WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

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

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

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

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HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

We have recently published a new editon of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

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All work attended to promptly. Charges reasonable.

W. A. CRAIG,
MANAGER.
Bridgetown, March 10th, '85 y

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Cordwood,
SPILING, BARK,
R. R. TIES, LUMBER, LATHS,
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Potatoes, Fish, etc.
Best Prices for all shipments.
Write fully for Quotations.
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General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.
Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanic Exchanges. jan28ly

1885. 1885.
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Marble Works,
ARE prepared to compete with any similar concern in the Province, both in workmanship or price.
MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
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—IN—
Marble, Freestone & Granite,
of all descriptions manufactured to order at short notice.
ALSO:
Furniture Tops!
Call and inspect work.
OLDHAM WHITMAN.
Bridgetown, Jan. 12th, 85'

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

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 13. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1886. NO. 40.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

Excels all other Remedies for External Use.

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N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.
CELEBRATED
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—ALSO:—
MONCTON
Non-Freezing FORCE PUMP.
These Pumps are admitted by thousands who are using them to be the best in the Dominion.
Orders Promptly Attended To.

Good Workmanship. Reasonable Prices.

ACADIA ORGAN COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST CLASS CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS,
Warerooms in Reed's Furniture Factory.
BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.
A. E. SULIS.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT.
Can be obtained from the
N. S. P. B Building Society and Savings Fund,
On real Estate Security, payable in Monthly instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.
For particulars apply to
J. M. OWEN,
Agent for County of Annapolis.
Annapolis 27th Feb 1883.y

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his
GROCERY and PROVISION TRADE,
has decided to sell his valuable FARM, situated in Beaconsfield, three and a-half miles from Bridgetown, and directly under the North Mountain.

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

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

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

For full particulars apply to the subscriber.
T. J. EAGLESON.
Bridgetown, Oct. 9, 1883. tf

Rare Bargain!

The subscriber offers for sale that DESIRABLY SITUATED PROPERTY, formerly owned by the late
DANIEL NICHOLS.

THE property contains 25 acres and is most beautifully situated in the fertile district of Central Clarence, facing the Leonard Road which leads to the village of Paradise. The house is in thorough repair, containing 8 rooms, and is fitted up with all modern conveniences, such as bath room, water closet, water pipes led into the house from a never failing spring, etc. The cellar extends under the whole house, contains a milk pantry, is frost proof, has a concrete floor, and is capable of storing 450 bbls. of apples. The orchard on the place yields from 75 to 80 bbls. of apples per year of choice fruits, together with a quantity of plums, pears and cherries. A vegetable garden is also on the place, which is in a good state of cultivation, and has quite an assortment of small fruits such as currants, gooseberries, strawberries, etc.

A nice hawthorne hedge, well trimmed, separates the premises from the highway. The place cuts sufficient hay for a cow and horse, and has a good pasture with some woodland.

Adjoining the house is a store, which is thoroughly shelved, and well situated for a general trade. A good hall is over the store.

For terms apply on the premises to
MRS. D. NICHOLS.
Clarence, Sept. 8, '85. 6m.

BIG Discounts
—AND—
LOW PRICES
THIS MONTH
—AT—
E. STEVENS' GENERAL STORE,
LAWRENCETOWN.
See Handbills for particulars.

GUNS,
AMMUNITION,
HEAVY
WOOL SHIRTS,
Shirts & Drawers,
A SMALL LOT OF
GENT'S GENUINE
Plymouth Buck Gloves.
Apple Barrels.
B. STARRATT.

Letter "B" No. 34.

In the County Court, 1885.

BETWEEN JACOB SLOCOMB, Pltff.
AND
ROBERT MARSHALL, and JOSEPH GRAVES, Defdts.

Upon hearing Counsel and upon [L. S.] reading the affidavit of J. G. Henniger Parker and J. Avard Morse, dated the 4th day of December, A.W.S ber, A. D., 1885, it is ordered, that unless the above named Defendant, Robert Marshall, do appear and plead to the writ of summons, herein, within thirty days after the publication of this order in the *Weekly Monitor*, at Bridgetown, the Plaintiff above named may proceed therein to judgment, and that publication of this order for thirty days after the date hereof, in said Bridgetown *Weekly Monitor*, shall be good and sufficient service of the said writ, and that a copy of this order and of the said summons be also mailed post-paid to the said Robert Marshall, addressed to his last place of residence at Port Lorne, Annapolis County.

Dated the fifth day of December., A. D., 1885.

On motion of Mr. Parker, Counsel with Pltff.
By the Court,
(Sgd.) RICHD. J. UNIACKE.
5it41. Clerk.

Welland Canal Enlargement.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on MONDAY, the 25th day of JANUARY next (1886), for raising the walls of the locks, weirs, &c., and increasing the height of the banks of that part of the Welland Canal between Port Dalhousie and Thorold and, for deepening the Summit Level between Thorold and Ramey's Bend, near Humberston.

The works, throughout, will be let in Sections.

Maps of the several localities, together with plans and descriptive specifications, can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY next, 1886, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the works north of Allanburg will be furnished at the Resident Engineer's Office, *Thorold*; and for works south of Allanburg, plans, specifications, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, *Welland*.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in case of firms, except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of their occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque of *Two Thousand Dollars* or more—according to the extent of the work on the section—must accompany the respective tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 9th December, 1885. 5it42.

The Private Academy for Boys,
—AT—
"THE WOODLANDS,"
will re-open on
JANUARY 4TH
under the superintendence of the former principal,
Mr. Wm. McVicar, A. M.

The location of the School, with its beautiful surroundings, combined with the efficient character of instruction imparted, renders it one of the most desirable places of Education in the Lower Provinces. tf.

Sept. 1st, '85.

The usual Large and Varied Stock of ENGLISH, SCOTCH, CANADIAN TWEEDS & ENGLIS WORSTEDS, for Fall Orders is now open at
JOHN H. FISHER'S,
BLUE STORE.

SAMUEL LEGG,
Watch and Clock Maker.
—IN—
Murdoch's Block.
Also Agent for the
HARTFORD LIFE
—AND—
ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.
Of Hartford, Conn.
Bridgetown, July 1, '85.

CURE FOR THE DEAF.
Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums Perfectly Restore the Hearing
and perform the work of the natural drum. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. All conversation and even whispers distinctly heard. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book with testimonial, free. Address F. Hiscox, 538 Broadway, N.Y. Mention this paper.

F. C. HARRIS,
Licensed Auctioneer,
Commission Merchant and Real Estate Agent
Special rates for sales of Real Estate and Farm Stock.
Bridgetown, March 26th, 1884. n50

NOTICE!
The subscriber having met with a heavy loss by fire, will esteem it a favour for all who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.
W. A. CRAIG.

To Loan.
ON first class Real Estate security, $35,000. None but first class security will be taken.
J. G. H. PARKER.
Bridgetown, Dec. 23rd '84.

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Poetry.

The Open Grate.

Before the snapping, glowing grate
We sit, my wife and I, together,
And happy in our tete-a-tete,
Defy this dull December weather.

There's nothing like a blazing fire
To make a man feel blithe and jolly,
To raise his drooping spirits higher,
And drive away his melancholy.

And we enjoy, my wife and I,
Our cheery fire when darkness hovers;
And while the cold winds moan and sigh
We sit there like a pair of lovers.

I sometimes think that there must be
Some subtle witchery about it;
But this I know, I cannot see
How we could ever do without it

So every night it's lighted now,
For thus we both of us have willed it,
And every night we have a row
To settle which of us shall build it.

Select Literature.

Miss Mignon
OR
Capt. Ferrers' Ward.

CHAPTER I.

It was considerably after midnight when one of three officers seated at a whist-table in the mess-room of the Cavalry Barracks at Idleminster, where the Scarlet Lancers were quartered, called out, 'Bootles, come and take a hand—there's a good chap.'

Captain Algernon Ferrers, more commonly known as 'Bootles,' looked up.

'I don't mind if I do,' he said, rising and moving towards them. 'What do you want me to do? Who's my partner?'

The three other men stared at one another in surprise, for Bootles was one of the best whist players in the regiment, and in an ordinary way would as soon have thought of counting honors as of settling the question of partners other than by cutting, except in the case of a regenve.

'Why, take a card, of course, my friend,' laughed Lacy, in a ridiculously soft voice. Lacy was a recent importation from the White Dragoons, and had taken the place left vacant in Bootles' every-day life by Scott Laurie's marriage.

'Ah, yes, to be sure—cut, of course. I believe,' said Bootles, looking at the three faces before him in an uncertain way—'I believe I've got a headache.'

'Oh, nothing like whist for a headache,' answered Hartog, turning up one card. 'Ace of diamonds.' However, after stumbling through one game—after twice trumping his partner's trick, a revoke, and several such like blunders—he rose to his feet.

'It's no use, you fellows; I'm no good to-night—I can't even see the cards. Get some one to take my place and make a fresh start.'

'Why, you're ill, Bootles,' cried Preston. 'What is it?'

'It's a devil of a headache,' answered Bootles, promptly. 'Here's Miles—the very man. Good-night.'

'Good-night,' called the fellows after him. 'Then they settled down to their game, and Preston dealt.

'Never saw Bootles seedy before,' said Lacy.

'Oh yes; he gets these headaches sometimes,' answered Hartog. 'Not often, though. Miles, you lead.'

Meantime Bootles went wearily away, almost feeling his road under the veranda of the mess-rooms, along the broad *pave* in front of the officers' quarters, and up the wide flight of stone steps to his rooms facing the green of the barrack square. Being the senior captain, with only one bachelor field-officer in the regiment, he had two large and pleasant rooms, not very grandly furnished, for, though a rich man he was not an extravagant one, and saw no fun in having costly goods and chattles to be at the tender mercies of a soldier's servants; but they were neat, clean and comfortable, with a sufficiency of great easy travelling-chairs, plenty of fur rugs, and lots of pretty little pictures and knick-knacks.

The fire in the sitting room was fast dying out, but a bright and cheerful blaze illuminated his sleeping room, shining on the brass knobs of his cot, on the silver ornamentations at the corners of the dressing-case, on three or four scent bottles on the tall cretonne-petticoated toilette table, and on the tired but resplendent figure of Bootles himself.

He dragged the big chair pretty near to the fire, and dropped into it with a sigh of relief, absolutely too sick and weary to think of getting into bed just then. As Hartog had said, sometimes these headaches seized him, but it did not happen often; in fact, he had not had one for more than a year—quite often enough, he said.

Well he had been lying in the big and easy chair, his eyes shut, and his hands hanging idly over the broad straps which served for arms for perhaps half an hour, when to his surprise he heard a soft rustling movement behind him. His first and not unnatural thought was that the fellows had come to draw him, so, without moving, he called out, 'Oh! confound it all, don't come boring a poor devil with a headache. By Jove, it's cruelty to animals, neither more nor less.'

The soft rustling ceased, and Bootles closed his eyes again, with a devout prayer that they would, in response to this appeal, take themselves off. But presently it began again, accompanied by a sound which made his heart jump almost into his mouth, and beat so furiously as to be simply suffocating. It stopped—was repeated—'*The*—DEVIL,' muttered Bootles.

But it was not the devil at all—more like a little angel, in truth; for after a moment's irresolution he sprang from his chair and faced the horror behind him. It really was a horror to him, for there, sitting up among the pillows of the cot, with the clothes pushed back, was a baby, a baby whose short golden curls shone in the fire-light, a little child dressed in white, with a pair of wide-open eyes, as bright as stars and blue as sapphires.

Bootles stood in dismay staring at it.

'Where, in the name of all that's wonderful, did *you* come from?' he asked aloud, keeping at a safe distance lest it should suddenly start howling.

But the little stranger did not howl; on the contrary, as its bewildered eyes fell upon Bootles' resplendent figure, his gold-laced scarlet jacket and gold-embroidered waistcoat of white velvet, his gold-laced overalls and jingling spurs, it stretched out its little arms and cried 'Boo, boo, boo—'

Bootles took a step back in his surprise, and his headache vanished as if by magic.

'By—Jove!' he exclaimed.

'Boo—boo—boo!' crowed the usurper of the cot, cheerily.

Bootles went a step nearer. 'Why, you are a queer little beggar,' he remarked. 'Where did you come from, eh?'

The 'queer little beggar,' suddenly changed its tune, and started another system of crowing more triumphant and cheery than the first.

'Chucka—chucka—chucka—chuck!' it went.

Bootles began to laugh. 'Can't talk, hey? Well, what do you want?' as it struggled fiercely to rise, and stretched out its small arms more impatiently than before. 'Want to be lifted up, hey? Oh, but dash it,' scratching his head perplexedly, 'I can't lift you up, you know; it's out of the question—impossible. By Jove, I might let you drop and smash you!'

'Chucka—chucka—chuck!' Boo—oo—oo! gobbled the baby, as if it were the best joke in the world.

'You don't mind? Well, come along, then,' approaching very gingerly, and wondering where he should begin to get hold of it, so spoke.

The baby soon settled that question, holding out its arms towards his neck. Then, somehow, he gathered it up and carried it in doubt and trepidation to the big chair by the fire, where the creature sat contentedly upon his knee, the curly golden head resting against his scarlet jacket, the soft fingers of one baby hand tight twined round one of his, the other picking and wandering aimlessly about the scrolls and curves of the gold embroidery on his waist-coat.

'By Jove! you're a jolly little chap,' said Bootles, just as if it could understand him. 'But the question is, where did you come from, and what's to be done with you? You can't stop here, you know.'

The baby's big blue eyes raised themselves to his, and the fingers which had been twined round his made a grab at his watch-chain.

'Gar—gar—garr—rah!' it remarked, in such evident delight that Bootles laughed again.

'Oh, you like it, do you? Well, you're a queer little beggar; no mistake about that. I wonder where you belong to and where you live when you are at home? Can't be a barrack child—too dainty-looking and not slobbery enough. And this dress'—taking hold of the richly embroidered white skirt—'this must have cost a lot; and it's all lace too.'

