have been taken; but even if such a scheme is not made operative the desired result will surely come about in the ordinary course of the foreign exchanges. Already, a shipment of \$1,000,000 of gold is on its way hither, and more is expected to follow.

At the present moment, much depends upon whether the extreme scarcity of money among the banks of the interior has reached its climax. When that point is passed, little would remain to obstruct the process of recovery. The stage of recovery will be coincident with the return of money from hoard to the banks; and the strength and firm endurance of the banks under such an extraordinary drain suggests a probability that the timid will soon conclude that their fright has largely exceeded any real occasion and will return their hoards to the banks.

Under all these circumstances, we are disposed to take a hopeful view of the future course of securities and regard the opportunity to investors as one of extraordinary promise."

**Bradstreet's report of the week's failures:**

	Week Previous		Weeks corresponding to		
	July 27 week.	1893	1892	1891	1890
United States	489	527	163	200	131
Canada	33	40	22	20	28

**DRY GOODS.**—The city jobbing and retail trade is quite good. As the ladies return from their holiday trips to the country or to the sea-shore they are apt to think that the gowns that have been worn at these resorts are "not fit to be seen" in the city, and as it is as yet too early and too warm to don fall goods they buy fresh stocks of summer wear. This keeps the ball rolling, which is pleasing to the dealer as it relieves the tedium of the mid-season. Travellers are just now meeting with only barely fair success, but still a few sorting-up orders are coming. A large proportion of country dealers are also farmers, and find it more interesting to devote attention to saving their crops than to "talking shop" to anyone.

**BREADSTUFFS.**—Flour dealers report trade quiet and chiefly confined to local jobbing wants which are about the usual average. The market is weak in tone. The demand for oatmeal is of a purely local character, but under light stocks prices remain steady and firm. The feed market is quiet and fairly supplied. In England nothing is doing in either wheat or corn. In American markets wheat has been very weak declining about 1/2% all round.

**PROVISIONS.**—The local provision market presents no new features, being chiefly of a jobbing nature at about steady prices. Smoked meats are meeting with some enquiry, but other lines are neglected. In Liverpool the market has improved considerably during the week and, with advices of smaller shipments, holders have been able to cause some reaction in the tendency of the market.

**BUTTER.**—The local butter market is very quiet, there being nothing doing beyond small jobbing trade to supply actual consumptive demands.

**CHEESE.**—There has been no change in the local cheese market. There is neither demand nor any anxiety on the part of holders to part with their goods. Shipments from Montreal for British ports have been very heavy during the past fortnight and promise to continue so.

**EGGS.**—There is no change in the local egg market. The receipts are about equal to the demand, which is only fair. The average price is still about 10c. to 11c. for run of stock.

**GREEN FRUIT.**—The market is well supplied with seasonable fruits, comprising native raspberries, gooseberries, cherries and currants and Californian oranges, peaches, pears, apricots and plums. Native tomatoes are in good demand.

**DRIED FRUIT.**—There is no movement just now in dried fruit in this market. Stocks are very low, and intending purchasers are awaiting the receipt of new goods, which are promised soon, before investing.

**SUGAR.**—The sugar market has developed no new features during the week. The advices from primary points continue rather easy, but no further declines are noted. The local demand is very slow, dealers generally being under the impression that prices will go lower.

**TEA.**—The local tea market is dull, neglected, and uninteresting at the present moment. The London *Grocers' Gazette* reports virtually nothing regarding that market.

**FISH.**—There is nothing new to report on fish in this market and outside markets are quiet.

**AFTER BREAKFAST**

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Continue the medicine after every meal for a month or two and you will feel "like a new man." The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is proven by its thousands of wonderful cures. Why don't you try it?

**MARKET QUOTATIONS.—WHOLESALE SELLING RATES.**

Our Price Lists are corrected for as each week by reliable merchants.

GROCERIES.		BREADSTUFFS	
<b>UGARS.</b>		Flour markets seem to be much firmer with some advance in prices.	
Cut Leaf	6 1/2 to 6 3/4	Millers will not sell futures at present prices. We think lowest prices have past.	
Granulated	5 1/2 to 5 3/4	Oats and cornmeal are firm.	
Circle A	5	We do not change quotations to-day.	
White Extra C	4 3/4	<b>FLOUR</b>	
Standard	4 1/2	Manitoba Highest Grade Patents 4.75 to 4.85	
Extra Yellow C	4 1/4 to 4 1/2	High Grade Patents 3.90 to 3.95	
Yellow C	4 1/4	Good 90 per cent. Patents 3.15 to 3.25	
<b>TEA.</b>		Straight Grade 3.25 to 3.40	
Congou Common	17 to 19	Good Seconds 2.95 to 3.10	
Fair	20 to 22	Graham Flour 2.25	
Good	26 to 29	Oatmeal 4.70 to 4.75	
Choice	31 to 33	Rolled 4.75 to 4.75	
Extra Choice	38 to 40	Kila Dried Cornmeal 2.50 to 2.75	
Oolong Choice	37 to 39	In Bond 2.55 to 2.70	
<b>MOLASSES.</b>		Rolled Wheat 4.50 to 4.65	
Barbados	34	Wheat Bran, per ton including bag 19.50 to 20.00	
Demerara	35 to 38	Middlings 25.00 to 26.00	
Diamond N.	none	Shorts " " " " " "	
Porto Rico	31 to 35	Cracked Corn " " " " " "	
Cienfuegos	none	Ground Oil Cake per ton " " " "	
Trinidad	29	Moules " " " " " "	
Antigua	29	Split Peas 3.75	
Tobacco, Black	45 to 47	White Beans, per bushel 1.05 to 1.75	
Bright	47 to 55	Pot Barley, per barrel 3.90 to 4.05	
<b>BISCUITS</b>		Canadian Oats, choice quality 49 to 50	
Pilot Bread	3.00	P. E. Island Oats 48 to 49	
Boston and Thin Family	3 1/2	Hay 16.50 to 18.00	
Soda	6 1/2		
do in 1 lb. boxes, 50 to case	7 1/2		
Fancy	8 to 15		
<b>HOME AND FOREIGN FRUITS.</b>		<b>J. A. CHIPMAN &amp; Co., Head of Central Wharf, Halifax, N. S.</b>	
Apples, per barrel, new	3.50	<b>PROVISIONS.</b>	
Oranges, Jamaica, brils., New	8.00	Beef, Am. Ex. Mess, duty paid 13.00 to 14.00	
Valencia Oranges, per case	none	" Am., Plate " " " " 14.00 to 15.00	
Lemons, per case	4.75 to 5.00	" Ex. Plate " " " " 14.00 to 15.00	
Cocoanuts new per 100	5.00	Pork, Mess, American " " " " 22.00	
Onions, Malta	2 1/2	" American, clear " " " " 25.00	
per lb, Egyptian	2 1/2 to 2 3/4	" P. E. I. Mess " " " " 21.00 to 21.50	
Dates boxes, new	5 1/2	" P. E. I. Thin Mess " " " " 19.00 to 20.00	
Raisins, Valencia, new	5 to 5 1/2	" Prime Mess " " " " 16.00 to 17.00	
Figs, Klama, 5 lb boxes per lb, new	10 to 11	Lard, Tubs and Pails, P. E. Island 14 to 15	
" small boxes	9 to 10	" American " " " " 18 to 19	
Prunes Stewing, boxes	8 to 8 1/2	Hams, P. E. I., green 11	
Bananas	2.00 to 2.50	Prices are for wholesale lots only, and are liable to change daily.	
<b>C. H. Harvey, 12 &amp; 10 Sackville St.</b>		<b>BUTTER AND CHEESE</b>	
<b>FISH.</b>		Nova Scotia Choice Fresh Prints 24	
<b>MACKEREL—</b>		" in Small Tubs 15 to 20	
<b>EXTRAS.</b>		" Good in large tubs, new 15	
No. 1	3.00	" Store Packed & oversalted 15	
" 2 large	7.75	Canadian Township 25	
" 3 large, Reamed	7.00	" Western " " " " 18	
" 3 Reamed	7.25	Cheese, Canadian 10	
" 3 large, Plain	7.25	" Antigonish " " " " 10	
" 3 Plain	7.25		
<b>HERRING.</b>		<b>SALT.</b>	
No. 1 July	3.00	Factory Filled 1.70	
" 1 Fall Split	3.50	Fine Liverpool, bag, from store 37 1/2	
" 1 Fall Round	3.00	Liverpool, 1/2 hd., " " " " 1.25	
" 1 Labrador	1.75	" Cadiz " " " " " " 1.25	
" 1 Georges Bay	2.50	" Turke Island " " " " " " 1.25	
" 1 Bay of Islands	4.50	" Lisbon " " " " " " 1.25	
ALBUQUERQUE, No 1	3.75	" Coarse W I, " " " " " " 1.25	
<b>SALMON.</b>		" Trapa " " " " " " 1.25	
No. 1, 1/2 brl.	22.00		
No. 2, 1/2 brl.	20.00		
" 3 "	18.00		
<b>Small</b>			
<b>COGNAC.</b>			
Hard C. B.	4.50		
Western Shore	5.00		
Bank	4.50		
Bay	4.75		
Newfoundland	3.00		
HANDOCK	4.75		
Bank & Western	3.50		
HAMS	2.50		
FOLLOCS	1.75		
HAMS SOUNDS, per lb	1.75		
COG. OIL 90% GAL.	1.00		

## A CHRISTIAN IDOLATOR.

'Is there anything the matter with your coffee?'

They were seated at the breakfast table, she flushed and excited, he munching his muffins and toast with the utmost deliberation and apparent enjoyment, but he had only taken one sip of the coffee.

'Let me give you a fresh cup; it must be cold.' She tried to speak naturally, but there was an eagerness and yet a constraint in her tones betraying only partially suppressed emotion.

She had arisen as she spoke to suit the action to the words, but he placed one hand over the cup as he remarked: 'Just a moment, please. I have a curious fancy. There may be nothing in it, but I would like to make an experiment.'

As he spoke he arose, and approaching the side-board selected a half-empty phial, then turned as if to resume his seat at the table.

Scarcely had his back been turned, however, before his wife snatched at the cup, but in her eagerness to seize it overturned it, and most of its contents fell upon and saturated his table napkin, which had fallen from his lap to the floor.

With the utmost deliberation he picked up the napkin, emptied the phial, rinsed it out, wrung out the coffee from the napkin into a tumbler, transferred it to the bottle, corked it, put it in his vest pocket, and resumed his place at the table.

'Now, my dear, I will take another cup of coffee, please.'

His wife had been looking on meanwhile at his deliberate movements. There was not the least sign of mental perturbation about him. The hand that poured the liquid from the tumbler into the phial was just as steady as if it had been measuring a dose of medicine drop by drop.

As for her, she was almost lurid in her pallor, and speechless. Twice she had tried to address him but could not utter a sound. And now as she essayed to pour out his coffee her hand trembled so that the saucer received as much as the cup, and even the tray came in for its quota.

The husband gave no sign, however, that he noticed any of these things, and when finally the cup was handed to him he remarked after tasting it, 'Ah! that is better,' drank it eagerly, passed for another, even smiling at her as he did so, praised the muffins and the toast, seemed anxious to set her at her ease, and thus finished his breakfast in good shape.

After half an hour with his pipe and morning paper he prepared to go out as usual, but his wife intercepted him in the hall, still quivering with emotion. There was contrition in her eyes and a pleading tone in her voice as she asked the question, standing in front of him with a hand resting on either shoulder:

'Hector, what are you going to do with the bottle?'

'I will tell you when I come back, lovey,' and he stooped down and kissed her.

'O please, Hector, give it to me. Please, please give it to me. I will never ask you for another favor as long as I live.'

'It would be of no use to you, goosie. I have told you I wanted it for an experiment. You shall have it when I return if you wish—there, there, don't take on so. Remember I am your husband and I love you, and whatever happens I will protect you from harm and shield you with my life if necessary.'

Gently he disengaged the arms which had clasped him around the neck, gently he raised the head which had buried its face on his bosom, gently he led her to a sofa, seated her, and, with another tender caress, left her sobbing as if her heart would break.

Hector Cameron was a commercial traveller for a dry goods house. His three years of married life had panned out to him—what? Two months of bliss, ten months of unsatisfied longings and two years of self-suppression.

But let not the unmarried imagine this to be an ordinary case or a common experience. There are multitudes of homes in which after twenty or fifty years of married life every moon is a honeymoon, and the last one brighter and better than any of its predecessors. If this were not an exceptional case this story had never been written.

Nettie Burlingham was a belle, a beauty, and reputed to be an heiress. This was a strong combination.

Was she vain, extravagant, selfish, shallow, heartless? She might be all these and yet a belle, a beauty and an heiress. But love does not pry too closely into interiors; in fact, it is incapable of doing so, for is it not blind?

And Hector Cameron was in love.

With whom was he in love? The aforesaid Nettie Burlingham, the daughter of a retired farmer, their only child. Living contiguous to Toronto, the glamor of city life had even in her early days cast a spell over her. She had an aunt and some cousins in the city with whom she spent a good deal of her time, her intervals at home being utilized for all they were worth in persuading her parents to sell out and move into the city.

And she had succeeded. The homestead in Vaughan with two hundred acres had realized fourteen thousand dollars, the stock and implements twelve hundred more.

He put the price of his farm into two semi-detached houses. In one of these he lived, putting his farm stock and implements into it as furniture. The other he rented for forty dollars a month. This was the days of the boom. Nettie bossed the whole thing. She would make a show of wealth equal to the best of those with whom she associated or perish in the attempt.

Forty dollars a month seemed an ample income to a farmer, who imagined he had never spent half that amount in his life before. But in twelve months he was in debt to the coal and wood man, and to the grocer and butcher. There were fifty dollars of taxes due and nothing to meet them with. He was still in debt for the seal mantle Nettie had purchased at Christmas. He must have more money.

It was easy to mortgage. At first he thought of a thousand dollars. But it was just as easy to get five thousand as one, and he could invest the balance and it would rise. In a year it might be double or treble that amount. It was a fascinating picture.

He borrowed five thousand and bought a block of houses, assuming mortgages for twenty-five thousand. These had depreciated till the rents would not pay the interest, and the places would not realize the amount of the mortgages against them.

This was what his daughter was heiress to.

Hector Cameron did not know this. Even if he did, it would have made no difference, for have we not said he was in love.

With what was he in love? Did ever anyone in love stop to analyze the matter along that line? There was a pretty face, set in a profusion of golden hair, such as wherever found guarantees the purity of the complexion. There was a rippling laugh that would ring out frequently with apparently nothing to excite it. There was a dimple in her chin when she smiled. There was a twinkle in her eye when she was amused such as no other eye ever twinkled, at least in her lover's estimation. And this was about all she had. Was this enough to hold a man's affections and satisfy his soul? Had she a mind? Had he ever heard her express a lofty thought? Did she cherish any noble ambitions or aspirations? Had she a soul? Was it as fair as her body? She could say pleasant little nothings in a very fascinating manner to a person who is in love, but did she ever grapple with a serious thought? These questions it never occurred to Hector Cameron to ask himself.

All he knew or cared to know was that he was in love, and she was the woman he loved, and if he could win her she could transform his earth to Heaven. His love was almost worship. He was a Christian idolator. There are many such.

The only drop of gall in his cup was the fear that she did not love him. She was kind and good to him, and seemed pleased with his attentions, but a dozen men could say the same thing about her. She treated all about alike—all but one.

Jasper Congdon was the one. He was a man about town, always dressed in the best that the tailor could furnish. How he made a living nobody knew. Some hinted that he gambled. Others said he had an allowance from the Old Country. He lounged about the clubs; he spent his afternoons on the promenade south side of King street. The men voted him a scamp; the ladies thought him ever so nice. The principal business of his life seemed to be the effort to 'cut out' anyone in his own circle as soon as he became particularly attentive to a lady of his acquaintance. Then he would boast of it. It was said that he would even boast of his conquests among married women.

And this was the man whom Nettie favored. He was such a perfect gentleman, so entertaining, so deferential, so liberal with his money, so unlike and so superior to many others of her friends that the little goosie took a pleasure in trying to make them jealous.

If Jasper Congdon had proposed she would have accepted him. But he didn't, nor did he seem inclined to.

Hector Cameron did propose; she accepted, and he was happy.

Did she love him? Who shall say? Certain it is that she not only accepted, but seemed to encourage attentions from other gentlemen after her engagement the same as before.

And Jasper Congdon was even more attentive than before.

And her *fiancee* remonstrated, just once. He never tried it again.