He knew what embroidery cost by his own mess waistcoats and his tunics. Then not only was the dress of the child of a very costly description, but the sleeves were tied up with cambridge blue ribbons that were evidently new, and the waist was encircled by a broad sash of the same material and tint. Although it was just such a child as he was occasionally called upon to admire in the houses of his married brother officers; yet that any lady in the regiment would lend her baby for a whole night to a set of harum-scarum young fellows for the purpose of playing a trick on a brother officer was manifestly absurd. And besides that Bootles was so good-natured and such a favorite with the ladies of the regiment that he thought he knew all their babies by sight, and he became afraid that this was indeed a little stranger in the land, welcome or unwelcome.

Yet if it was the fellows' doing, where had they got it? And if it was not the fellows' doing, why should any one leave a baby asleep in his cot? The whole thing was inexplicable.

Just then the child, in playing with his chain, slipped a little on the smooth cloth of his overalls, and Bootles, with a 'Whoa! whoa my lad!' hauled it up again. In doing so he felt a piece of paper rustle somewhere about the embroidered skirt.

'A note. This grows melodramatic,' said Bootles, craning his head to find it. 'Oh, here we are! Now we shall see.'

The note was written in a firm, large, yet thoroughly feminine hand, and ran thus:

'You will not absolve me from my oath of secrecy respecting our marriage, though now that I have offended you, I may starve or go to the work-house. I cannot break my oath though you have broken all yours, but I am determined that you shall acknowledge your child. I am going to leave her to-night in your rooms with her clothes. By midnight I shall be out of the country. I do this because I have obtained a good situation, and because when I reach my destination I shall have spent my last shilling. I give you fair warning, however, that if you desert the child, or fail to acknowledge her, I will break my oath and proclaim our marriage. If you engage a nurse she will not be much trouble. She is a good and sweet tempered child, and I have called her Mary, after your dear mother. 'Oh, how she would pity me if she could see me now! Farewell.'

From that moment Bootles absolved "the fellows" from any share in the affair; but what to do with the child he had not the least idea.

'It is the very devil,' he said aloud, watching the busy fingers playing with his chain.

He gathered it awkwardly in his arms, and rose to look for the clothing spoken of in the letter. Yes, there it was, a parcel of goodly size, wrapped in a stout brown paper cover, and on the chair beside his cot lay the out-door garments of a young child—a white coat bordered with fur, a fur-trimmed cap, and some other things, which Bootles did not quite understand the use of; white wool fingerless gloves (at least he did not know what else they could be), and some longer things of the same class, like stockings without feet.

Bootles shook his head bewilderingly. 'Mother means it to stop; I don't know what to do,' he said, helplessly.

It occurred to him then that perhaps some of the fellows might be able to make a suggestion. He did not know what to do with the child for the night, nor for the matter of that, what to do with it for the moment. He had the sense not to take it out into the chill midnight air, and when he attempted to put it back into the cot it rebelled, clinging to his watch-chain with might and main.

'Well, have it then,' he said slipping it off.

The baby, pleased with the glittering toy, set up a cry of delight, and Bootles took the opportunity of slipping out. He entered the anteroom with a very rueful face, finding it pretty much as he had left it. Lacy was the first to catch sight of him.

'Holloo, Bootles, what's the mat-tah?' he asked. 'Is your head worse?'

'My head? Oh, I forgot all about it,' Bootles replied. 'But, I say, I'm in a mess. There's a baby in my room.'

'A what?' they cried with one voice.

'A baby,' repeated Bootles, dismally.

'Al-live?' asked Lacy, with his head on one side.

'Alive! Oh, very, very much so, and means to stop, for it has brought its entire wardrobe and a letter of introduction with it,' holding the letter for anyone to take who chose. It was Lacy who did so, and he asked if he should read it out.

'Yes do,' said Bootles, dropping into a chair with a groan. 'Perhaps some one else will own to it.'

So Lacy read the letter in his ridiculous drawl of a voice, and ceased amid profound silence—'Fa-ah-well!'

'Well,' said Bootles, finding no one seemed inclined to speak. 'Well?'

'Well,' said Preston, solemnly, 'if you want my opinion, Bootles, I think you ought to be ashamed of yourself'

A general laugh followed, but Bootles protested.

'Oh, don't imagine it's me. I've nothing to do with it. I shouldn't have come to you fellows if I had.'

'No, no, of course not,' returned Miles, promptly, but with an air which raised another shout.

'Then it's a plant,' cried Bootles; 'but why in the wide world should it be planted on me?'

'Why, indeed?' echoed Miles feelingly.

'Besides,' Bootles continued, 'some of you know my mother, and that her name was not Mary but Margaret.'

Now as several of these present had known Lady Margaret Ferrers very well, that was a strong point in favor of Preston's assertion that the affair was a plant. The chief question, however, was what could be done with the little stranger for that night. Some woman, of course, must look after it, but who? It was then after two o'clock, and the lights had been out hours ago in the married people's quarters. Bootles did not know what to do, and said so.

'Is it in your room now?' Preston asked.

'Yes.'

'Where did you find it?'

'In my cot.'

'The devil you did! I wonder you weren't frightened out of your very wits.'

'I nearly was,' Bootles admitted.

'Did you see it at once? Was it howling?'

'Howling? Not a bit of it. Never saw a jollier little beggar in all my life,'

'Oh!' ejaculated Miles, blankly. 'I say, you fellows, don't that sound to you very much like the proud pap—ah?'

'You fellows' all laughed at this, even perplexed Bootles, and Hartog asked a question.

'Did you see it directly, Bootles?'

'Oh no; not for half an hour or more.'

'What on earth did you do?'

'Why, I looked at it of course. What would you have done?'

'Did you touch it?'

Bootles laughed. 'Yes, by Jove, the little beggar came to me like a bird.'

'Great gods!' uttered Miles, 'and you can doubt the fatherliness of *that*!'

'Oh, what an ass you are!' returned Hartog; then, as if by a bright inspiration, suggested, 'I say let's go and have a look at it.'

Thereupon the assembled officers, five of them, trooped along the way Bootles had stumbled over along in the blindness of his now forgotten headache. The baby was still in the cot, contentedly playing with the watch and chain, and at the sight of the five resplendent figures it sat up a loud 'Boo—boo—boo—ing,' followed by a 'Chucka—chucka — ing.' Evidently it considered this was the land of Goshen.

'Seems to take after its mother in its love for a scarlet jacket,' remarked Miles, sententiously. 'I've heard that the child is father of the man—seems of the woman too.'

'Bootles,' said Lacy, gravely, 'isn't it very pwretty?'

'Yes, poor little beggar.'

'Let's see you nurse it,' cried Hartog.

So Bootles, proud of this new accomplishment, lifted the child awkwardly in his arms, pretty much as he might have done if it had been a sackful of eggs, and he had made a wager he wouldn't break one of them. He carried it to the fire.

'Just light the candles, one of you,' he said.

'It's the image of Bootles,' persisted Miles.

'Well, it isn't mine, except by deed of gift,' returned Bootles, with a laugh.

'Bootles,' said Lacy, 'look back over your past life—' Here he made a pause.

'Well,?' said Bootles, expectantly.

'Twry to think if you can twrace any likeness to some early love, who may have marwried—or, for that matter, *not* have marwried—some one else, and—er—wremembering your kind heart—for you have a dashed kind heart, Bootles, there's no denying it—may have found herself hard up or too much encumbered—for—er—you know, a baby is sometimes an awkward addition to a lady's belongings—and may have twrusted to you—er—general—well, shall we say softness of character to see it well provided for—er—see?'

'No I den't. Of course I see what you mean, but I can't—'

'Well—er—' Lacy broke in, 'I—er—perwaps was not thinking so much of your case as of my own. You see,' appealing to the other three, 'the advent of this—er—babay cwreates a precedent, and—er—if it should chance to occur to *my* first love—it would be awkward—for me, very awkward. Her name,' plunging headlong into a story they all knew, 'was Naomi, and—er—she—er—in fact, jilted me for an elephantine parson, whose reverend name was—er—Fligg, Solomon Fligg. Now, if Mrs.—.r—Solomon Fligg was to take it into her head to pack up the—er—eleven little Fliggs and send 'em to me—it would be what I should call awkward—devilish awkward.' Lacy's four hearers positively roared, and the baby on Bootles's knee chuckled and crowed with delight.

'I believe it understands,' Preston laughed.

'No! But it seems a jolly little chap,' answered Bootles. 'Oh I forgot, 'tis a girl. I say, I do wish you fellows would advise me what to do. How can I get any one to attend to it?'

'Oh, roll it up in the bedclothes and sleep on the sofa. It will go to sleep when it's tired,' said one.

'With it's clothes on?' said Bootles, doubtfully. 'I rather fancy they undress babies when they put 'em to bed.'

'I don't advise you to try. 'Oh, it won't hurt for to-night.'

'There's a cab just driven up, I believe it's the Grays. I saw them go out dressed before dinner,' said Hartog. The Grays were the adjutant and his wife, who lived in barracks. 'She would help you in a minute.'

'Oh, go and see; there's a good chap, Bootles cried, eagerly.

Hartog therefore went out. He found that it was the adjutant with his wife returning from a party, and to the lady he addressed himself. 'Oh, Mrs. Gray, Bootles is in such trouble—' he began.

'In trouble?—Bootles?—Captain Ferrers?' she said. 'What is the matter?'

'Well, he's got a baby,' Hartog answered.

'Got WHAT?' Mrs. Gray cried.

'A baby. 'It's been left in his rooms, clothes and all, and Bootles don't know what the do—, what in the world, I mean, to do with it.'

'Shall I go and see it?' Mrs. Gray asked.

'I wish you would. Some of the others are there.'

Well, eventually Mrs. Gray carried off the little stranger to her own quarters, and put it to bed. As for Bootles, he too went to bed, but during the whole of that blessed night he never slept a wink.

CHAPTER II.

When Bootles showed his face in the mess-room the following morning he was greeted by such a volley of chaff as would have driven a more nervous man, or one less of a favorite than himself, to despair. Already the story had gone the round of the barracks, and Bootles found the greater part of his brother officers ready and willing to take Miles' view of the affair, whether in chaff or good earnest he could not say.

'Halloo! Bootles, my man,' shouted one when he entered, 'what's this story we hear? Is it possible that Bootles—our immaculate and philanthropical Bootles—Oh, Bootles! Bootles! how are the mighty fallen!'

'Hey!' inquired Bootles, sweetly.

'I wouldn't have believed it of you, Bootles; I wouldn't indeed. Any other fellow in the regiment—that soft-headed Lacy grinning over there, for instance—but *our Bootles*—' He broke off as if words could not express the volumes he thought, but found his tongue and went on again before Bootles could open his mouth. 'Our Bootles with a unacknowledged wife, sworn not to disclose her marriage—our Bootles with a baby—our Bootles a papa! Oh Lor!'

'Why didn't you manage better, Bootles?' cried another. 'You might have sent her an odd fiver now and then. You have plenty.'

'Is she pretty, Bootles?' asked a third.

'Was there by any chance a flaw in the marriages,' asked a fourth.

'Do you think I'm a fool?' asked Bootles, pleasantly. 'I tell you it's a plant. I know nothing about the creature.'

'Just my view,' struck in Miles. 'Just what I said last night. It's absurd, you know, to expect him to own it. No fellow would. Besides, does Bootles look like the father of a fine bouncing baby that goes 'Chucka, Chucka, Chuck.' It's absurd, you know.'

Even Bootles joined in the laugh which followed, and Miles continued:

'The only thing is—and it really is awkward for Bootles—the extraordinary likeness. Blue eyes, golden hair, fair complexion. I should say myself'—look-at his comrade critically, 'that at the same age Bootles was just such a baby as that which turned up so mysteriously last night.'

'That's as may be. Any way, the youngster is not mine,' said Bootles, emphatically; 'and what to do with the little beggar, I don't know.'

'Send it back to its mother,' suggested Dawson.

'But I don't know who the mother is,' Bootles answered impatiently.

'Oh no; so you say. Well, then the brat must have growed like Topsy. If I were you I should send it to the police-station.'

'The police-station? Oh, no; hang it all, the poor little beggar has done nothing to start in the world in that way,' answered Bootles

(*To be Continued.*)

AN EYE-OPENER FOR OLD PRINTERS.—To print the Boston Sunday *Herald* on our press it would require 1,020,000 impressions, and would take 53 days, running day and night without a minute's rest. Shades of Ben Franklin! What would the father of printing in this country think of a modern newspaper press in comparison with the old hand press he used, that would print not over a hundred impressions an hour.—*Bridgewater Independent.*

—A monster-sized lobster was captured the other day by a fisherman near the Isle of Shoals in a trawl. It measured from the tip of the tail to the end of the claws thirty-five inches, with the claws fourteen inches in circumference. and weight nineteen pounds.

If you are growing Gray or Bald;
If your Hair is Thin, Brashy, Dry, Harsh, or Weak;
If you are troubled with Dandruff, Itching, or any Humor or Disease of the Scalp,
USE
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
It heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp, checks the falling out of the Hair and prevents it from turning gray, and is an unequalled dressing and toilet article.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1886.

—In another column, will be found an article from the New York *Times*, in reference to the Fishery question. Those unacquainted with the past history of the relations of the two countries, regarding this matter, will find it summarized therein. The *Times*. in common with many other papers of the highest standing in the United States, evidently favors the renewal in part at least of the reciprocal trade in fish.