'O, you're jealous!' she had blazed. 'I never could marry a jealous man. I'm glad I found it out in time. Take back your ring. You're a regular blue-beard already; what would you be after a while?'

This was the first ebullition of temper he had seen. But he would not accept his freedom. He apologized, craved her pardon, promised he would never offend her again, and only after a long and almost despairing effort made it up.

In three months they were married. They spent the most of it in fairy-land, among the lakes of Muskoka, and were blissfully happy.

But business demands are imperative. He could not drag his wife around the country and do business at the same time.

She pleaded, however, to be taken with him. He only laughed.

'But I'm afraid to be left alone. I really am.' The tears were in her eyes.

'You little goose, what are you afraid of? I shall only be gone a week, or at most ten days at a time. I would have to leave you alone part of the time, anyway, and among strangers at that, if I took you with me.'

'But I am really afraid all the same. Afraid of—of—Mr. Congdon. I believe he is a bad man, and I never want to see him again. But I am afraid I can't shake him off.'

For reply he took her in his arms and hugged her like a grizzly bear, covering every speck of her face with kisses.

'You darling, you shall live at home with your parents when I am gone. You have made me very happy indeed.'

### DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES FOR ELECTRIC BELTS.

\$1.55, \$2.65, \$3.70; former prices \$5, \$7, \$10. Quality remains the same—16 different styles; dry battery and acid belts mild or strong current. Less than half the price of any other company and more home testimonials than all the rest together. Full list free. Mention this paper.

W. T. BARR & Co., Windsor, Ont.

### THE BEST REMEDY.

DEAR SIRS,—I was greatly troubled with weakness, loss of appetite, restlessness and sleeplessness, and found B. B. B. the most strengthening and beneficial medicine I have taken.

Miss HENSLER, 31 Huntly St., Toronto, Ont.

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It takes a very little thing sometimes to raise a man to the very pinnacle of heaven or thrust him down to hell.

And so it was arranged. He would allow her ten dollars a week for board and spending money, and if that were not enough she need never be afraid to write or ask him for more. He would ask no questions.

In spite of this assurance, he was surprised to receive three or four requests for money during the first year. First twenty, then thirty, then fifty dollars.

But he asked no questions. At first he thought her fondness for dress, or the temptation of the jewelers' windows were at the bottom of it, but as he could see no sign either about her person or in the knock-knacks around home of new purchases, he could not help wondering what she was doing with it.

This was continued during the second year with even greater frequency and urgency. Was it her parents who were in trouble and whom she was trying to help? A few questions deliberately put to them satisfied him that not only were they not borrowing from her, but that they were not charging her anything for board. Was she making up a private purse?

During the third year he began to miss trifles of jewelry and bric-a-brac, and yet the extra demands for money were not diminished. The private purse theory would not account for these facts. Three or four times he had missed money from his pocket. Was she a thief?

This question could never have formulated itself in his mind only for one thing. At every succeeding visit home she seemed more distraught. She had a hunted look, as if she were afraid he would make some unpleasant discovery about her. But he could not doubt her love, for many times of late when he would caress her tenderly she would put all her soul into the responsive embrace, and usually end in a fit of almost hysterical emotion.

At such times she would say: 'O, Hector! I wish you would take me with you. I am dreadfully lonesome and unhappy when you are away.'

These frequent pleadings had decided him to abandon the road and go into something for himself. He had made his last trip, and she had tried to poison him. Had she?

This was the question he debated as he went forth with the phial of coffee in his vest pocket on the morning we have introduced him to the reader.

He made his way straight to an analytical chemist and asked him to test it. The chemist found nothing deleterious.

A great wave of thanksgiving surged in his heart, but only for a moment. The unmistakable evidence of his wife's guilt could not be gainsaid.

'Have you tested for everything? Aren't there some new medicines and poisons, and things just come into use? Have you tested for all those?'

'You are right. I had forgotten those.' Then after a half-hour of careful analysis he reported a faint trace of sulfanol, nothing more.

'And what is sulfanol?'

'It is one of the products from the distillation of coal tar. It is a favorite hypnotic in the practice of some; others are shy of it and consider it less reliable than bromide of potassium, and more dangerous than hydrate of chloral. It has not been long enough in use to be thoroughly understood.'

'But is it a poison?'

'Oh, as to that, all medicines are poisons. But it not in the same sense that strychnine, or arsenic, or opium, or prussic acid are poisons. It is simply a sleeping powder, an overdose of which may cause death.'

Did she intend to poison him or simply to put him to sleep? This was the question he debated on his way home. How could he find out? She was thoroughly frightened, he could see that. He would make her sign a confession as a condition of escaping arrest. But he had no notion of arresting her.

With this intention he approached the house. She answered his ring at the door. When she saw him she would have fallen, but a strong arm clasped her waist, and a pair of sad eyes looked down with infinite tenderness into hers as he led her again to the sofa and seated himself by her side.

'O, Hector! don't look at me so tenderly. Scold, storm, swear at me, kill me, anything but that.'

'Do you confess then?'

'Yes, yes, I confess. I have been mad. I have given away to the influence of a bad man; yet, as God is my witness, I never loved any man but you, and now I have lost you and lost my own soul. Oh! oh!' and with a hand pressed over her heart she fell limp and lifeless at his side.

When she recovered a cool soft sponge was being passed over her brow and her wrists were being chafed. A noble face in which love and anxiety were equally blended was bending over her. She just caught a glimpse of this, then closed her eyes tight and remained motionless. It was bliss, and she would prolong the waking up time if she could.

When she opened her eyes again she felt wondrously strong. The crisis seemed to have passed, and she was not dead, she was not in prison, she was not in hell. She was now prepared for anything with that strong, kind face bending over her.

It was well she was, for the next question was a very trying one.

#### HOW TO GET A "SUNLIGHT" PICTURE.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man") to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market and it will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

'Nettle,' he said, 'you have just told me you have given way to the influence of a bad man. I want you to answer me as you will answer at the day of judgment when the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed, for the destiny of two souls depends on your answer. How far have you given way? Has there been any immorality?'

'Oh, no, a thousand times no. My God! that you could ask me such a question. But I deserve it. He tried me with all the hellish arts that Satan himself could suggest. He even traduced you, told me you had a wife in Guelph, another in Sarnia, offered to prove it if I would go with him to Guelph. We both registered at the same hotel. I did not even then know how compromising that was, not till the next morning, when he called my attention to it, and pointing to the register with a leer said, 'That will make a pretty picture if Hector ever sees it. You have played fast and loose with me long enough, now I have you in my power.' Since then I have been in hell. He has been incessant in his demands for money. I have given nearly every cent of your allowance, of your extra allowances, have stolen money from you, borrowed from my father, sold my trinkets, only to sink more deeply into the power of the villain. But my woman's nature revolted from the idea of pollution. I have been true to you as God is my judge.'

'And what did you put in my coffee this morning, and why?'

'I don't know. He said it was a sleeping powder. I forget what he called it, but when I saw you take the first sip a horrible suspicion seized me that it might be poison, and I was glad to see you refuse it, and horribly anxious to get it away from you. Did you taste anything amiss?'

'Not a thing. It was the expression I caught in your eye that brought the horrible misgiving to my mind. Sulfanol is all but tasteless. But why should you give me a sleeping draught in the morning?'

'He wanted twenty dollars to-day. He said it (the powder) would not take effect till about noon, and if I could get him the money it was positively the last he would ask for. And you'll not have me arrested?'

Two big tears were quivering in her eyelids as she asked the question. Before replying he drew her to his bosom and kissed them away, wiping them more gently afterwards with a soft silk handkerchief. His own eyes required a similar attention.

'Let us kneel down together, my darling, and thank God for His mercies.'

And there, side by side, with hearts made tender by emotion, they each poured out their thanksgivings to God for having lifted the great cloud of trouble which had overshadowed the morning of the day, and prayed for the guiding eye and the protecting arm to keep them from evil in the future, and even as they prayed, the peace that passeth all understanding filled their souls.

'You are a thousand times more precious to me to-day than when I was courting you,' said her husband, later in the day.

'Ah! but I shall always think a thousand times less of myself than I did in those days,' was the reply. 'And a thousand times more of you,' she added after a pause. 'I couldn't tell gold from dross in those days.'

'But you must not worship me for all that. Let there be no more idolatry on the part of either of us. Let us give the good Lord the first place in our affections, then no more punishment for idolatry will be necessary.'