—Prof. Charles D. Roberts, contributes a poem to the *Century* Magazine, entitled "Canada," which has for its sentiment national independence. It is an able production, and its fire is akin in spirit to the productions of the bards of old, whose muse so often and effectively stirred the souls of their hearers and inspired to doughty deeds. The professor supports his theme well, but it will be long, if ever, before he sees its fulfilment. We are young, sturdy, and growing fast, and have almost independence as it is. Our government, with the exception of a very few reservations, chief of which is the making of foreign treaties, and the appointment of our highest executive official, is invested with full powers, and in return we have the right to claim the protection of the most powerful empire the world has ever known. We fancy there are hundreds of thousands in this Dominion, who have no desire to sever our present connection and come out from under the protective folds of the old flag that has "braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze." When our fealty to the mother land commences to trammel us and impede our progress, it will be time enough to talk independence.

If we do not agree with the professor's sentiment, we must concede that his poetry is first class, and will therefore publish "Canada" on the first page of our next issue.

—The fire insurance companies have sent agents all through this province, investigating and reporting in regard to their interests and with the very unpleasant results, so far as this County is concerned at least, of increasing their rates by one per cent. on an average. Property holders will feel a natural indignation in this action of the insurance companies. However, self-preservation is the first law of nature, and if the insurance people think higher rates are the best for their interests, those who will not take the chances of fire sweeping their properties out of existence, must pay up and look as happy as they can. We do not wish to be understood to infer that the rates in this County are the only ones that have been increased. It has been general, we believe.

As far as Bridgetown is concerned, however, it is possible that good may come out of it. It may direct attention to some purpose to the advantages that would accrue to us if water were brought into the town from the Crosskill Lake. Leaving out all other considerations, let us reflect that we might as well pay ten or twenty dollars tax per year per individual for the privilege of having a thorough and efficient system of obtaining water, as to pay it into the coffers of wealthy insurance corporations. If we had the great protection of an unfailing water supply at such a pressure as could be obtained from the source mentioned, in a town like this, it would give us practical immunity from fire, and we could almost become our own insurers. At all events our premiums would be lowered at least from one to two per cent. Very little figuring will therefore be required to prove that from ten to twenty dollars would thus be saved, as we stated. We intend to give in a future issue an article on the feasibility of obtaining a water supply for the town and the probable cost of the same.

A Word about Donations.

The season of the year has come when churches and congregations are accustomed to hold social gatherings and donations for the benefit of their respective pastors. These gatherings are usually very pleasant and cheering to all concerned and greatly beneficial to the interests of our churches. We sincerely hope that the various congregations throughout this favored valley will at the present time not only equal but excel their past record in thoughtfulness and liberality. It is scarcely necessary for us to say that clergymen, as a rule, have much hard work to do and many difficulties to encounter, and that the remuneration they receive is small. They have large fields to care for and all kinds of people to please, in compensation for which they frequently receive inadequate stipends, donations which are not really donations, and complaints which have little or no foundation. It is indeed much to be regretted that many persons of average respectability seem to imagine that by making complaints they pay their church bills and discharge their social obligations. We hope our readers will not allow themselves to adopt this unreasonable course. We have heard of some who, for fancied grievances, have undertaken to punish their pastor by withholding usual contributions. These persons seem to forget that, as the salaries of ministers are usually fixed by special agreement and as the churches are therefore legally obligated to pay every farthing of such salaries, the withholding of contributions merely throws an additional burden upon others who have already done more than their own share of support. The injustice of this course must be apparent to all, and we hope there are few men in our land who would be guilty of anything so dishonorable.

It is our earnest hope that wherever donations, or social gatherings of this kind, are held they will be such as to reflect credit upon the various churches and congregations, not only inspiring ministers with new zeal and love, but also stimulating members of churches to more united and faithful efforts. In this way great good may be done and great evils prevented.

—The Montreal *Witness* does not think there is any immediate danger of another North-West rebellion.

— Wm. Hessin, a Toronto wholesale confectioner, has failed with liabilities of $100,000.

—The death of Mr. Bennett Smith, of Windsor, the wealthiest man in this Province, is reported. He was 77 years of age. He built, managed and owned some of the biggest ships in the province.

—Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been returned for Kings Co., N. B., by a majority of 380.

— The loss sustained by D. M. Ferry & Co., the mammoth seed merchants of Detroit, in the late fire, is somewhere in the vicinity of $1,400,000, on which they had insurance to the amount of $460,000.

Local and Other Matter.

— Annapolis rejoices in a new brick engine house.

DIPHTHERIA.—We regret to learn that there are one or two cases of diphtheria at Granville Ferry. A little girl named Groves was taken on Thursday morning, and, in forty-eight hours after, died.

DONATION.—A donation will be given to the Rev. N. Vidito, at the residence of Wm. Sproul, Esq., Clarence, on Tuesday, 19th inst. All are invited.

— The finest assortment of best and easiest fitting SKATING BOOTS are to be had at J. W. Beckwith's. 1i.

— Mr. Geo. E. Corbitt, the enterprising owner of the steam tug Evangeline, has been awarded the contract to land passengers, mails and freight from the steamer Secret at Digby. The pier is too badly damaged to render it safe for the steamer to approach.

ACCIDENT.—The eldest son of Capt. John Longmire, of this town, while splitting kindling wood last Monday, had the misfortune to cut his thumb so nearly off between the first and second joints, that it merely hung by a shred of flesh. Dr. DeBlois replaced the injured member in position, and thinks it will re unite.

— We republish on our fourth page this week an interesting article written by Mr. Benj. Starratt, of Paradise, in reference to the past, present and future of apple culture in this valley. This is one of the many interesting articles that appeared in the Halifax *Herald's* New Year's number.

SKATING CARNIVAL.—The proprietors of the Bridgetown Skating Rink will give the opening Carnival of the season on Wednesday evening, January 20th. The Bridgetown Brass Band will be in attendance. 1i

LATE APPLES.—We received yesterday from Mr. S. N. Jackson, of Clarence, four Nonpareil apples, *of the growth of* 1884, that were so sound and good flavored, that we quite enjoyed eating them. The keeping qualities of the Nonpareil are simply wonderful.

—The weather last week was very mild for the season, and considerable rain fell. During this thaw the ice which had made in the river broke up and went out, but has made again. Last night it was very cold. The many and marked changes of temperature this season are almost phenomenal.

—Last Saturday night another severe gale swept over this Province. Its chief force was, however, felt on the South Shore and on the coasts of the New England States. A number of wrecks are reported.

SOCIAL DONATION GATHERING.—The annual social gathering of the members and friends of the Baptist Church of this place will be held at the Baptist Parsonage on the evening of Tuesday next, the 19th inst., at 7 o'clock. The object of the gathering is to secure a social re-union of the friends of the Church and to contribute towards paying off the balance due on the salary. A pleasant evening's entertainment may be expected.

— The schr. Cetewayo, Capt. Covert, of Granville, from Port Williams, with a cargo of potatoes for Havana, Cuba, is reported stranded on the Tortugas. The vessel is a total loss but a portion of the potatoes was saved in a damaged condition. Vessel and cargo are insured in Halifax. The Cetewayo was a schr. of 141 tons, built in Parrsboro, N. S., in 1879.

— The Anchor line steamer Australia, Capt. McRitchie, arrived from London last Friday night after a splendid passage of eleven days.—*Chron.*

The Anchor Line steamers are in every respect suitable for apple shipments. Shippers can obtain information from Mr. H. V. Barrett, of this town, or from Messrs. T. A. S. DeWolf & Son, of Halifax, whose advertisement appears in another column.

— Messrs. J. B. Chute & Son, of Bear River, have just completed another successful job. A Bear River schooner, called the "Florence Christine," of 120 tons register, owned by Mr. J. D. Vroom, was blown ashore at Digby, during the gale of the 26th inst. It was thought she would have to stay ashore until spring, as the tides could not float her at this season; but the services of the above firm were brought into requisition, and in four days they had her in the water. To do this the vessel had to be raised three feet, placed on rollers, and moved fifty feet down the beach. The vessel now lies at Bear River, and is found on inspection to have sustained slight damage.

— Special services are still continued at Parker's Cove, Granville Ferry circuit. As the result of three weeks' services, ten persons have been taken into the Church by the Rev. J. M. Fisher. Four of them received the ordinance of baptism. In a community where there was no social service there is now a Sabbath class of twenty, and a weekly prayer meeting with an attendance of from eighty to one hundred and forty. Since the every day services closed eight have professed Christ, and at the last meeting six more came forward for prayers.—*Wesleyan.*

—The Halifax *Herald* has the following:—An application was made in the supreme court Saturday morning by J. N. Lyons for the discharge of J. H. Salter, who was lately released from the insane asylum, but was held by the authorities to serve out an unfinished term in the Annapolis jail. In June last, Salter was sentenced to sixty days in jail for a violation of the Scott Act. After serving about thirty days he became insane and by an order of the governor-in-council was removed to Mount Hope asylum. About the end of December, Dr. Reed, of the asylum, reported to the board of charities that Salter had recovered, and on the recommendation of the attorney general a minute in council was passed on January 6th, ordering that he be sent back to Annapolis to serve out the remaining thirty days of his term. Lyons argued that the time spent in the asylum covered the whole term of imprisonment. The attorney general contra. The court assented to the plea put forth by Mr. Lyons and granted an order for Salter's release.

—A Weymouth schooner is missing with an Annapolis Co. man on board, according to the *Courier*:—

The schooner R. Leach, Captain Thomas Randall, owned by Henry Oakes, which left Weymouth for Boston just before the heavy gale of the 26th ult., and respecting which much anxiety was felt as referred to in last week's issue, has, we are sorry to say not yet been heard from. It is feared with unfortunately too much foundation, that she has been lost with all on board. The R. Leach was an old vessel, loaded with cordwood and timber, and had in addition a heavy deckload of timber. There were on board, Capt. Thos. Randall, who leaves a wife and child; Capt. B. Freeman, mate; Isaac Cunningham, Charles Doty and John Fash, before the mast, and Walter York, cook. All were from Weymouth with the exception of John Fash, who belonged to Granville.

LATER.

The schooner Josie, Captain McGuire, which arrived at Boston on Friday last from Souris, P. E. I., reports on Jan. 4th, when 92 miles west of Cape Sable, she passed the wreck of the schooner R. Leach. She was on her beam ends and bowsprit gone and masts hanging by the board, and was directly on the track of vessels, and most dangerous to navigation.

— The Foster House, of Annapolis, is closed.

— The meeting of the A. C. T. Alliance is to be held at Annapolis Royal this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. By order of the chairman.

— Now is the time for bargains in all lines of WINTER GOODS at J. W. Beckwith's. 1i.

— Rev. Robert Lang, of St. Matthews Church, Halifax, will preach next Sabbath, 17th, in the Presbyterian Church in the morning and afternoon.

— Mrs. Annie Swan, (Mrs. Col. Bates) the Nova Scotia giantess is dying of consumption.

— Rev. S. B. Dunn, of Annapolis, will lecture in Providence Methodist Church, on Thursday, 21st inst. Subject: "A Locomotive on Legs."

— Remember the donation visit to the Rev. Mr. Jost at the parsonage, to morrow, Thursday evening.

—Mr. J. G. Schurman, professor of Metaphysics in Dalhousie College, has resigned his position in that institution to take a chair on the same subject in Cornell College, New York.

— Mr. Tuck, has definitely concluded to remove his photograph car to Middleton to-morrow morning, if the weather permits his car to be placed upon the main track. Mr. Tuck desires to thank the public for the patronage extended to him during his stay in this town. 1i.

— Rev. G. O. Gates, who has been spending a few months at his father's residence, Annapolis Co. is expected to arrive in St. John on Friday and will begin his pastoral labors with German street Baptist church on Sunday next.—*Sun.*

—Our readers attention is directed to the advertisement of the *American Agriculturist* upon our fourth page. Remember we offer this superb farmer's journal in connection with the MONITOR for only $2.50.

ANNAPOLIS SHIPPING.—No new vessels were placed on the register of Annapolis during the year 1885. The number struck off were:

Wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire or missing, 3, of 1,681 tons.

Transferred to other ports, 1, of 313 tons.

Total, 4 vessels, 1, 992 tons.

The number of vessels on the register on December 31st, 1884, was 91, of a total tonnage of 20,176. The total number of vessels registered here to the present date is 87, of a tonnage of 18,182, a decrease during the past year of 4 vessels and 1,994 tons.—*Herald.*

—Fresh haddock are selling at Digby at from 15 to 17 cents each. Fifteen years ago they would only bring 3 cents. Is this the effect of the N. P., or an act of kind Providence, asks the *Courier*.

—The British Parliamentary elections are completed. The result is as follow:—Liberals elected, 335; Conservatives, 249, and Irish Nationalist, or Parnellites, 86. The Liberals thus exactly equal the Conservatives and Parnellites combined. At the election the gross number of votes polled was 4,872,363, composed of 2,139,588 Liberals; 1,936,381, Conservatives, and 296,414 Parnellites.

— Mrs. Nicholson, the Nova Scotian woman, who blew out the gas in a New York hotel, as reported in our last issue, has recovered. She says that being unacquainted with the nature of gas and its uses, she blew it out, before retiring, and as she was very tired, went to sleep so quickly that she did not notice any smell of gas in the room.