A day or two afterwards the evening papers contained the following item:

A VILLIAN FOILED.—The inquest on the remains of Jasper Congdon, found dead in his bed a day or two ago, brought out the following facts: He had been for some time levying blackmail on several ladies whom he had managed to inveigle into compromising situations, among others a highly estimable lady who shall at present be nameless. He had drained her of all available resources but an insurance policy on the life of her husband of \$5,000. He laid the diabolical scheme of having her poison her husband, and to this end purchased two powders from a King street druggist, one containing eight grains of sulfanol, which he was in the habit of taking himself as a sleeping powder, the other a similar amount of strychnine. He intended the latter obviously not for himself, yet in handing it to her, great as his power over her was, he knew she would recoil from crime. Hence he repented that it was only sulfanol and explained its action. As the two powders were put up precisely alike, it was really the sulfanol he gave her, and owing to the same cause he took the strychnine himself as a sleeping powder in mistake and thus furnished a subject for the inquest. 'The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly small.' No one who knew him well will question the justice of the fate meted out to him.

Hector Cameron read the item aloud to his wife. She listened with her eyes almost bulging out of her eyes in horror. At the conclusion of it she raised her clasped hands and eyes towards heaven as she exclaimed, 'O God! how horrible!'

'Yes,' was the reply. 'The way of the transgressor is hard.'

If we could get a glimpse into their home to-day we should discover a model household over which no suspicion of a cloud sits. Nettie Cameron is so much more adorable than Nettie Burlingham ever was, not only as a wife but as a mother, to which dignity she has only recently attained, that her husband finds it more difficult than he imagined it would be to steer entirely clear of Christian idolatry, and all husbands who are suitably mated will know how to sympathize with him.

THE END.

#### THE SAMBRO LIGHTHOUSE.

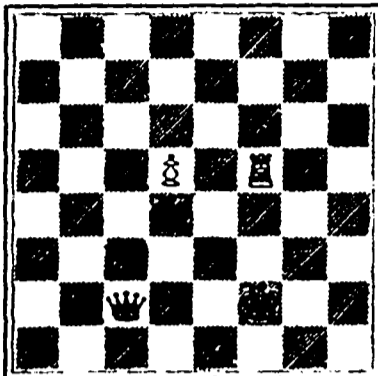
At Sambro, N. S., whence Mr. R. E. Hartt writes as follows:—"Without a doubt Brunlock Blood Bitters has done me a lot of good. I was so sick and weak and had no appetite, but B. B. B. made me feel smart and strong. Were its virtues more widely known many lives would be saved."

CHESS.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM 187.  
K-KK13 etc.

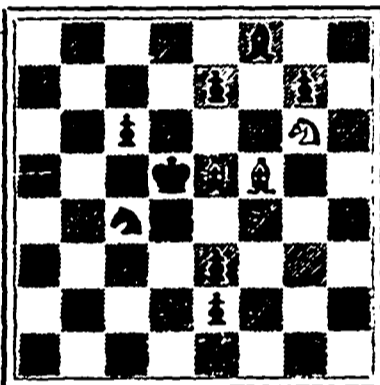
SOLUTION TO PROBLEM 188.  
Q-R2

PROBLEM 191.  
Black 1 piece.



White 4 pieces.  
White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM 192.  
Black 8 pieces.



White 5 pieces.  
White to play and mate in two moves.

GAME 177.

RUY LOPEZ

LOMAN.	SKIPWORTH.
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-Kt5	P-Q3
4 P-Q4	B-Q2
5 Kt-B3	Kt-B3
6 Castles	P x P
7 Kt x P	Kt x Kt
8 B x Bch	Q x B
9 Q x Kt	B-K2
10 B-K3	Castles KR
11 QR-Qsq	Q-B3
12 P-B3	KR-Ksq
13 KR-Ksq	P-QR4
14 Kt-K2	QR-Qsq
15 Q-Q3	Q-Q2
16 B-Q2	P-QKt3
17 K-Rsq	Q-Bsq
18 B-B3	Kt-Q2
19 Kt-Q4	Kt-B4
20 Q-B4	B-B3!
21 Kt-B6	B x B?
22 Kt x R	B x R!!

Mate in two.

COMMENTS.

The solution to the four mover given in the issue of July 14th is as follows:

- 1 Castles P x R
- 2 Kt-Ksq K-R3
- 3 Kt-Q3 and mates next move.

- If 1 P-B4
- 2 Kt-Rsq P x P
- 3 Kt-Kt3 and mate follows on the next.

The beauty in this solution is, as has been already intimated, in the manner in which "castling" supplies

a safe retreat for the white knight. All things considered this is a very superior problem.

Everyone will hold their breath when Lasker and Steinitz meet. It is no doubt safe to say that no match of such interest has occurred for years. Visions of the last great struggle in Havana come before our eyes. Is the great Herr Lasker, the mathematical calculator of gambit defences, equal to the task he has undertaken? No one can tell for certain, tho' most people seem to think not, for Steinitz seems to belong to the class of Stauntons, Herwithe and Morphys who have made the history of the game, while Lasker is but a brilliant and rising player, not so, for of the order of the geniuses. Time will tell!



Old Chum

(CUT PLUG.)

OLD CHUM  
(PLUG.)

No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.

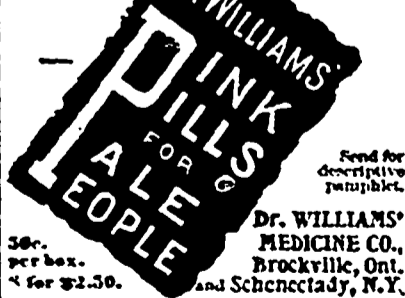


MONTREAL.

Cut Plug, 10c. 1/2 lb Plug, 10c.  
1/2 lb Plug, 20c.



Nerve Tonic Blood Builder



JOHN PATTERSON,  
Manufacturer of Steam Boilers,  
For Marine and Land Purposes  
Iron Ships Repaired.

SMIT TAKES GIBBERS, SMOKE PIPES and all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK ESTIMATES given on application. 408 UPPER WATER STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

MINING.

Mineral samples sent to the CRITIC office, accompanied by a fee of one dollar, will be submitted to a thoroughly competent assayer for a preliminary examination and slight test of contents. The results will be communicated to senders of samples, and if full assays are deemed advisable, they will be notified and instructed as to amount of fees to be remitted.

MINING OUTLOOK.—It is evident that Nova Scotia capitalists are taking a greater interest in gold mining than ever before, and we note that nearly if not all ventures in which they are interested are either paying well, or being developed with that due regard to economy which will in the end lead to success. In other branches of mining, notably coal and iron, there seems a momentary lull in sympathy with the financial stringency, but with the restoration of confidence, we look for great development in these mines, as well as in lead, copper and manganese. With the exercise of proper business caution, there should be no more risk in investing in mines than in other businesses, but in spite of all warnings mining matters will be entrusted to improper hands, and the penalty will be almost certain disappointment and loss. Deeds more than words prove the competent mine manager, and it is well to avoid the oily-tongued expert who shows only the golden side of the shield. The wealth of this Province lies in its mines, and large fortunes will eventually reward those who intelligently invest in mining properties.

MONTAGU.—There is little new to report from this district, but all seems to be going well, and it is probable that the capacity of the mill on the property of the Salisbury Company will be increased by an additional battery of five stamps.

PERSONAL.—Mr. H. L. Gregory, of Rockland, Maine, so well and so favorably known as an active and successful miner of the time of Snow, McClure and Lawson, has been in Halifax on a visit, and was warmly welcomed by his old mining friends. He returned to Boston on Saturday last, but we hope soon to see him back.

Mr. A. M. S. Musgrave, of Leeds, England, the well-known owner of mining areas at Tangier and Mooselands, has been on a visit to the Province en route for Wyoming on a hunting expedition. Mr Musgrave has visited Tangier and the Mooselands Districts.

THE ELECTRICAL CHLORINATION PROCESS.—Satisfactory Test in Halifax.

—On Friday morning last a number of gentlemen interested in mining and mining machinery met at the machine shop of W. W. Howell, on Upper Water Street, to witness the treatment of tailings from the Richardson mine by the Electrical Chlorination process, the invention of J. Frank Wiswell, Mining and Mechanical Engineer of Boston. Amongst those present we noticed Mr. H. H. Bell, of W. L. Lowell & Co., Mr. Geo. A. Pyke and Mr. Whitman, of Halifax, interested in the Richardson Mine; Mr. McDonald, of the Truro Foundry and Machine Company; Mr. J. H. Smith, of the Windsor Foundry and Machine Co; Mr. Geo. Nissen, Mechanical Engineer; Mr. A. A. Hayward, Manager of the Lake View Mine, Waverley; Mr. H. L. Gregory, of Rockland, Maine; Mr. A. T. Van Horne, of Boston; Mr. Wm. J. Fraser, of Halifax; Mr. Pendergast and several others. As Mr. Wiswell's invention is destined to revolutionise the treatment of gold ores, if all that is claimed for it proves true, it may be imagined that the little knot of onlookers, most of them well qualified to judge of the invention, watched the proceedings with great interest, and the general verdict was, when the treatment of the tailings had been completed and a small gold button produced, that results in this case fully bore out all Mr. Wiswell claims. To be brief—by the new process (new at least here) the ore is first thoroughly impregnated by a solution, the discovery of Mr. Wiswell, which coats every particle of gold. It is then amalgamated, and almost, if not quite, the full assay value of the gold in the ore recovered. Eight ounces of the mixture is sufficient to charge 400 gallons of water, which is fed to the mill as the ore is being crushed, and the whole mass permeated with the solution. Afterwards any process of amalgamation may be adopted; but after many experiments and a large expenditure of money, Mr. Wiswell has perfected a crushing and an amalgamating mill which gives the best results at the minimum of cost, and these mills will soon be in operation here. In his processes for the first time amalgamation and chlorination have been combined. In the case of free milling ore all the gold, both coarse and fine, is saved by one continuous operation without the loss of any mercury and at an expense that throws all other methods of gold-saving far in the shade. The solution for which Mr. Wiswell has patents covering the world, is called mercurial hydrate of sodium, a combination of mercury, chlorine and sodium, in which the mercury is held in solution, and which generates much electrical energy. Having almost by accident discovered the virtue of this solution, Mr. Wiswell devoted much time in securing the best method of its application in practice; and while we cannot say positively from our knowledge of the subject, that he has accomplished all that he claims, we may state that the Society of Arts and Inventions of Paris have presented him with a diploma and medal for his combination of processes for the separation of gold and silver ores, and have also elected him an honorary member, a rare honor, Mr. Wiswell being the thirteenth gentleman so elected. He has also received most complimentary letters from Freiberg, Germany, the home of the greatest metallurgists of the world. Mr. Wiswell sailed for Boston on Saturday night, but will return in a few days, with the intention of supervising the construction of his mills here.

CARIBOO.—The Dixon Mine continues its regular yield, and has proved itself a lasting property. The lead cuts across the formation and is

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evidently a fissure vein. It should be a good property on which to test deep mining.

Mr. Sanders is now removing the water from the Lake Lode Mine, with the intention of working the property.

The Truro Company are quietly opening up their mine, and we hope to soon have good returns from that direction.

OLDHAM —The Hardman and Taylor properties continue their large gold yields, and it is reported that the yield last month was some 600 ounces.

There were a number of simultaneous applications on Monday last at the Mines Office for area 560, the lease of which had expired, and in consequence, under the Act, it will be put up at public auction to the highest bidder. On the previous Saturday an area was forfeited in the same district, and as there were a number of applications this was also put up at auction.

THE IRON INDUSTRY.—The Works at Ferrona.—The development of the iron business in Pictou county should prove an incentive to those interested in iron in Cape Breton. Only a year ago the extensive iron works at Ferrona, Pictou county, were established, and to-day there is one of the finest enterprises in Canada located at that place. Ferrona is reached by the I. C. R., and is some five or six miles from New Glasgow. After leaving the I. C. R. the railway of the N. W. Glasgow Iron, Coal & Railway Company, the company owning and operating the industry, is taken up to the iron works. The railway of this company is 15 miles in length and taps the valley of the East River, one of the finest farming localities in the Maritime Provinces. The New Glasgow Iron, Coal & Railway Co. gives employment to some 500 men in connection with their magnificent plant at Ferrona. This company uses 300 tons of coal each day for coking purposes, 200 tons of ore and 100 tons of limestone, coming from the deposits which this railway taps further up the East River. Passenger trains run over the line, which has half a dozen different stations on the road, and is of incalculable benefit to the farmer, in affording means of access to a lucrative market. The splendid plant at Ferrona strikes the observer as almost occupying the position of a town itself. The furnaces, the stock-house, the coke ovens, the engine house and the offices of the company cover indeed quite an acreage. The furnace turns out about 90 tons of pig iron each day. There are four cuts in the 24 hours. When the cast is running out the molten matter finds its way into the pigs all ready for its reception, and when cooled and culled adds one more tier to the pig iron ready for transportation and manufacture into steel. The moving mass of fire as it seeks its prepared abiding place is one of the most attractive features of the whole work, because, for one thing, it is the climax—the practical outcome of all the previous material and labor—the production of man's art and thought as it comes in touch with the arranged elements of nature. The furnace is charged with the regulation quantities of ore, limestone and coke. There is a coal-washing plant where all the coal is purified before being coked, being thus eliminated of sulphates, phosphates, &c. There are 50 coke ovens at Ferrona, into which the coal thus purified is dumped and made. This coke plant is one of the finest in America. It is of German design and is managed by Mr. Zirker, who formerly held a responsible position in the famous Krupp gun works in Germany. There are all the modern improvements of utilizing the waste gases from the blast furnace, and coke ovens for generating steam and heating the hot blast stoves. At one time this hot gas was belched out and lost, but it is now utilized, no coal now being used for generating steam. There is a laboratory on the grounds, in which Mr. J. D. Fraser, son of Manager Graham Fraser, is the chemist, and who analyses the iron ores, limestone, coal, coke, pig iron and slag for the furnace. All these things are necessary so as to know what is being done. Everything to day in this business is told by analysis, not by rule of thumb. The New Glasgow Steel Works obtain their pig iron for manufacturing into steel from Ferrona. The home supply of pig iron is something never before accomplished in Canada. Heretofore all pig iron was imported from Scotland, Norway, Sweden and Spain. As a result of the supply from Ferrona, the steel works at New Glasgow is certain to more than double its present capacity in the course of a year or so, being no longer obliged to depend upon the importation of pig iron. Instead of one blast at Ferrona, there will soon be three or four. The steel works at New Glasgow employ about 500 men, and thus the iron and steel works combined give labor to more than 1,000 men. These two immense enterprises are under the same vigorous manager, Mr. Graham Fraser, to whose energy, courage and foresight is due the great iron development of Pictou county. Mr. Harvey Graham is the energetic secretary of the Ferrona Iron Works, whose place during part of this season, during the former's absence in Upper Canada on business connected with the works, has been efficiently filled by Mr. Frank Rice, a Cape Breton boy. The accountant at Ferrona is Mr. F. M. Pauley, who will be remembered by a number of old time friends in North Sydney. The splendid condition of the iron industry in Pictou has many lessons for the people of Cape Breton. There is every evidence of there being iron in large workable quantities in this county. It now remains for our friends here to seek for means for developing these rich resources of ours, and by every possible manifestation of push and courage on our own part been able to invite push, courage and capital from abroad.—N. Sydney Herald.

IRON ORE FROM ARISAIG.—Mr. W. E. Sproull, of Pictou Landing, has a contract with the New Glasgow Iron and Coal Co. for transporting a large quantity of iron ore from the company's mines at Arisaig to Pictou Landing, whence it is conveyed by rail to Ferrona. The ore is being carried in a lighter, which is towed by J. Matheson & Co.'s tug *Elsie*, under command of Capt. Peter Graham. We understand the ore is of a very superior quality.

The Whiteburn Gold Mining Co. are now making extensive cross cuttings on their property. Some rich leads have lately been discovered.

# JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.  
As much  
FOR INTERNAL as EXTERNAL USE.  
In 1810  
Originated by an Old Family Physician.  
Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. Generation after Generation have used and blessed it. Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satchel.  
Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera-Mortuus, Diarrhoea, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps, and Pains liable to occur in any family without notice. Delays may cost a life. Relieves all Summer Complaints like magic. Price, 75 cts. post paid; 6 bot. Express paid, I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

DRAUGHTS-CHECKERS  
All communications to this department must be addressed directly to the Checker Editor, Mr. W. Forsyth, 36 Grafton St.