— The four Newark boys, bitten by a mad dog, and sent across to Paris to be operated upon by M. Pasteur, are on their return journey. The inoculations have been perfectly successful, and the boys have suffered no pain or inconvenience therefrom. The despatch says:—

Yesterday M. Pasteur himself injected under the abdominal skin of the eldest three the most poisonous virus in his laboratory, which, used on a well man, would make him raving mad in seven days and kill him in 10 at the furtherest. The youngest was inoculated the last time on Friday. A little bit of inflammatory reaction was observed in him, and it was thought best to exempt him from the final operation. When the three others were inoculated this morning they showed absolutely no signs that they had never been treated. Not even the marks of the point of the syringe were visible. M. Pasteur questioned each and pressed their abdomens but there was no hurt or pain to any of them. All have a good color, are happy, and are glad they are going home

APPLES FOR LONDON VIA ANNAPOLIS, S. S. CHISWICK.—The Grant Warehouse will receive apples at any time, by night and daytime and deliver them to the steamer at 3 cents per barrel, and will guarantee them free from *Frost or Damage*. The steamer will only be TWO DAYS in port, so send apples at once to care of F. C. Whitman, Annapolis, who will be glad to attend to bills of lading, etc., free of charge. 2i

—Barque Albuera at St. John on the 7th from Greenock. Capt. Gilmore reports that during nearly the entire passage heavy N. W., and W. N. W. gales accompanied by high seas were encountered. During no time of the voyage could all canvas be carried on the vessel, and only once or twice were easterly winds met. The Albuera was off Seal Island on Saturday, but was again blown off to the Georges. Saturday night the storm raged with fearful violence, and fears were entertained that the vessel would run ashore. On Thursday, at noon a barque was seen 10 miles east of Seal Island, outward bound.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A late Ottawa despatch warns the public as follows:—

Chief Sherwood, of the Dominion police is now engaged in looking after counterfeiters who have been operating pretty successfully in Canada during the past few months. A large number of Dominion and Bank of British North America notes have been put in circulation, the last named bank being obliged to withdraw the issues of fives from circulation in consequence of imitation. These counterfeits are manufactured in the United States and put in circulation in Canada through agents Some letters from New York "operators" offering to supply bogus Dominion notes have been handed to Chief Sherwood. There are said to be at present in circulation some five dollar bills of the Bank of British North America which are clever imitations. While bearing every resemblance to genuine, they can be detected by the omission of the date of the month of issue and also by the omission of flourish lines under the word "Incorporated." The two dollar Dominion counterfeit is larger in circulation than any other note. There are two different copies of these notes, which are exclusively manufactured in New York, Chicago and St. Louis, "showers" never indulging in their manufacture. One issue is photographed and the other lithographed, and some of the most scientific and it is alleged U. S., treasury lithographers are employed in manufacturing these "goods." Photographed bills are very easily detected from their indistinct smoky appearance. Lithographed specimens are detected by the figures not being perfectly *blown* in. Counterfeit silver half dollars are also said to be largely in circulation in Ontario.

— Mrs. Reynolds offers to the public a choice selection of Confectionery, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Oranges, Jellies, Syrups, Soap and Fancy Goods. Just received from Halifax, a supply of bottled Ginger Ale and Lemonade for Christmas. Always on hand fresh Bread, Sausages and Bolognas. She begs to thank the public for past favors and solicits a continuance of the same. tf

Clarence Items.

The Rev. David Price will lecture in the Clarence meeting house, on Thursday evening next. Subject: "Christmas Evans." This will be the beginning of a series of lectures to be delivered by the above named gentleman, under the auspices of Clarence Division.

The Clarence Division was favored with several visitors from other Divisions at its last meeting. Among them was Bro. S. N. Jackson from Wolseley Division, Granville Ferry, Bro. W. Brown, from Olive Branch Division and others from different Divisions. Bro. S. N. Jackson was first called upon by our Worthy Patrarch. He spoke of the advancement of temperance principles in our County; the love he had for the temperance organizations; the benefit it was to the young, and finally opened fire on the cider question. To say he used it rough would be a mild description; he spoke of it as the first step to drunkenness; and what a miserable sight it was to see our young men reeling through the streets under the influence of old cider. He wound up by saying that it was the meanest drink that could be drunk. Next on the floor was Bro. Brown, who spoke of the influence of the ladies in helping young men forward in temperance principles. Our Past Worthy Patriarch followed on the old cider question, discussing it with a fervor and and earnestness we would like to see in every advocate of temperance.

MR. EDITOR,—

A considerable amount of extra work has been required of the assessors by the Dominion Revising Officer. Without questioning so high an authority, but as the pay seems rather indefinite we would like an answer through the columns of your paper to the following questions:—

1st. Does the law make it compulsory on the assessors to perform this work?

2nd. Does the law make any provisions for assessors' pay?

ASSESSOR.

Regarding the above, we may say that no special provision has been made, so far as we are aware, to provide pay for this work, but the Revising Officer, Judge Savary, issued a circular a short time ago, giving instructions to assessors, in which he stated that the matter of pay would be laid before the Government, who no doubt would give it favorable consideration.—ED. MON.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.—*Washington*, 7.—Two joint resolutions calling upon the president to enter into negotiations with the government of Great Britain for a reciprocal commercial treaty between the United States and Canada have already been entered in the lower houses. Both have been referred to the committee on foreign affairs. The indications are that the chairman of that committee will be Perry Belmont, of New York, whose tilt with Blaine in the forty-sixth congress made him famous. Mr. Belmont has an all-absorbing idea, and that is to distinguish himself as the father of legislation looking to better commercial relations with foreign nations. He favors a reciprocity treaty with Canada and will do all he can to bring it about.

OLD RUNNING SORES.

Sores and Ulcers, or Abscesses hard to heal, are due to bad blood or Scrofula. Purify the blood with Burdock Blood Bitters and the worst sores speedily heal as the general health is restored.

New Advertisements.

NEW

—AND—

Seasonable Goods!

In addition to my already very complete stock of

DRY GOODS, ETC.,

I have taken in a very nice line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in Tweed. Diagonals, Etc.

OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

A full stock of Men's and Women's Overboots and Rubbers, at special low prices.

SLEIGH ROBES,

Will sell the balance in stock at reduced prices to close them out.

Just opened this week, 5 cases GENERAL DRY GOODS.

J. H. CHUTE.

Middleton, Jan. 13th, '85. 40 1y.

NEW STORE!

THE subscriber has removed to the place formerly occupied by EDWARD M. M. BEALS, at the SOUTH MOUNTAIN ROAD, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of GOODS at Lowest Cash Prices.

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

First Class Flour, $5.80 CASH.

HALIFAX REFINED SUGAR.

15 lbs. for $1.00, and all other goods accordingly.

NO CREDIT.

WANTED.—Good Butter, Oats and Eggs, Highest Prices paid.

T. G. BISHOP.

South Williamston, Jan 11th, '86.—40tf.

THIS WEEK

—AT THE—

NEW GROCERY!

FLOUR. 150 bbls. Choice Patent, Kent Mills, White Dove, Acadian Goldies Star, Burns' Best.

MEAL. 50 bbls Am. Kiln Dried Corn Meal and Feeding Flour.

OATMEAL. 10 bbls. Tilsonburg Oatmeal, for family use, all of which will be sold at a very low figure.

MOLASSES. First class Molasses which is always carefully selected and best in the market.

OIL. Very best American Water White Oil.

SUGARS. Granulated and Refined a specialty.

TEA from 25 cents to 40 cents. A first class article.

COAL. 20 boxes Laundry, Dengman's, Electric, Surprise, Linen Towel & Toilet.

CONFECTIONERY, ETC. A superior lot of assorted Confectionery. 50 boxes Rankin's Biscuit. 20 boxes Raisins, London Layers, Valencia, Sultana, Ysatenza Currants, Prunes, Candied Peel, Flavoring Extracts, and everything usually kept in a first class Grocery.

Thompson & Shaffner.

Bridgetown. Jan. 13th, '85.

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers the property formerly owned by Israel Foster, one and one-half miles from Bridgetown. There is a good Dwelling House, with a cellar under the whole house, a large Barn, new Carriage House and other buildings. Three wells of water. It contains 65 acres more or less. Cuts from 16 to 20 tons of good upland Hay. Has a young orchard of Apple, Pear and Plum trees, just [illegible] to bear. About 20 acres are in beginning [illegible] Wood and Fencing. [illegible] will be sold with the farm.

Terms moderate. For further information apply to

T. D. RUGGLES & SONS, Barristers, Bridgetown,

or to the subscriber.

W. T. CANNING, Oxford Mills, Ontario.

Jan. 13th, '86. n40 2m.

New Advertisements

NOTICE OF VISIT!

19th of January.

MR. MORRIS,

FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

B. Laurence, Montreal,

will be at the Store of the Agent, as under, for consultation He is specially qualified to adjust spectacles for every requirement of the Eye, and secure to you such advantages as are only to be found in the largest cities. No matter what the difficulties he will, where relief can be afforded, fit you to perfection, giving you the most certain aids to sight—B. Laurance's Spectacles—which have an acknowledged reputation for Superiority everywhere.

The Brazilian or Scotch Pebbles

of his own manufacture, are delightfully easy and pleasant to wear. There is no GLIMMERING, WAVERING, DIZZINESS, or other distressing sensations produced by their use.

THEY COMFORT, STRENGTHEN AND PRESERVE THE SIGHT.

and last so long that they will not cost you one cent per week to wear. Avoid using common spectacles which are ruinous to the sight and require changing so often that they actually cost more in the end than best. Every Spectacle is stamped with the initials "B. L." They are imitated but never equalled.

☞ Note the date of the visit. For one day only, SATURDAY, the 19th of JANUARY, at

Dr. L. R. Morse's, Druggist,

Lawrencetown, N. S.

Jan. 12th, '86. 1i.

STRAYED.

INTO the flock of the subscriber, five Sheep about the 20th of December last. These sheep are all marked differently, and apparently came from different flocks. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

JOSEPH STIRK.

Arlington, Jan. 11th, '86. 4it4pd.

LETTER "A," No. 89.

In the Supreme Court 1885.

BETWEEN, ISABEL HATELY, JAMES B. SHEARER and JANE SHEARER, Administrators of the Estate William F. Hately, deceased, Plaintiffs.

AND

SAMUEL BEALS and ELLEN BEALS, his wife, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, in front of the office of Parker & Daniels, at Bridgetown, in the County aforesaid, on

Wednesday, February 17th,

next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 5th day of January, A. D. 1885, unless before the day of sale the said defendants shall pay the said plaintiff or his attorney the sum due on the mortgage herein and costs.

ALL their undivided right, title, interest, claim and demand, in and to the following described lot, piece or parcel of

LAND,

situate, lying and being in township of Annapolis, being a part of Lot number sixteen, bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at a white birch tree, at the south west corner of land owned by John Banks, thence southerly nineteen degrees east thirty-five rods or to a stake and stones on the township line, thence easterly along said township line two hundred and eighty rods to a stake or until it comes to lands owned by William McKewan, thence northerly nineteen degrees west thirty five rods, to a stake and stones, or until it comes to land owned by John Banks, thence westerly, parallel with the said township line, to the place of beginning, or until it comes to lands owned by James Stinson containing by estimation sixty-one and one-half acres, be the same more or less, together with all and singular, the easements, tenements and hereditaments to the same belong, and all the estate, right, interest, claim, property and demand of them the said Samuel Beals and Ellen Beals his wife, of, in, to, or out of, the same or any part thereof.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.

J. AVARD MORSE, High Sheriff.

J. G. H. PARKER, Solicitor of Plff.

Bridgetown, Jan. 8th '86. 5it45.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

W. J. StClair's,

—FOUR CASES OF—

BOOTS & SHOES,

Something new. Ladies would do well to call and see them before going elsewhere. Also:

Grey Cottons,

Men's Clothing, etc.,

Which will be sold very cheap for Cash or exchanged for Country Produce.

WANTED!

500 Bbls. Potatoes,

—AND—

2 TONS DRIED APPLES.

Bridgetown, Jan. 5th, '85. 39 1y.

ANCHOR LINE!

HALIFAX to LONDON Direct.

S. S. AUSTRALIA 2240 Tons.

JAN. 19TH.

THE attention of Apple Shippers is drawn to the sailing of this favorite fruit carrying steamship from Halifax to London direct, January 19th. Having been built especially for the Mediterranean fruit-carrying trade, this steamer is most thoroughly ventilated and better adapted for careful carriage of Apples than ordinary freight steamers. Fruit carried in cove, 'tween decks and guaranteed to be stowed only four tiers high.

Engage required space by Anchor Line. *Better Steamers, Lower Insurance, Quick Passages.*

Apples and other cargo taken at lowest through rates from all stations on W. A. Railway to London. Apply to

T. A. S. DeWOLF & SON, Agents.

Halifax, Dec. 2nd 1885.

Sleighs! Sleighs!

—TO—

SUIT EVERYBODY,

GO AND SEE THEM, AT

JOHN HALL'S,

LAWRENCETOWN.

TERMS.—Sight.

Lawrencetown, Dec. 22nd, '85. 37tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1885-'86.

TO MY PATRONS AND FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY:—

I beg to tender you my cordial thanks for the patronage extended to me during the year 1885.

Notwithstanding low prices and the continued depression in all branches of business, I am happy to be able to state, that I have never had a better year's trade. In fact, all departments of my business show a steady and healthy increase of sales. It is a source of much satisfaction to myself, as it shows that the efforts I have put forth to keep a thoroughly assorted stock of the best and most reliable goods, are appreciated.

We are now about entering upon another year, and I trust that our pleasant relations may be still continued. On my part it shall be my constant aim, to so watch the markets that I may be able to keep in stock the choicest goods in large variety at the lowest possible prices. Close attention to the tastes and requirements of my customers has enabled me always to buy with judgment, and I shall continue to exercise in the future the same care.

Trusting that the coming year may be one of peace and prosperity to you all,

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

J. W. Beckwith.

R. D. BEALS,

NICTAUX FALLS,

—DEALS IN—

BOOTS & SHOES

SNOW EXCLUDERS,

SNOW PACKS,

RUBBERS.

DRY GOODS,

GLASS WARE,

CROCKERYWARE,

HARDWARE,

SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

OVERALLS.

XMAS CANDIES,

Raisins, Currants, Oranges, Nuts, Toys, Etc.

Marked Down Goods:

Men's Reefers, from $8 to $5

Balance of LADIES' WINTER HATS, at Cost.

—ALSO—

FLOUR, MEAL, FISH and OATS, at Bottom Prices.

Nictaux Falls, Dec. 22nd, '85. 37 1y

Cash Store.