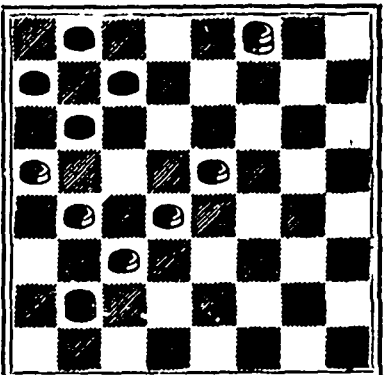
To CORRESPONDENTS.  
HENRY DEE, Halifax.—You are right. There is no win in Problem 340.  
O. MCGILL, Yarmouth.—Our reply to you is the same as above.

SOLUTION.  
PROBLEM 341.—The position was:  
Black men 5, 13, 17, 27. White men 19, 25, 30, king 10. Black to play.  
5—9 27—23 17—23 9—13  
19 15 7 2 25 18 25 21  
27—31 23—27 23—14 14—18  
15 11 2 7 a-30 25 drawn.  
31—27 27—23 13—17  
11 7 10 15 15 10  
a15 10 at this point will also draw.  
Thus:—  
15 10 7 11 10 17 11 15 15 10  
14—17 17—14 13—22 9—14 14—17 drawn.

GAME 226—"EDINBURG."  
Played between G. M. Keilly and G. H. Slocum at Chicago.  
9—13 27 24 10—15 7  
22 17 5—9 19 10 30—25  
13—22 23 18 12—19 23 17  
25 18 9—13 31 27 13—22  
11—15 18 11 3—8 7 10  
18 11 7—23 27 24 14—18  
8—15 26 19 1—5 10 14  
24 19 10—14 24 15 18—23  
15—24 30 26 14—18 14 17  
28 19 2—7 a-10 7 23—26  
4—8 32 28 18—25  
29 25 7—10 7 2 black  
8—11 24 20 25—30 wins.  
25 22 6—9 26 22  
11—15 20 16 9—14  
a 26—23 here—draws.—W. F.

THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP.  
The Toronto Club has not as yet made known its intentions as to the nature of the trophy they intend to provide for the above match, further steps cannot be taken until this has been decided upon.—W. Forsyth.

PROBLEM 343.  
By Mr. Jas. Lees, in Glasgow Herald.  
Black men 1, 5, 6, 9, king 25.



White men 13, 15, 17, 18, 22, king 3.  
White to play and win.  
This is a fine study for beginners, for although white is a piece ahead the win is by no means easy.



## A Bright Lad,

Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us:

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—T. D. M., Norcutt, Kans.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Cures others, will cure you

**NERVOUS MEN!**  
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.  
The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Blood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. Europe's Testimony. No Quackery. Consultation and advice in person or by letter free.  
Address of call on PROVIDENT MEDICAL INSTITUTION, 16 HANOVER STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA. Free and descriptive pamphlet, closely sealed, mailed free to all. Send now.

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PURE  
POWDERED 100%  
**LYE**  
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.  
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 25 pounds of Soda.  
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.  
W. W. GILLETT, Toronto

# Dr. Fowler's

Extract of Wild Strawberry is a reliable remedy that can always be depended on to cure cholera, cholera infantum, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, dysentery, and all looseness of the bowels. It is a pure

## Extract

containing all the virtues of Wild Strawberry, one of the safest and surest cures for all summer complaints, combined with other harmless yet prompt curative agents, well known to medical science. The leaves

## of Wild

Strawberry were known by the Indians to be an excellent remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery and looseness of the bowels; but medical science has placed before the public in Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild

## Strawberry

a complete and effectual cure for all those distressing and often dangerous complaints so common in this changeable climate.

It has stood the test for 40 years, and hundreds of lives have been saved by its prompt use. No other remedy always

## Cures

summer complaints so promptly, quets the pain so effectually and allays irritation so successfully as this unrivalled prescription of Dr. Fowler. If you are going to travel this

## Summer

be sure and take a bottle with you. It overcomes safely and quickly the distressing summer complaint so often caused by change of air and water, and is also a specific against sea-sickness, and all bowel

## Complaints.

Price 35c. Beware of imitations and substitutes sold by unscrupulous dealers for the sake of greater profits.

Corner Granville & Sackville Sts.

**NOVA SCOTIA**  
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# EXSHAW'S BRANDY.

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The Greatest  
Kidney Regulator  
and MORNING  
TONIC. TRY IT.

A Cure for all Diseases resulting from a Disordered State of the Stomach and Liver and Impurities of the Blood.

Unlike the Dutch Process  
No Alkalies  
—OR—  
Other Chemicals  
are used in the  
preparation of  
**W. BAKER & CO'S**  
**Breakfast Cocoa**



which is absolutely  
pure and soluble.  
It has more than three times  
the strength of Cocoa mixed  
with Starch, Arrowroot or  
Sugar, and is far more eco-  
nomical, costing less than one cent a cup.  
It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY  
DIGESTED.

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**EXTENSIVE MINERAL FARMING. TIM-  
BER and WOODLANDS FOR SALE IN  
WALTON and KEMPT TOWNSHIP'S  
IN HANTS COUNTY**

Six Lots in Walton Village. Farm of 100 acres  
near Walton formerly occupied by late Capt. Wm  
Parker. Lot of 85 acres 1 mile from Walton, is  
ready for plough. 200 acres in Tennycape, part of  
Wm Church Farm, near Tennycape Manganese  
Mines. 60 acres at Tennycape River, with small  
Orchard, Timber and Woodland, also near said  
mines. 190 acres 3 miles from Walton and Tenny-  
cape. Plaster and Manganese 200 acres in Kempt,  
1/2 mile from Walton, near Churchill & Sons.  
Stephens' and other Manganese Mines. 110 acres  
Timber and Woodland, 1/2 mile from Lot No. 8.  
Some of these lots contain valuable Mineral and  
Manganese deposits, and will prove valuable  
properties. See HANTS JOURNAL of Windsor for  
further particulars. Apply to

July 4, 1893. **J. W. STEPHENS,**  
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## GOLD MINES WANTED.

Persons having working Gold Mines  
for sale can loan of a purchaser by  
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## MINING.

### REMARKS ON THE PHOSPHATE AGE.

Both Canadian and Norwegian apatites are encountered in the older fossiliferous or Laurentian rocks; the former in extensive and highly phosphiferous quantities; the latter in small deposits, which preclude any possibility of unwise competition with the British American rock. The principal deposits of Canadian apatite occur in Quebec and Eastern Ontario, a western extension of the former district, and the Laurentian rocks which carry them are subdivided as follows:—

(1)—Red granite gneiss and hornblend gneiss, with small bands of crystalline limestone, containing apatite only in minimum quantities.

(2)—Red orthoclase gneiss quartzite and pyroxenic strata, with irregular deposits of crystal apatite intermixed with mica.

(3)—Rust-colored gneiss and pyroxenic and felspar rocks with small bands of crystalline limestone containing rich deposits of mica associated apatite.