THE subscriber having leased the store next door to J. W. WHITMAN'S, will sell at BOTTOM PRICES.

FLOUR, MEAL,

GROCERIES, SPICES,

Buffalo Robes,

Goat Skins,

Horse Rugs,

Surcingles,

Curry Combs,

Whips and Bells.

Balance of stock in

Silverware,

at Wholesale Prices.

Please do not ask for credit, and save us the trouble of saying

NO.

N. H. PHINNEY.

N. B.—Agent for the celebrated Charter Oak Cook Stove.

Lawrencetown, Dec. 2th, 1885. n38tf.

Off it Goes.

I have bought out the entire stock of

R. D. MACDONALD,

AND WILL CONTINUE TO SELL

ALL THE GOODS,

—AT—

AUCTION PRICES,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BEAT POOR TIMES.

—AUCTION ON—

SATURDAY,

DAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.

Begining at 2 o'clock sharp.

Don't be late, as the best bargains always go at the first of a sale.

Don't forget to come and see the Big Sale, and keep on coming.

George Armstrong.

Dec. 21st, 1885. no27tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his fine Farm situated in HAVELOCK, Annapolis Co, It consists of 75 acres, about 35 of which are tillage, remainder in pasture and woodland. A small orchard is on the place. Cuts about 20 tons of good hay. Soil good and easily cultivated. A saw-mill is on the place and a barn. The cellar of a house is dug and stone-ed, and the frame is on the ground ready to be put up. Will be sold reasonable.

TERMS.—Half purchase money down, remainder may remain on mortgage.

ANDREW BOLSOE, Jun.

Havelock, Dec. 1884.

P. S.—Stock will be sold with Farm if required.

Hard Coal!

NOW IN WAREHOUSE:

20 TONS HARD COAL,

STOVE SIZES,

For Sale Cheap,

APPLY TO

Geo. E. Corbitt,

Annapolis, Nov. 3, '85. tf Agent.

Now is the Time to Insure!

LOW RATES. SOLID COMPANY.

Lancashire Insurance Company,

CAPITAL, - - £3,000,000 Sterling.

RESERVE FUND. £904,000 Sterling.

FIRE!

Risks taken in the above staunch Company at low rates.

JOHN P. MURDOCH, Agent.

Bridgetown, Sept. 28th. tf

NEW GOODS!

—: AT :—

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO'S.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods.

SHAWLS,

Misses & Ladies' Rubber Gossamers,

LADIES' CLOUDS,

WOOL HOSIERY,

SCARFS,

MEN'S HATS,

CAPS,

TIES & BRACES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HORSE RUGS,

BLANKETS.

SLEIGH ROBES, ETC., ETC.

HEATH & MILLIGAN'S

PREPARED PAINT!

Best in the Market!

Unequalled for Spreading, Finish and Durability!

Paint that Beautifies and Protects!

—: o :—

NO one will deny that the finer a paint is ground, the longer it will wear and the more surface it will cover, and if to this we add the fact that if the color is ground in with the Lead and Oil, it will be seen that the paint will not spot or fade, as is the case with paint made by hand.

These three qualities (Spreading, Finish and Durability) are shown in the Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Co.'s Paints, over all others. If you want a paint that will endure, and at the same time hold its beauty, you will be interested in these goods.

TAKEN FROM GUARANTEE.

"If at the end of one, two, three or five years the paint is not equal to that prepared by the painter, as regards beauty of finish and durability, we will refund the money paid."

Books of color plates, showing harmonious combinations of the different colors can be obtained by applying to

HUGH FRASER, Bridgetown, N. S., Agent.

VACCINATION

Is really essential. It is equally so, to Buy your Goods where you can get the BEST VALUE for your Money. The Place to do that is at

MORRISON'S the TAILOR

MIDDLETON, N. S.,

WHERE YOU CAN GET ALL KINDS OF

CLOTHS, and the Very Best of TRIMMINGS,

MADE UP IN PERFECT STYLE AND FIT.

HE ALSO KEEPS EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO WEAR.

Dress Shirts, Colored Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Gloves, Braces, Men's & Boy's Hats & Caps, in Cloth and Fur, American Rubber Goods, Snow Excluders, Arctics, &c., at Bottom Prices.

A. J. MORRISON, Merchant Tailor, MIDDLETON, N. S.

General News.

—Powdered rice is said to have a great effect in stopping bleeding from fresh wounds.

—The police officers at Victoria, B. C., report that 1,000 Chinese are starving in that city.

—The Princess of Wales is prostrated with serious illness. The first symptoms were developed last week and are attributed to pleurisy.

—SCROFULA is known by swelling of the glands of the neck, abscesses, sores, a pale countenance, low vibality, and general signs of bad blood. Burdock Blood Bitters cures the scrofulous condition by making pure healthy blood.

—When a view of putting our brother paragraphers on their guard, so that they may be careful in examining their change when making purchases of stocks, bonds, etc., we would say that counterfeit $1,000 bills are in circulation.—*Boston Courier.*

—Certain parties have been for years flooding the country with *immense* packs of horse and cattle powders which are utterly worthless. Don't be deceived by them. Sheridan's powders are the only kind now known in this country which are strictly pure. They are very powerful.

"READING MAKETH A FULL MAN.—Prohibition in Georgia is said to have developed a liquor flask with a cover made to look like a book. And, like a book, its contents are frequently red—which "maketh a full man."—*Norristown Herald.*

—If we could speak in tones of thunder we would use our voice to advise all people everywhere to get at once a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* As a preventive of diphtheria, pneumonia, congestion, and all dangerous throat and lung diseases its value *is priceless.*

—Rev. Sam Jones tells of "a little steamboat that had a very small boiler and so big a whistle that when the whistle was blown the boat stopped." The *Congregationalist* thanks Sam for the illustration, saying, "Good thing. Been some time in the fog as to the slim outcome of sundry noisily advertised men, churches, and things. Clear as a quill, now. Bigger the whistle smaller the work."

TRUE.—By living according to the rules of health, without excessive mental or physical exertion, and by taking EAGER'S PHOSPHOLENE according to directions, any person in the early stages of consumption can be cured. Many can be cured in advanced stage and incurable cases relieved from suffering.

—A number of gentlemen have interested themselves in holding a winter carnival in Halifax about the middle of February, similar to those held in Montreal, but on a smaller scale. They propose to have curling matches, carnivals, tobogganing, snowshoeing, sleighing parties, skating races, etc., and if the cost is found not to be too great, they propose to erect an ice palace.—*Presbyterian Witness.*

—Some say "Consumption can't be cured." Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, as proved by forty years' experience will cure this disease when not already advanced beyond the reach of medical aid. Even then its use affords very great relief, and insures refreshing sleep.

—The station and branch line at Dartmouth was opened for traffic on Wednesday. Mr. Davidson, late station master at Elmsdale, has been appointed to the Dartmouth station. A passenger train leaves every morning for North street, to connect with the day express going west, and a train leaves North street for Dartmouth each evening on the arrival of the day express from the west.—*Witness.*

—No sufferer from any scrofulous disease, who will fairly try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, need despair of a cure. It will purge the blood of all impurities, thereby destroying the germs from which scrofula is developed, and will infuse new life and vigor throughout the whole physical organization.

—The combined capital of the firm of the Rothschilds is now placed by persons who pretend to know, at the sum of $1,000,000,000, one-half of it gained within the first twenty-five years, and the whole of it in scarcely more than a century. The founder of the family and its fortunes, Mayer Anselm, was a poor clerk in a Hanover banking house.

POTATO SHIPMENTS.—A cargo of 2,000 bushels of potatoes from Nova Scotia arrived in Portland last week, which were delivered to the vessel at less than 25 cents per bushel. After paying the duty of fifteen cents per bushel, and ten cents per bushel freight, the shipper is able to sell them at market rates in Portland, leaving him a fair margin of profit.—*Portland Press.*

—HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is positively guaranteed to relieve or cure Rheumatic Pains, Sore Throat, Croup, Deafness, Colds, Cramps, Aches, Pains, Bruises, Frostbites, Chilblains, Stiff Cords, and all lameness and soreness, when used internally and externally according to directions.

—The vast extent of British commerce is indicated by the fact that no day passes without some British vessel being lost with all its crew. Indeed the statistics for the month of November show a much greater average loss than this, for during its 30 days no fewer than 74 ships with all on board perished. This constitutes a tremendous toll, but, having the carrying trade of the world chiefly in her hands, Britannia is able to bear the strain.

—Every one has a cure for sore throat, but simple remedies appear to be most effectual. Salt and water is used by many as a gargle, but a little alum and honey dissolved in sage tea is better. An application of cloths wrung out of hot water and applied to the neck, changing as often as they begin to cool, has the most potency for removing inflammation of anything we ever tried. It should be kept up for a number of hours; during the evening is the usually most convenient time for applying this remedy.—*Sci. Am.*

A SALE OF HUMAN BEINGS.—*Sussex, Dec. 31.*—Gentleman, said the auctioneer, standing on the steps of the I. C. railway platform, at noon to-day, I am engaged to perform a duty which is very repugnant to my feelings, but in the absence of any other method, I have to offer a number of persons who are chargeable to this parish to those who will undertake to keep them for the least money during the coming year. Five men, one woman and a child 15 months of age were disposed of at auction—God help them!—*St. John Sun.*

—During the past year, the shipments from Vale Colliery amounted to 93,000 tons, against 68,700 for 1884. The shipments from the Halifax Company, Stellarton, 80,408 tons against 175,201 for the year previous. The quantity of coke made and sold was 18,078 tons. The shipments from the Acadia Company, Westville, were 90,428, against 107,000 for 1885. The Intercolonial Coal Company's shipments from Westville were nearly 100,000 tons, against 112,000 for previous year. It will be seen from these figures that the decrease in Pictou County reaches the rather startling figures of one hundred thousand tons.

—Two years ago Howard Blackburn of Gloucester, (a native of Queens, Nova Scotia) had his hands and feet frozen while adrift in a dory. The citizens raised $500 for him and he started a small store. Last week he gave the editor of the Cape Ann Advertiser the $500 which he said he had always considered a loan, for the benefit of the widows and children of lost fishermen. Of all the great deeds of all the money kings of the world not one will shine with more true lustre than this of Howard Blackburn. It is true manhood, true nobility of soul, and the very cream of practical humanity. All honor to Howard Blackburn.—*Clinton Weekly Times.*

The Victor's Crown

Should adorn the brow of the inventor of the great corn cure, Putman's Painless Corn Extractor. It works quickly, never makes a sore spot, and is just the thing you want. See that you get Putman's Painless Corn Extractor, the sure, safe and painless cure for corns.

THE STATE OF TRADE.—The volume of trade has not been large during the past week, the unseasonable rains and mild weather, and the consequent bad roads in the country, having interfered with the active prosecution of business in towns and villages. The city trade has suffered from the same causes. The result of balances and stock-taking goes to show that the business of the year which has just closed has been, in spite of all drawbacks and hinderances, at least equal to that of the preceding year, though pretty large stocks will have to be carried over in some departments. The number of failures in business and the aggregate liabilities have been smaller than for years past.—*Montreal Witness*, Jan 7th.

THE KANSAS GRASSHOPPER.—It is reported that the citizens of Helena, Ark., were recently aroused early in the morning by what seemed to be a heavy rainstorm, but they found the sky perfectly clear, and the air full of dark flakes which afterward proved to be a cloud of grasshoppers. They pattered against the roofs and windows of the houses with so much force and in such large numbers that they simulated rain. People who had seen the dread pests before, when they descended upon the grain fields of Kansas and consumed every blade in a few hours, say that the numbers exceeded even that visitation. They were passing westward. Many of them were disabled by hitting against buildings and other obstructions, as they flew very low, and had to be shoveled off the side-walk in the street. They were apparently genuine Kansas grasshoppers.—*Scientific American.*

A CARLOAD OF EXHIBITS COMING.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company, says the St. John *Telegraph*, are sending to the Maritime Provinces their exhibition car containing specimens of the products of their experimental farm, mineral lands and other productions of the North-West. The car left Winnipeg on October 18th, and has made the tour of Ontario and Quebec. It was in Campbellton Saturday and will reach Moncton to-day and St. John on Tuesday. On the following morning it will leave on the line of the N. B. railway, stopping at stations between St. John and Edmundston. On returning the car will stay over two days in St John, and then go eastward to Halifax. The object is to show the people of the Maritime Provinces specimens of the rich soil of the North-West and its products. Each visitor to the car, which will be open at the stations were it stops, will be given a small quantity of seed grain, sufficient to raise a peck if sown.

Ottawa Lady Voters.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—Particulars respecting the woman's vote here are coming to hand. The absence of a mayoralty contest did more even than the inclemency of the weather to deter the newly enfranchised electors from exercising their privilege in considerable numbers. In the wards, however, where there was most enthusiasm in the aldermanic contests the largest women's vote was polled. It is curious that in the most Catholic wards the largest female vote was polled, and polled for the Catholic candidates, showing that the popular impression that Catholic women would be less likely to vote than Protestant women was erroneous. Ottawa ward, the most Catholic ward in the city, cast the largest female vote. Victoria ward, which has the smallest female vote in the city, cast the next highest, and at least fifty per cent of the women qualified to vote in that ward went to the poll. The Protestant wards did poorly, though it is fair to add that the contests were not exciting. Another drawback here was the absence of any effort to bring the women out.

A Nova Scotian Abroad.

Below we give a clipping from "The *Commonwealth*" of Kansas, referring to Mr. S. L. Eagan, a native of this County and brother of Mr. J. S. Eagan of Melvern Square:—

HUTCHISON, KS., Dec. 28.

To the Editor of The Commonwealth.