(4)—Rust-colored garnitiferous gneiss, rust-colored quartz and orthoclase rocks, crystalline limestone with pyralolite and serpentine, containing irregular deposits of mica and apatite. In most cases the containing apatite rock is pyroxenite. The deposits are in the form of irregularly sized veins. Sometimes almost imperceptible, and at others swelling into huge pockets or masses of several thousand tons weight, and of unknown depth, but in few instances are very precise walls or divisions perceptible between the true apatite and the enclosing pyroxenite (Norway "Geslickter gabbro" rock) calcite or iron pyrites, and these frequently intermix to such an extent that when the enclosing element is pyroxenite only considerable difficulty is encountered in economical mining. In some cases these veins are sharply defined in radiating rock fissures, but more divergence of opinion is encountered in relation to the general rules of the deposition of these fluor-apatites than in relation to any other economic mineral. As a rule they vary in color from green or grey to almost black, although samples of a reddish shade are occasionally encountered. In texture the deposits vary very considerably from crystalline or "rock phosphate" to finely granulated,—the former yielding the high-class grades known as "lump phosphate," the latter the "seconds" of the chemical manure market,—and in their pure state yield from 88 per cent. to 89.810 per cent. of tribasic phosphate of lime. More impure deposits, however, range as low 74.295, of which from 3 to 4 per cent. is fluorine and are occasionally associated with some chlorine, carbonate of lime and other elements. The relative value of the Norwegian phosphate may be also determined from the percentage of tribasic phosphate of lime in the rose-red, whiteish, green or yellowish apatites of that country, which vary from a minimum of 75 to an average maximum of 95 per cent. As I remarked at the outset, however, the Scandinavian mineral cannot be regarded as economically important, for, quite outside the superior ease with which Canadian apatites are mined, the lower grade cheaply mined phosphates of the Tertiary or Cretaceous period in South and North Carolina, Georgia and Florida, which vary in tribasic phosphate from 53 to 60 per cent. plus sulphuric and fluoric acid, ammonia and sesquioxide of iron, are sufficient to keep it off the market for some time to come. This southern mineral must not be confounded with the Canadian apatite, for it is of an entirely different character, occurring in clay nodules of phosphate of lime, largely disseminated in the marly clays through which the rivers of these regions flow. Unlike the undefined Canadian, its origin is presumably organic, and points to the congregation of such matter, by preference, over the affected areas at an epoch when the relation of years and the aspect of the planet differentiated from that now prevailing. The origin of the Canadian phosphate perplexes and baffles the western geologist, and numerous hypotheses reflect the insatiable thirst for an accurate cue, the contagion of which, I have to confess, has spread to myself. In my opinion the operations of "The Phosphate Era" were in perfect harmony with the simple natural laws, so familiar to every mineralogist. The action of the ancient seas spread a silt or thin plastic alluvium over the Laurentian bed rock. In course of time this silt became the habitation of phosphoric acid, absorbing organisms, such as shells, animal or fish bones, and excreta of birds, all of which possesses the faculty of storing up molecules of this widely disseminated element or substance, which, as I have remarked, forms such an important ingredient in the original or ancient rock. At some subsequent period we must imagine, the strata contortious and convulsions of which the enclosing Laurentian of the Ottawa valley affords such evidence, and no scientific reasoning is necessary to suggest the sequential gravitation of the phosphorus charged silt or mud into the fissures of the earth's crust. This argument on hypothesis will doubtless be met with an interrogation concerning the actual origin of such enormous quantities of phosphoric acid, and undoubtedly the question is pertinent. Any of us who have travelled the Atlantic have doubtless noticed the luminous phosphorous which its waters contain. In the days of the "Phosphate Era," however the western ocean corroded and washed a shore composed of more ancient and highly phosphoric rocks, and consequently the water of the ancient seas would be abnormally charged with the valuable substance. Following this train of reasoning, we cannot overlook the fact that areas of phosphate apatites are forming upon the bed of the ocean to-day. Very little doubt can be entertained of this. In conclusion I submit that the organic substances stored up in the sand, silt and mud of the bed of the ancient seas, attracted the molecules of phosphoric acid of the water as a magnet attracts steel filings and stored it up for the use of another age in the same manner as coal.

**C. OCHILTREE MACDONALD,**  
Special Canadian Writer London Colliery Guardian.

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THE WORLD'S FAIR MINES AND MINING BUILDINGS.

Mines and mining in America! Right should one of the most magnificent of the Exposition palaces be devoted to mines and mining. You will find it situated in the southern extremity of the western lagoon between the Transportation and Electrical buildings. The building is 750 feet long and 350 feet wide, and it has its inspiration in early Italian renaissance with which sufficient liberty has been taken to invest the building with much animation in appearance. The exterior design partakes of a decidedly French spirit. Simple and straightforward in plan it embraces on the ground floor spacious vestibules, restaurants, toilet rooms, etc. Entrances will be found on each of the four sides of the building, those of the north and south sides being the most spacious and prominent. On the left and right sides of each entrance inside, start broad flights of easy stairs leading to the galleries. The galleries are sixty feet wide and twenty five feet high from the ground floor, and are lighted on the sides by large windows, and from above by a high clear story extending around the building. The principal fronts of the Mines and Mining building look southward on the great Central Court and northward on the western and middle lakes and an island gorgeous with flowers. Over these main fronts are enormous arched entrances richly embellished with sculptured decorations emblematic of mining and its allied industries. Large square pavilions stand at each end of these fronts, the pavilions being surmounted by low doors, which mark the four corners of the building and are lighted by large arched windows which extend through the galleries. The main entrances and the pavilions are separated by richly decorated arcades forming an open loggia on the ground floor and a deeply recessed promenade on the gallery floor level, which commands a fine view of the lakes and islands to the north, and the great Central Court on the south. These covered promenades are each twenty-five feet wide and two hundred and thirty feet long, and from them is had access to the building at numerous points. These loggias on the first floor are faced with marble of different kinds and hues, which will be considered part of the mining exhibit and so utilized as to be marketable at the close of the Exposition. The ceilings of the loggias are heavily coffered and richly decorated in plaster and color. The exterior is massive though graceful in appearance. Sixty-five feet is the distance from the main ground to the top cornice of the main front, while the main entrances are ninety feet to the apex of pediment. Large segmented windows extend through the galleries and are placed between the broad piers, affording an abundance of light to the space under the galleries. The two storied portion of the building of which the gallery forms the upper part extends entirely around the structure and has a width of sixty feet. The great interior space is one story high 130 feet long and 230 feet wide with an extreme height of one hundred feet at the center and forty-seven feet at the sides, spanned by steel cantilever roof trusses supported on steel columns placed sixty-five feet apart longitudinally and 115 feet and fifty-seven feet six inches transversely, thus leaving clear space in the centre of the building 630 feet long and 115 feet wide, with two side divisions each fifty-seven feet six inches wide and 630 feet long, leaving the central portion encumbered with only sixteen supporting steel posts. As to the exhibits that will be found in this building, they will be found to be of engrossing interest to old and young.

ARTHUR Cox.

A PHYSICIAN'S STORY.

DR. LEWIS BLUNDIN'S STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

*Afflicted with Paralysis for Twenty-five Years—Pronounced Incurable by the Foremost Physicians in America—A Case of World Wide Interest.*

From the Philadelphia Times.

Many survivors of the late war left the ranks unwounded, but with broken constitutions; an instance in point is Dr. Lewis D. Blundin, a resident of Hulmeville, Bucks Co., Pa. In relating his experiences and what he had suffered in consequence of the hardships he had encountered Dr. Blundin said:—

"I was born at Bridgewater, Penna., in 1841, and went through the war as private, sergeant and hospital steward in Company C, 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers. My service was active, and while in Georgia I had an attack of typhoid fever, which left me weak and a ready victim for future disease. My kidneys were then affected and this finally developed into spinal trouble, which lasted through my army service. In 1866 I was mustered out with an honorable discharge and entered the Jefferson Medical College as a student. In due time I graduated and removed to Manayunk. One day, after I had graduated, I was

lying on a sofa at my home in Manayunk, when I felt a cold sensation in my lower limbs as though the blood had suddenly left them. When I tried to move them I was horrified at the discovery that I was paralyzed from my hips to my toes. The paralysis was complete, and a pin or a pinch of the flesh caused me no pain. I could not move a muscle. I called in Dr. William Todd, of Philadelphia. He made a careful and exhaustive examination of my case, sounding and testing, and finally announced that my trouble was caused from inflammation of the spinal cord, and that I would likely have another stroke of paralysis. I consulted Dr. J. W. Gross and Dr. Pancoast, of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, with the same result. I called in Dr. Moorehouse, of Philadelphia, who said that no amount of medicine would ever prove of the slightest benefit to me.

"One day last September I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I sent for one box. I had always been troubled with a sort of vertigo after my first stroke of paralysis to such an extent that when I got out of my bed my head would swim, and I had difficulty in saving myself from falling. My appetite was bad, digestive organs ruined, and no assimilation of food. In addition to my many other ailments, rheumatism held a prominent place. By the time I

had finished the first box of Pink Pills I was comparatively free from these minor ills. My appetite returned, the digestive organs got down to their daily grind, and the rheumatism disappeared. I was much encouraged and immediately sent for half a dozen boxes of the Pink Pills. Relief followed relief with astonishing rapidity. First, one ailment would disappear, then another, until the pills got to work upon the foundation stones of my trouble—paralysis. I felt a sense of exhilaration, and the general effect was beneficial, becoming more so each day. Noting this fact, I increased the dose from one to two pills after each meal for a few days. Before I had taken the six boxes of pills, I was sitting in my chair one afternoon, when I felt a curious sensation in my left foot. Upon investigation, I found it had fixed, or, in other words, become moveable, and I could move it. From that time on my improvement was steady and it was not long before I was walking on crutches with little or no discomfort. It was three years before taking the Pink Pills that I had been able to use the crutches at any time. My health is daily improving and I feel sure that Pink Pills have done me more good than all the doctors in the country, and as they are not costly I can easily afford the treatment."