As one of those men who deserves grateful recognition on account of his untiring work, and perfect faith in the possibilities of this new product, we must mention the name of our townsman Mr. S. L. Eagan. About five years ago Mr. Eagan settled in our midst, and at once began to talk up the possibility of the sorghum interests in this valley. He not only talked, but made more extensive experiments, much more extensive than his limited means would warrant, but he had faith and was an enthusiast. The climate, soil and quality of the cane were all carefully noted. The more he worked the more confident he became. His enthusiasm was contagious. He wrote letters to his friends in the east, who had not only money but experience in the manufacture of sugar and syrup. Through his glowing descriptions they were induced to visit this part of Kansas and judge for themselves. They came, they saw and were convinced, and the result has been the erection of large works in our own jurisdiction and the admission of the products of Canadian fisheries to our markets. The chief complaint of the Gloucester fishermen seems to be that our markets are left open to Canadian fresh and iced fish free of duty, but this covers only a small part of the question which must in some way be adjusted between the two Governments. As is well known, this is a very ancient controversy, and it is time something were done to put an end to it.

The original treaty by which Great Britain conceded the independence of the United States, granted to Americans the right to fish in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the Grand Bank, and in other waters of the deep sea, and also on certain coasts and in waters within British jurisdiction, with liberty to land for purposes incidental to the business. This has always been claimed on our part as a concession in perpetuity that could not be revoked or alienated. The British commissioners at Ghent in 1814 claimed that its validity had been destroyed by the war then just ended. The question was then left open by the treaty of Ghent, but the controversy was then renewed and led to the convention of 1818. By this the deep sea fisheries alone were conceded, together with the right to enter upon the coasts for shelter, purchases of supplies, curing of fish, etc. Americans were practically excluded from fishing anywhere within three marine miles of the shore. The agreement did not prove satisfactory on either side, and was prolific of disputes, which continued until 1854, when the rival claims were adjusted by the reciprocity treaty of Canada. This was abrogated in 1866 and the dispute was re-opened. Canada attempted to regulate the matter by licenses, but this proved unsatisfactory on both sides. The next attempt at settlement was the treaty of Washington, negotiated in 1871

The fisheries article of this treaty went into operation July 1st, 1873, laws having by that time been passed to give them effect. They were to remain in force for ten years and thereafter until the expiration of a notice of two years by either of the high contracting parties for terminating same. This agreement was based upon a reciprocity between the two countries in the matter of the fisheries, the colonial privileges extending to the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude on our coasts, and the products of the fisheries on each side being admitted to the markets of the other free of duty. It being claimed that the privileges accorded by Great Britain were of more value than those accorded by the United States, provision was made for an arbitration upon the differences. This, it will be remembered, was not concluded until 1878, and resulted in the award of $5,000,000 to the British Government. This gave great dissatisfaction, and the award was paid under protest after a very emphatic statement of the views of the United States Government upon the arbitration and its result. This event made it certain that notice would be given of the termination of the fisheries of the treaty of Washington as soon as the ten years had expired. That notice was given in 1883, and the legislation to give the articles effect on the part of this country was repealed, the repeal to take effect July 1, 1885.

Nothing whatever was done to provide against the effect of this abrogation until after the fishing season of 1885 had opened and American vessels had resorted as usual to the fishing grounds of the British colonies. Then a temporary agreement was made between Secretary Bayard and the British Minister at Washington that matters should continue unaffected by the abrogation of the fishery clauses of the treaty until the end of the season, with the understanding that the matter should be submitted to Congress at the beginning of the present session, with the recommendation that a commission be provided for to negotiate a new settlement of the whole question. It will be plainly evident from this summary of events that even if we can fairly claim that the privileges originally granted in 1883 have not been forfeited or given up there is no probability that the British Government, much less the people of Canada and Newfoundland, will concede that our rights continue and can be protected without any new sanction. It is certain that they cannot be protected without serious trouble. It is also pretty clear that an understanding of some kind will have to be established. How is it to be brought about? A joint commission seems to be the most practicable agency for devising some mode of settlement, which might or might not be acceptable to either Government, but which in any case would afford a definite basis for a new agreement. It is certain that our Government alone cannot by legislation settle the question, unless we are prepared to give up all claim to the right of fishing in waters adjacent to the British possessions.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Scott Act.

HOW THE PRIVY COUNCIL'S DECISION AFFECTS THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

OTTAWA, Dec. 24.—Hon. R. S. Scott in a conversation to-day stated that the Scott Act was in no way affected by the recent decision of the Privy council on the Liquor License act. The case of Russell *vs.* the Queen, decided by the Privy council three or four years ago, was a test case under which the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance act was clearly established. In drafting the act of 1878 the powers conferred under the ninety-second section of the British North American Act upon the provincial legislatures were kept promptly in view, as will be seen by reference to sub-section four of section ninety-nine of the Temperance act, wherein provision is made that the druggists and other vendors who were to be permitted to sell liquor for medicine and other purposes be specially licensed by the lieutenant-governer of the various provinces. By section twenty-four of the Liquor License act of 1884 the issuing of these licenses was attempted to be withdrawn from the provincial authorities and was vested in the board of license commissioners. Under the recent decision the vendors who are now selling in what are usually called Scott Act counties under license granted by the board are selling illegally and they subject themselves to all the penalties contained in the act of 1878.

Mr. Justice Henry, of the Supreme court, however, does not subscibe to this view of the case and contends that the B. N. A. act never intended the parliament should have the power it has exercised in the passage of the Scott Act. He maintains that the recent decision in the Liquor License act, which has justified his contentions regarding the power of the provincial authorities, is such as to make it clear that the Scott Act is *ultra vires.* He thinks that if the licensed victuallers carry out their threat of testing the constitutionality of the Scott Act they will destroy it.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK.

London, Jan. 8.—In Scotland the gale continues with unabated fury. The snow in some places has drifted into enormous banks, and a number of trains are reported blocked. An unknown steamer foundered in the English Channel and a mass of wreckage was washed ashore.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The blizzard raging at present throughout Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and Minnesota, is declared to be of wider extent and more fierce in character than known for years. All the western trains are behind time. Many have been snowed in and abandoned and very little can be learned concerning them or of the effects of the storm owing to the stoppage of telegraphic communication. The temperature throughout Dakota is stated at 20 to 40 degrees below zero, with a wild blizzard blowing.

London, Jan. 10.—General Sir Henry Frederick Ponsonby, private secretary to the Queen, telegraphed to London that her majesty desired him to say she would open the forthcoming session of parliament in person.

It is stated upon authority that several Scotch and Irish peers, both Conservative and Liberal, will support the motion of the Earl of Kilmorey, in favor of the abolition of the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Boston, Ja. 7.—Havard College is greatly excited over the report that a case of small-pox has been discovered there. The victim's name is not given, but he is a member of Holworthy Hall, and has been removed to the college hospital where no one is permitted to see him.

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—The schooner Chrissie Wright, Capt Clark, which sailed from Baltimore for Savannah December 30, was lost off Beaufort, N. C., on Sunday. Only one man of the crew of eight was saved. The captain's body was rescued.

London, Jan. 11.—Intelligence has been received here that Germany has seized the Islands of Samoa, in the Pacific ocean. The king and his chiefs were insulted and finally fled. A force of men was landed at Aspla from the German warship Albatross. The German consul then hauled down the Samoan flag and ran up the German colors in its stead. The Samoans threaten to make war on the Germans. The American and British consuls protested against the action of the Germans.

CRUTCHES RENDERED USELESS.

The poor cripple who has to use crutches on account of Rheumatism, stiff and swollen joints, contracted cords, and other aches, pains and lameness, may throw aside his crutches if he will try Hagyard's Yellow Oil faithfully.

—There are evidence of a slow but steady improvement in British shipbuilding. Orders were recently received at one of the Clyde yards for a fleet of six large steamships, 2,600 tons each, and in the reaches of the river many fresh orders have been placed. This shows, says a New York commercial paper, that ocean transportation, like the commercial interests, are "getting on their legs" again after a long period of depression. A Spanish man-of-war is among the latest Clyde orders.

DYSPEPSIA.

This prevalent malady is the parent of most of our bodily ills. One of the best remedies known for Dyspepsia is Burdock Blood Bitters, it having cured the worst chronic forms, after all else had failed

The W. & A. Railway.

THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF LAST YEAR—CONDITION OF THE ROAD.

(From the Canadian Gazette.)

At the 18th annual meeting of the Windsor and Annapolis railway company recently held in London, the directors, in their report, stated that the gross receipts of the year were £44,660, and the expenditure £32,045, leaving net earnings of £12,615, the amounts for the previous year having been respectively £42,168, £31,052, and £11,115. "This result, taking into consideration the continued depression of business in Canada, is fairly satisfactory, showing as it does a considerable recovery from the falling off in the receipts of 1884. The company's line is in a condition to reap the full advantage of a revival in trade and industry when it occurs. The remuneration for carriage of the mails, has, upon application by the company, been increased by about £180 per annum. The general manager reports that the permanent way and the works have been maintained in good order during the year, and that the entire rolling stock is in good and serviceable condition. Inclusive of the line renewals effected this year, thirty-eight miles of the company's road (out of eight-four) have now been relaid with steel rails." The balance at credit of net revenue has been increased, after meeting all interest charges, by £637, and now stands £3,279. The company's appeal in the matter of the petition of right was allowed by the supreme court of Canada, who awarded the company damages to the extent of about £2,000, with costs both in the appellate court and the court below. As this amount falls far short of the company's claims, the directors deemed it expedient, upon the advice of counsel, to have the case brought on final appeal to the privy council in London. The hearing will take place early next year, and the directors think there is reasonable ground for expecting that substantial damages will yet be awarded for the wrong done to, and the losses incurred by the company in 1877-79. The Canadian government have, since the company gave notice of appeal, notified their intention of likewise appealing to the privy council against the judgment of the supreme court, and the cross appeals will be heard together. With regard to the drawback of duties on materials imported for the working of the railway (claimed under the company's charter) the directors, at the last general meeting were authorized by the proprietors to agree with the government of Canada to commute the future right to such drawback. The directors regret, however, that the state of public business in the Dominion has been such as to prevent this matter receiving the necessary attention of the government, and no arrangement consequently has been come to. It is hoped, however, that the matter will soon be dealt with, as the duties already paid and not refunded amount to £1,882. The negotiations for the completion of the Western railways of Nova Scotia, referred to in the last report, are still in progress. The directors believe it will soon be known what course the government of Nova Scotia intend to take respecting the company's proposals which are still before them. These proposals, if entertained by the government (of which fact the earliest notice will be given to the proprietors), will be submitted for the consideration and ratification of the shareholders and debenture Stockholders of the company." The chairman, in moving the adoption of the reports stated that of the increase in the receipts £700 had been from passengers and £1,800 from goods traffic. The increase in the expenses had been mainly, if not entirely, in the locomotive department, additional work having been done. The proposal as to the completion of the western railways of Nova Scotia was before the government of the province but he did not think it would be wise to go into any particulars on the subject at the meeting. Every opportunity would, however, be given to the proprietors to discuss any proposal which might be ultimately made."

The Fisheries Question.

THE APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMISSION URGED.

The American Fishery Union, which includes those who have shared in the privileges granted by treaty of taking fish in British American waters and corresponding privileges on shore for the obtaining of supplies, repairing vessels, curing fish, etc., proposes to send to Congress a memorial protesting against the creation of a joint commission to negotiate a new treaty on the subject of the fisheries. It proceeds to make statements in regard to the condition of fishery rights which show clearly that a treaty ought to be made, and we cannot expect to make one alone which will be accepted by Great Britain; neither can we claim to regulate the matter by legislation except so far as contains the fisheries within our own jurisdiction and the admission of the products of Canadian fisheries to our markets. The chief complaint of the Gloucester fishermen seems to be that our markets are left open to Canadian fresh and iced fish free of duty, but this covers only a small part of the question which must in some way be adjusted between the two Governments. As is well known, this is a very ancient controversy, and it is time something were done to put an end to it.

British Politics.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

London, Jan. 6.—The members-elect of Parliament will take the oath of office on the 12th inst. Lord Salisbury and Sir Michael Beach have sent copies of a circular to their supporters notifying them to be in attendance at the opening of Parliament on the 21st inst., when the Queen's Speech will be read and business of importance be transacted.

THE IRISH PROGRAMME IN PARLIAMENT.

London, Jan. 6.—The *Standard* says that if the Queen's coming Speech does not indicate that the Ministers will introduce a measure for a stronger county Government in Ireland Mr Parnell will move an amendment to the address and the Home Rule members will open a discussion at the same time on the action of the Irish Executive in the Maamtrasna and Barbavilla trials.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PROGRAMME.

Mr. Gladstone has summoned the Liberal members of Parliament to a meeting on the 16th inst. He privately promises them that he will then make a frank statement of the principles upon which he proposes to settle the Irish question.

QUINSY.

At this season of the year Quinsy and various forms of Throat Complaints prevail. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is an excellent throat and lung medicine, that cures Quinsy, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Pennsylvania, Jan. 8.—A cave in occurred at Boston Run, near Mahony City, yesterday and a block of houses went down out of sight. The families living in the houses had a narrow escape. The surface is still caving in and five more blocks are expected to go down.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D., New York City.*

SLEIGHS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The Piano Box SLEIGH,

The Most Convenient and Economical Sleigh now in Use.

THE subscriber takes this method of notifying the public that he has now on hand a very superior lot of the above Class of Sleighs, ready for use, neatly ironed with a Broad SPRING STEEL SHOE, and painted very neatly in different shades and ornamented in gilt, and upholstered, and he has one very Fancy

ALBANY CUTTER,

All of which will be sold low for Cash at the

Old Reliable Carriage Factory,

VICTORIA VALE,

DAVID FALES.

Dec. 9th, 1885.

FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the following Real Estate:—

1st. That well-known store and premises on Queen Street, in BRIDGETOWN, formerly occupied by the late Miner Tupper, Esq., and known as

THE "LONDON HOUSE."

2nd: The Building and Lot adjoining "London House," at present occupied by Mrs. Reynolds as a Store and Dwelling House. Terms favorable.

ELIZABETH TUPPER,
Executrix.

Bridgetown, Dec. 1st, '85. 34 3m.

CORN IN EGYPT!

Roop & Shaw

Beg to notify the public generally that they always keep on hand an assortment of

CARRIAGES

of the latest styles, made from

First Class Stock,

which will be sold on easy terms and reasonable prices.

Middleton, April 20th, 1885. n2tf.

- STEAM MILL, -

— AT —

CARLETON'S CORNER.

THE subscribers having erected a large and suitable building are now prepared to fill all orders for

Framed Dimension Stuff

of all kinds,

Lumber & Shingles

AT SHORT NOTICE.

Parties wishing to build will do well to give us a call.

ALSO FOR SALE:

500 Bus. Oats and Other Grains.

H. & F. FOWLER.

Bridgetown, Dec. 15th, 1885.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

having secured the services of practical

Harness and Shoe Makers,

would call the attention of the public and especially intending purchasers, to his large and complete stock of

HARNESSES,

— IN —

Silver, (on G. S.), Nickle, Brass, and X. C. Mountings.

which he offers at the lowest prices in the trade.

— ALSO: MY STOCK OF —

SLEIGH BELLS, CHIMES, STRAPS & SETS, HORSE RUGS, LAP ROBES, ETC.

are offered at especially low figures.

Always in Stock,

Harness Mountings,
Leathers of all kinds,
Coarse Boots,
Knee Boots,
English Pitted Balmorals,
Congress Boot Uppers,
Shoe Findings, Etc., Etc.

Hides Wanted,

and the Highest Prices given in Cash, at

GEORGE MURDOCH'S,

CHRISTMAS!

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

MRS. McLEAN

Has just opened Four Cases of

BOOKS, TOYS, GAMES, ETC.

JUST THE THING FOR

Christmas & New Year's Presents,

Comprising a Good Assortment of Bibles Hymnals, Sankey & Moody's No. 2, 3 & 4, and a very choice variety of Books in Cheap and Elegant Bindings. Also, a good assortment of Photograph, Scrap, Autograph, and Birthday Albums. Ladies' Dressing Cases and Companions, Picture Frames, in all the leading styles, Glove & Handkerchief Boxes, Fancy Ink Stands, Wall Pockets, Stereoscopes and Views, Hand Satchels, etc., etc.

The Christmas Cards will be found to be everything that is Tasty, Good, Refined and Complimentary. An unusually large variety and at prices to suit the most fastidious buyers.

BELCHER'S ALMANAC for 1886, now in stock.

A lot of CHOICE CONFECTIONERY, from the best makers, constantly on hand.

MRS. WM. McLEAN,
34tf LOCKETT'S BLOCK.

Marriages.

COAKLEY—HUDSON.—At Annapolis, on Dec. 31st, by Rev. F. O. Weeks, Albert Coakley, of Round Hill, to Ellen Husdon, of Parker's Cove.

GRANT—EARLY.—At the Parsonage, Paradise, Dec. 31, 1885, Norman Grant, of Havelock, to Bertha Effa Early, Arlington.

MCLEOD—HARDWICK.—At Saw Mill Creek, Dec. 30th, by Rev. S. B. Dunn, William B. McLeod, to Emma Jane Hardwick.

FEENER—RAFUSE.—At Annapolis Royal, Jan. 5, by Rev. S. B. Dunn, Jeremiah Feener, of Lake La Rose, to Lavinia Rafuse, of Victory.

BANKS—BALSAR.—On the 31st Dec., at the residence of the bride's father, Mount Hanley, by the Rev. W. L. Parker, M. A., Parker Banks, of Havelock, to Miss Susie M. Balsar.

Deaths.

HAMILTON.—At Bridgetown, on the 2nd inst., of consumption, Caroline, wife of Philip Hamilton, cooper, in the 37th year of her age.

MARSHALL.—At Arlington on the 19th of Dec., Mrs. Hannah Marshall, aged 76 years. Her end was peace.

New Advertisements.

BEST

Christmas GOODS!

— AT —

W. W. Saunders'.

ALL THE

Latest Novelties

IN

CHRISTMAS TOYS, CARDS,

PICTURE BOOKS,

ALBUMS, SCRAP ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.

CUPS, SAUCERS AND PLATES, NEW DESIGNS,

Handsome Lamps, with Solar Burners, giving a light equal to gas.

A lot of HANDSOME SLIPPERS, suitable for CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Choice CONFECTIONERY,

Grapes and all seasonable Groceries Fresh and Good.

Xmas Presents.

A LARGER ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

— SUITABLE FOR —

Xmas. Presents,

THAN EVER, INCLUDING SOMETHING

ENTIRELY NEW,

will be found at

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock's

P. S.—Millinery made a specialty.

Lawrencetown, Dec. 14th, '85.

INFORMATION.

Why, Mrs. Jones, I do declare,
It is a caution to cats
To see the goods in **Whitman's** Store
The Boots, Gloves, Caps & Hats,
The Under and Over SHIRTS and DRAWERS,
Beat anything that you have seen,
The **Overcoats** for Men and Boys,
In Black, Brown, Grey or Green,
The **CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,**
In sets Black, Gold and Brown,
And **Plated Ware** of every kind,
And Charming CHECKS for a gown.
His **CHRISTMAS GOODS** in CARDS and TOYS,
And Presents of every kind,
For Young and Old, for Girls and Boys,
The like it is hard to find.
Now, don't forget, your purchases to make At

J. W. WHITMAN'S Store,

You'll get supplies so very cheap,
You'll wish you wanted more.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND WEDDINGS.

THE subscriber has received from England his autumn supply of

EARTHEN & CHINA WARE,

in which are Tea Sets varying in price from $1.80 to $13.50. Also, Dinner and Toilet Sets, Jugs, Home, Ceres, and Square shapes, Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Butter Coolers, Extra Cups and Saucers, Moustache do., with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention; all of which I offer at my usual low prices.

Oats and Good Butter taken in exchange.

G. F. BONNETT.

Bridgetown, Dec., 1885. n36tf

Scientific American,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

The most popular WEEKLY newspaper devoted to science, mechanics engineering discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encylopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS. Munn & Co. have also had THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS' Practice before the Patent Office and have prepared ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms.

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Address MUNN & CO, Office Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York.

Iron & Steel,

— ASSORTED SIZES. —

3-16, 1-4 and 5-16 Inches

CHAINS,

Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails.

SLEIGH AND CARRIAGE BOLTS, &c.

Heath, Milligan & Co.'s

BEST PREPARED PAINT

— ALSO —

2 PULPERS and a Quantity of BLACKSMITH'S COAL.

FOR SALE BY

H. FRASER.

NOTICE.

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

I am also selling the Celebrated Raymond Sewing Machine

JOHN Z. BENT.

Bridgetown, Dec. 1885.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

WHY WORRY YOUR HEAD

WHEN YOU WANT

WEDDING,

BIRTHDAY,

— OR —

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

— JUST CALL AT THE —

Bridgetown Jewelry Store

J. E. SANCTON, PROPRIETOR,

AND TAKE A LOOK AT THE

Most Complete Assortment

— OF —

BEAUTIFUL GOODS,

— EVER OFFERED IN —

BRIDGETOWN,

AND YOU WILL GO HOME HAPPY.

THE QUALITY AND STYLES

— ARE —

BETTER AND PRETTIER THAN EVER,

— AND THE —

Prices Away Below Former Years.

Remember the Place,

STORE, NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Bridgetown, Nov. 17th, 1885. tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Two Carloads

FLOUR AND MEAL,

which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

Also.—A well assorted stock of

Groceries!

MOLASSES AND SUGAR, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCOS, BROOMS, SOAP, RAISINS, CURRANTS, CANNED GOODS, BISCUITS, SYRUPS, ETC

P. NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, July, 1885

1873. GRIP! 1886.

Canada's Comic Journal.

Great Improvements for 1886!

The aim of "GRIP," is to set forth, in an impartial and independent manner, the passing events of Canadian political and social life. Its cartoons speak more definitely and more pleasingly than whole columns of editorial. In this pungent, easily appreciable, and artistic style of presenting a subject, the whole situation is revealed at a glance. The success of *Grip* shows how well this fact is appreciated—its Cartoons on the passing political events of the country being even more eagerly sought after than the chaste and humorous letter-press of the paper,—though the latter is equal to that of any similar publication on the continent.

The publishers of *Grip* are making extensive improvements for 1886. The old cover is to be discarded, and the journal will here after comprise 13 pages, and be printed on heavy toned and calendered paper,—every number being artistically rounded as to compare favorably with the best papers of the kind on the continent. The advts. will be compressed and more systematically arranged; while similar improvements will be made as to the letter-press. A new and handsome design will adorn the title-page; while the Cartoons will certainly not suffer from extensive improvements in the artistic department.

The price of *Grip* will hereafter be $3 a year, which is lower than that of any paper of its kind in America,—most of them selling for $5. Single numbers of *Grip* will be 10 cents.

Twice a year, at midsummer and Christmas, a beautiful special number will be issued, the number of pages being increased, and pleasing features introduced,—particulars of which will be given in preceeding issues. These numbers will be presented to subscribers without extra charge.

GRIP'S PLATFORM.

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

Only $3 a Year, Postage Free.

Address the Grip Printing & Publishing Company, 26 & 28 Front Street West, Toronto, or leave orders with your bookseller or other local agent.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

Specialties!

TEAS,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SPICES,
Raisins and Currants,

— AND A —

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

— OF —

Fresh and Reliable Groceries,

received, and for sale at prices that are remarkably low.

Richard Shipley.

Bridgetown, Dec. 1st, '85.

GREAT BARGAINS!

NOTWITHSTANDING the exceptionally low prices at which the subscriber is at present selling all lines of goods, during the months of August and September he will sell all lines of

Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Glass, Earthen & Tinware;

of which owing to his purchase of the entire Stock from the store of J. E. Elliott he has a large variety—at 10 per cent. below his present prices,

FOR CASH,

as he is compelled to make room for

Fall & Winter Goods,

which are constantly coming in. Constantly on hand,

Flour, Meal & Groceries,

which we are selling as low as can be purchased in the country.

Goods shown at all times with pleasure.

C. S. PHINNEY.

Paradise, Aug. 19th '85.

Mussel Mud.

FOR SALE BY

The Annapolis Mussel Mud Co.

IT has proven to be one of the best Fertilisers in the Market, on account of its various qualities.

1st. It has the largest amount of ammonia.

2nd. It has the proper quantity of Lime.

3rd. The Salt retained in it is just sufficient to raise good crops.

4th. It has the body that once applied to grass or uncultivated land will last for years.

The Company will deliver it at any stations on the W. & A. Ry., at a low figure. Apply to

GEO. E. CORBITT,
Manager.

Annapolis, Nov. 30th, 1885. tf.

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

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

Agricultural.

Fruit Growing in Annapolis.

Its past, present, and future described.

BY BENJ. STARRATT, OF PARADISE.

[Special Correspondence Halifax Herald.]

PARADISE, Dec. 25.—Apples are universally used in temperate climates and have been from the earliest times. There is a tradition that old mother Eve took one without leave and contrary to orders; perhaps that is the reason why apples set the teeth of her descendants on edge. If this supposition is correct we have been pretty well punished for her surreptitious enjoyment of that first apple. Loki, the evil spirit of northern mythology, deprived the gods of the apple, and in consequence they became old. This goes to show that the use of fruit is conducive to longevity. Some unbelieving souls may doubt this, but every loyal subject of Her Majesty in Annapolis county is a firm believer in this statement.

Apples were first introduced into Annapolis from France about 1633. Pierre Martin, who settled at Belle Isle in Granville, first set out apple trees to any extent, and it is claimed that some of the old French trees are still living and bearing fruit. Certainly some of the pear and apple trees in that section of the county show unmistakable signs of old age. The settlers who came over from Massachussetts in 1760, and were granted lands and abandoned farms of the expelled French, extending from Moselle to Nictaux, found many apple and pear trees in the gardens where once stood the houses of the former occupants. A great impetus was then given to fruit culture. These men from Medford, Malden, Waltham, Lexington and other towns surrounding Boston, with their advanced ideas and superior knowledge of farming and fruit raising and with a keen appreciation of the rich and fertile lands with which they had been possessed by the government, lands forming a marked contrast to the stony, sterile fields which they had left at home, soon began to plant orchards, and thus lay the foundation of wealth and prosperity, the fruits of which, in some instances, are being gathered and enjoyed to this day by their descendants. This is notably the case in the fine large old orchard of Stephen E. Bent of Bentville, county councillor, and descendant of David Bent, one of the three commissioners sent out in 1758 by the governor of the provience of Massachussetts, to examine and report upon the abandoned French farms. This farm in some seasons produces 1,000 barrels of merchantable apples. Some of those old trees are of immense size and produce a great quantity of apples.