Dr. Blundin tells of another remarkable cure effected by the use of Pink Pills. One of his comrades in the army was Lewis J. Allan, of Battle Creek, Michigan, who has been a sufferer from rheumatism nearly all his life. Mr. Allan is a grandson of Ethan Allan of revolutionary fame. "I know," said Dr. Blundin, "that Mr. Allan could not lift his arms to his head, or even his hands to his mouth, because of chronic rheumatism. He read in a Detroit paper of a wonderful cure made by Pink Pills and bought some. His cure was sudden and complete. Knowing that I was a sufferer from rheumatism, along with my other ills, he wrote me about his recovery and advised me to try them. I was then using them. He said he had perfect control of his arms and hands, and could use them freely without experiencing any pain. He added that as a cure for rheumatism the pills were the most complete in the world. My case alone proves that, for I am confident that my greatly benefited condition is due solely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1893.

GEORGE HARRISON, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at

50 cts a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood-builders and nerve tonics, put up in similar form, intended to deceive. They are all imitations, whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.



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Is showing an extra fine line

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## CITY CHIMES.

**COOL AND CHARMING.**—While our friends over the border are simply existing through the hot weather of Boston, New York, Chicago and other United States cities, we in Halifax are enjoying a most delightfully cool summer, and find it hard to realize what "100 in the shade" that our correspondents tell us of means. Hot is but a nickname for such weather, and we may well bless our lucky stars that we were not called upon to endure such a "sizzard," as an American exchange terms the hot wave. The Bostonians and New Yorkers who are visiting "the Provinces" are loud in their praises of our climate, and will no doubt do their part in advertising Halifax as an ideal summer city.

**THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.**—As I predicted last week the city has been taken possession of this week by the Christian Endeavor Society. Everywhere one turned on the street he met young people wearing badges. The invasion began on Monday and all the incoming trains during that evening and Tuesday brought large delegations, while numbers came by the *Bridgewater*, *Lunenburg* and *City of Ghent*. Altogether, between four and five hundred Christian Endeavorers from nearly every city, town and village in the Maritime Provinces have visited Halifax this week. The strangers received a splendid reception from the Halifax Local Union, and have been most hospitably entertained by our citizens, and if their sojourn here has not proved pleasant and profitable no reflection can fall upon Halifaxians. The meetings, which began on Tuesday afternoon and closed last evening with a memorable consecration service, were very interesting and well conducted, and I venture to state that a large number of people, who have in the past treated the C. E. movement with utter indifference or regarded it with unkindly feeling, have had their interest awakened and their opinions changed. Certain it is that the aims and methods of the Society are better understood than they have been before, and the young people of Halifax and Dartmouth who proudly wear the magic letters C. E. will find many hard places in their work made easier. Happiness, earnestness and sincerity appear to be characteristics of the Endeavorers, and the Society has completely put to rout the idea entertained by many people that young Christians are necessarily serious-faced, puritanical and generally tiresome. St. Matthew's Church, the meeting place, was very tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the meetings were largely attended. The Convention Committees of the Local Union deserve great credit for the systematic thoroughness with which they performed their work, and have received as their reward the assurance of the success of the gathering.

**SIDE BY SIDE.**—The Christian Endeavorers pouring into St. Matthew's Church, and the theatre-goers into the Academy of Music made the scene at the foot of Spring Garden Road an unusually bustling one on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week. It seemed sometimes as though the crowd would get mixed, but the Endeavorers feel quite sure that none of their number occupied Academy seats. It is almost as assured that few, if any, of Mr. Clarke's patrons found their way into St. Matthew's Church.

**AT LAST A PLACE TO BATHE.**—"Nova Brighton Beach" appears to be an established fact and no longer a myth. Sometime ago it was announced that a number of summer cottages were to be erected at McNab's Island, and the villa to be called Nova Brighton. However, nothing more was heard of it in the city, until a few weeks ago it was given out that bathing apparatus, houses, etc., had been erected, and the public was invited to go and see for themselves the attractions of the place. Now, I no longer see an "ad" in the dailies which states that regular boats will leave the Esplanade, commencing last Saturday morning at 6.30 and 9 a.m., 2, 4 and 7 p.m., and as frequently afterwards as bathers may require. The trip with bath at Nova Brighton costs but 25 cents, and the beach is a lovely spot, well worthy a visit. The summer cottages are to be erected as demand requires, and it looks now as though the Island had a bright future in store as a summer outing ground. In hopes that Nova Brighton will prove an additional attraction to our already attractive city, I gladly give it this free advertising.

**WANDERER'S "AT HOME."**—The W. A. A. C. have spared neither time or expense in their efforts to royally entertain their friends at their grounds to-morrow afternoon, and if the weather proves favorable there is no doubt the anticipations of those who have been honored with invitations will be fully realized. A well-filled programme has been arranged, consisting of cricket and lacrosse matches, tennis, bowling and other sports, and the entertainment promises to be one of unusual interest.

**ST. MARY'S FAIR.**—St. Mary's Fair opened on Monday evening with a large attendance and well-filled tables. The attendance has continued good and the attractions of the Fair are very numerous. The promoters who have worked so faithfully for this Fair have been beautifully rewarded by success.

**THE ACADEMY.**—The Thos. E. Shea Company has been well patronized this week. The plays put on are sensational in character, which quality takes with a large number of people, and are well performed. Mr. Shea is himself a good actor, and is well supported by the members of his company. "Mixed Up" is on this evening.

**NEXT WEEK'S ENTERTAINMENT.**—The complimentary benefit to be tendered to Miss F. A. Grant at Orpheus Hall on Tuesday evening next is being looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation. Two comediettes with vocal and instrumental music make up an interesting programme.

**A COMING SHOW.**—Posters are up announcing the coming of "Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show." The very name possesses an irresistible fascination for the small boys, and dozens of them have studied the brilliant pictures on the walls attentively. No doubt when Pawnee Bill's show arrives it will be greeted by good houses, its fame having preceded it.

**THE MASONIC FAIR.**—The Exhibition Building is once more undergoing a transformation, and is being turned into a most enchanting place. The Grand Masonic Fair opens there on the 14th, and preparations are being rapidly pushed forward. Mr. Greenwood has his company of young ladies pretty well drilled for the march. The living wheat party is also under training, and all promises to come off with great eclat. The ladies in charge of the booths have everything in readiness, and all that is now needed is a few finishing touches, which cannot be added until just previous to the opening of the Fair.

**THINGS NOT AS THEY SHOULD BE.**—It must be a thoughtless citizen who can hear of the robberies which have recently been committed in the city by a gang of boys ranging from 12 to 14 years of age, and remain indifferent to the state of affairs which is responsible for such youthful depravity. It is deplorable indeed that our city should have so many rough boys among its population, although it must not be inferred that the bad boys of Halifax are one whit worse or more numerous than those in cities of equal size elsewhere. Yet it is an undisputed fact that we have far too large a proportion of young toughs. Why is it so? Allowing for a certain amount of inherited evil in the characters, and of unfavorable home environment of a certain class of young Halifaxians, there are many evils which could be prevented. With our public schools every boy and girl in Halifax who enjoys average good health, should at the age of 12 years know how to read and write. Yet it is a fact that there are boys, numbers of them, who have neither of these accomplishments, and who are neither working or attending school. Without laying any blame on anyone, it must be admitted that this is not as it should be. The true saying that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," may be repeated just as frequently by the school teachers of to-day as it was a generation ago, but these youths are not in the schools to hear it. If one truant officer cannot look after the truants we must have two, and if the work is too much for two we must have more; it is absolutely necessary that the boys of Halifax receive a school training. Otherwise youthful criminals and street loafers will develop into hardened criminals and worthless citizens, and for such Halifax has no use. If every one who knows of children not attending school who should be there, would report to the proper authorities, the work of hunting out the truants would be much easier, and perhaps the compulsory school law would be more effectually carried out in the city. School training is but one method by which the bad boys of Halifax may be transformed into good citizens, but it is a most important one. CHIPS.

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