A marvellous advance has been made within the last thirty years. About that time American tree peddlers began to infest the country, and though they are a fraud and a deception in many cases, yet on the whole they have been a benefit to the country. Many of the trees which they sold proved untrue to name and produced worthless fruit; yet they introduced some new and valuable varieties and incited the farmers to increased activity, and the setting out of new orchards, and with the improved cultivation of the old ones, grafting out the old and worthless common sorts, and replacing with improved and well tried kinds. At that time apples were put up in old flour barrels and sold for about $1 per barrel. The principal grafted varieties were nonpareil and greening, but a larger portion of the fruit was of the native or natural sorts and fit only for cider, of which a large quantity was made. Cider mills and cider making were great institutions in those days; they ranked with husking parties and apple bees, all mostly abandoned in these modern times. Very little cider is made. Advanced farmers raise nothing but grafted fruit the small wormy and bruised apples are fed to the stock believing that it pays better than to make into cider. Cider generally sells for $2 per barrel. The barrel costs 50 cts., 50cts., more for making, leaving $1 for the juice, a pretty small balance. Formerly farmers had a weakness for sifting out and grafting a great variety of kinds. Greenings, Vandeveres, Spitzenbergs, Pound Sweets, Bow Apples, Concord Pearmains, Mammoth Russetts, Bishop Pippins, and many other kinds, some of which were entirely worthless, but now the poorer sorts are being gradually weeded out, and Nonpareils, Golden Russetts, Ribstons, Gravensteins, Kings and Baldwins are the prevailing and fashionable kinds. The Nonpareil is the standard apple in this county, supposed to have been brought here originally by the early French settlers. It has outlived all opposition and all new and aspiring competitors and to-day stands at the head of the list. All things considered it is the most valuable apple grown in this county. It is a hardy tree, though rather a slow grower, does not require so high cultivation as some others, does fairly well on grass ground, and bears a fair average yearly crop, unlike the Baldwin which bears only on alternate years. The crop of this year promised well, but the September gale was most disasterous to the apples, blowing off in some exposed localities one [quarter of the fruit, one of my neighbors picked up 160 bbls., after the gale; besides it injured what remained by bruises and discolorations. Last year's crop was a fairly good one, there being shipped from this county about 90,000 barrels. Of these 40,000 barrels were sent to London and 700 barrels to Liverpool.

This year there is quite a falling off, particularly in Nonpareils. Bishop Pippins, however, are a good crop and exceptionally fine. Vandeveres, which were almost an entire failure last season are very good this year, being large and well colored. Assuming that these 90,000 barrels averaged $1.50 per barrel and this I think is a reasonable estimate that would make $135,000 to be distributed in the county, which would be $34 for every family, or $6 for each man, woman and child in the county. Of the fifteen sub-districts which comprise the county, six of these grow very few apples, nearly all being grown in the other nine, namely, Wilmot, Middleton, Clarence, Bridgetown, Belleisle New Caledonia, Annapolis Royal, Carletons and Nictaux, and as a matter of fact, and a large portion of the area included in these districts does not produce apples, only a narrow strip along the valley and protected by the sheltering mountains, so that really only a small part of the inhabitants are actually engaged in fruit culture. My article is growing too long, but it is an interesting subject, a subject in which we Annapolitians are much interested, financially and otherwise. The culture of apples is an interesting and a profitable calling. I claim that $1 per barrel clear of the barrel, pays better than any other branch of agriculture in this county. Our climate and soil is particularly adapted to the growth of the apple. It is true that apple trees do not mature as quickly with us as on some parts of the Pacific coast, where they come into bearing in four years. Neither can we grow as handsome fruit as Ontario and some of the Western States. Nor can we compete with Boston or New York shippers, being heavily handicapped in the matter of ocean freights, yet it is only a question of time, when this noble old county of Annapolis with its wealth of marshes and orchards will hold its own against all comers. B. STARRATT.

Miscellaneous.

A Little Girl in Maine who Knew How to Raise Money.

A good story is told by the Portland (Me.) *Press* of a little girl, whose mother is a member of Bosworth Relief corps which goes to show that even at her tender age she is smart enough to run a fair. The little miss is only 9 years old. She is very pretty and ladylike. When the relief corps decided to hold a fair, the ladies as is customary, asked the friends to contribute articles to their various tables. Now, our little miss thought she would do business on her own hook. So she called on many ladies she knew, interested them in the fair, and, when it was time to open the fair, this little miss had secured so much and of such variety that a cart had to be sent to collect the contributions.

This little miss was very active during the fair. One evening Mayor Deering came into the hall. The young lady was waltzed up to him and said—her bright face and sparkling eyes attracting the attention of the listeners—'Mayor Deering, I am collecting some money for the fair; won't you contribute?'

The mayor put his hand in his pocket, took out some money, and, without looking at it, handed it to the little miss. She thanked him and went off, but in a few moments was back again and said:

'Mayor Deering, I forgot to tell you that we proposed to print the names of those contributing the money I am collecting, and when you gave me seven cents, because I didn't believe you would want it printed that the Mayor of Portland gave seven cents to the fair.'

A broad smile overspread the mayor's face, and drawing his pocket-book, he handed the little miss a crisp $5 bill.

'Now,' says our little miss, 'I hear Gov. Robie is here, Mr. Mayor and I would like ever so much to be introduced. Won't you introduce me?'

'Certainly,' replied his honor always gallant, 'come with me.'

So the couple walked up to where the Governor was, and the mayor, addressing him said:

'Governor, here is a little girl who is very anxious to know the chief magistrate of the state.'

The Governor turned, shook hands with our little miss, asked her her name, patted her head and asked her what he could do for her.

'Why, Gov. Robie,' she replied, 'I am collecting some money for the fair. Won't you contribute?'

'Of course I will,' replied the Governor; 'what shall I give you?'

'Well, you see,' said our little miss, 'Mayor Deering has given me $5, and of course the governor of a State would wish to give more than the mayor of a city.'

The Governor was quick to see the joke, and laughingly drew his wallet and handed our little miss a bill to add to the other contributions for the relief fund.

THE WIDOW'S WIT.—A dashing Washington widow, who had received marked attention from a very popular and gallant physician, found herself suddenly deserted. Her Esculapius, aged 52, was completely enthralled by a beauty of 18, and on Christmas morning the wedding took place with all due pomp. Wormwood for the widow! She swallowed it bravely, wore an undaunted front, and was among the first to offer hurried congratulations to the happy pair. The conversation turned upon Christmas gifts, and the bride said, laughing gaily, all my wedding presents were just sent before Christmas, so on Christmas morning I had not a single gift.' 'Ah! my dear that is cruel, you had me,' said the bridegroom, reproachfully. Before the pretty bride could answer, the widow's eyes grew dangerous and swinging slowly her large fan, she murmured. 'Surely, my dear Mrs. X., you should be more than satisfied, for you know antiquities are all the rage.' In the awful silence following the widow rose, carefully arranged her draperies, and bowed adieu in stately serenity. Dr. X., and his bride never returned her call.—*Boston Herald.*

A SMART SIX-YEAR-OLD.—Over in Dayton's Bluff is a schoolhouse. The school is presided over by a very pretty and interesting young lady teacher, who is a great favorite with the juveniles instructed to her care, and the boy scholars are constantly in a turmoil as to which shall have the privilege of escorting her home after the close of school. Last week one sagacious 6-year-old man determined to be ahead of his competitors, and during the afternoon he raised his hand to attract the teacher's attention. When asked what he desired, he arose, and in a polite manner, asked the teacher if 'he might have the pleasure of escorting her to her home after school.' The girls laughed, the boys looked cross and the teacher accepted the offer.

STEAM FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

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

30 PARLOR SUITS
30 PINE BEDROOM SUITS
20 ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;
12 BLACK WALNUT SUITS.

Parlor Suits range in price from $48 TO $200
Bedroom Suits from $22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF

Household Furniture

Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF

GILT WINDOW CORNICES

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

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

New MACHINERY!

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

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

J. B. REED.

BROWNS MILLS, Lawrencetown.

Sawing, Grinding, Threshing.

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

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

IN STOCK,

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

Logs and grain bought at market rates.

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

Terms,—Cash.

J. A. BROWN & CO.

Lawrencetown, August 1884.

PARKER & DANIELS,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

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J. G. H. PARKER. O. T. DANIELS, B. A.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,

Corner Hollis & Salter streets

HALIFAX.

Sept. 15th, 288 —tf

H. V. BARRETT,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

—AGENT FOR—

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Green & Whineray - - London, Eng.
Boston Marine Ins. Co. - - Boston, Mass.

John Ervin,

Barrister and Attorney at Law,

OFFICF, COX'S BUILDING,

503r pd BRIDGETOWN

Chas. McCormick,

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DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and all Legal Documents promptly and correctly drawn. Business with the Registry Office attended to. 15 years experience. Correspondence strictly confidental. 493m

CARD.

W. M. FORSYTH

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2

Office in

LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN.

Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.

April 2nd, 84. 51tf

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC.

DYE WORKS,

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

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

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

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT BRIDGETOWN,

1842. A Proclamation. 1886.

KNOW YE! KNOW YE ALL! Men, women and children—that the great staff of editors, who, headed by Dr. George Thurber, have kept the *American Agriculturist* at the front for twenty-five years, are now reinforced by Chester P. Dewey, Seth Green, and other writers. We propose to add to the hundreds of thousands of homes, in which the

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

is read and revered, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as an old friend and counsellor. We are accordingly enlarging the

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WANTS THE EARTH

to yield bigger returns by increasing his big army of readers. We distributed 60,000 presents to those who aided in the work last year, and we are planning to give 100,000 Presents to workers this year. Send for Confidential Terms for workers, when you forward your subscription. Subscription price, $1.50 a year; single numbers, 15 cts.

Send 5 Cents for mailing you grand double number of the American Agriculturist, just out, and sample pages with table of contents of Law Book.

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HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

Notice of Change of Partnership.

The Law Firm of

T. D. & E. RUGGLES,

Office on Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of

T. D. RUGGLES & SONS.

consisting of T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B. A.

Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884. tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT!

Edward Fales,

of Wilmot, in the county of Annapolis, trader, having by deed dated the first day of October, A. D. 1885, assigned all his real and personal property to me, in trust, to dispose of the same and after payment of certain preferential claims, apply the proceeds thereof toward the payment *pro rata* of the respective claims of the creditors, who shall execute said deed of assignment, within six months from the date thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that the said deed lies at the office of John Ervin, solicitor, Bridgetown, N. S., for inspection and signature of all parties interested, and the duplicate thereof is on file and recorded in the office of the Registrar of deeds for the said County of Annapolis.

ANSLEY ELLIOTT,

Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of the late JOSEPH CLARK, of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within twelve months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HANNAH CLARK, Executrix.

Granville, Nov. 14th, 1885. 3m.

Administratrix Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late CHARLES E. MORTON, of Centreville, in the county of Annapolis, farmer deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested, within three months and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

LUCY A. MORTON, Administratrix.

Centreville, Oct. 13th, 1885. 3mpd.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late JOHN W. BOWLBY, of Victoria, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested within three months' and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to made immediate payment to

GEORGE ROACH, Administrator.

Victoria, Nov. 20th, 1885. 3mpd.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of JOHN B. PARKER, late of Granville, in the county of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are hereby notified to render the same duly attested to, within twelve months from this date and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

CHARLES W. PARKER, W. FLETCHER PARKER, } Extrs.

Bridgetown Jan. 4th, 1886. 3m

H. J. Banks,

TAILOR,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.,

IS prepare to do all descriptions of work in his line at reasonable figures.

The latest fashion plates are always obtained, and work of the most fashionable cut and finish can always be had.

Fits guaranteed.

Give me a call and don't send your money out of the place to build up establishments in other towns.

Shop on WATER STREET.

H. J. BANKS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

FOR BOSTON VIA BOSTON DESPATCH.

ANNAPOLIS LINE.

Commencing Oct. 1st, the Steamer, "NEW BRUNSWICK will leave Annapolis for Boston Direct, calling at Digby, every Thursday, p. m., after arrival of W. & A. Ry. Express from Halifax. Passengers from Yarmouth and other stations on the W. C. Ry. connect with this Str. at Digby. Returning, will leave Boston for Annapolis every Monday, at 8 a. m., connecting with the trains of the W. C. Ry. and W. & A. Ry. the following day. The Str. "SECRET" leaves Annapolis and Digby every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m., for St. John, connecting with the regular trips of I. S. S. Co's., new and elegant Steers. "State of Maine" and "Cumberland," which now leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent or to

GEO. E. CORBITT, Agt., Annapolis, N. S.

November 3, 1885.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER'S BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

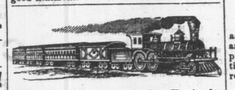
SPRINGFIELD MINES, CUM. CO., Sept. 3rd, '84.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER.—Dear Madam,—I want to tell you the benefit I have received from using your Liniment. Twenty-five years ago I was attacked with lame back, and been laid up at times from 2 to 4 weeks until a year ago last June. I used your Liniment according to directions, and have felt nothing of it since. Yours with best wishes,

TREMAIN McGLASHING.

BEAR RIVER, DIGBY Co., N. S. Aug. 25th, 84.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER. — Dear Madam.— Twenty years ago I hurt my chest which has troubled me ever since, at times laying me up entirely. Pain about the heart was severe. Doctors said the skirts of the heart and lining of the stomach were torn. Over a year ago I tried your Bone Rheumatic Liniment a few times and have felt no pain or trouble since. I would recommend it as a good Liniment. DAVID RICE.



Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Fas. and Freight Tus. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A. M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	6 15	.....
6	Round Hill	1 50	6 40	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 13	7 10	.....
19	Paradise	2 28	7 30	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 38	7 45	.....
28	Middleton	2 58	8 10	.....
32	Wilmot	3 10	8 26	.....
35	Kingston	3 19	8 40	.....
42	Aylesford	3 37	9 15	.....
47	Berwick	3 52	9 35	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 25	10 30	.....
	Do—leave	4 40	11 15	5 40
64	Port Williams	4 55	11 35	6 00
66	Wolfville	5 03	11 44	6 10
69	Grand Pre	5 13	11 57	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 39	12 30	6 58
			P. M.	
84	Windsor	6 05	1 00	7 25
116	Windsor Junct	7 23	3 25	9 50
130	Halifax—arrive	8 05	4 30	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Fas. and Freight Mo. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passengers Freight and daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00	.....	3 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 37	6 52	3 10
46	Windsor	8 57	10 05	5 15
53	Hantsport	9 22	10 37	6 03
61	Grand Pre	9 44	11 10	6 33
64	Wolfville	9 54	11 25	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 10	11 35	6 55
71	Kentville—arrive	10 15	11 55	7 10
			P. M.	
	Do—leave	10 30	12 25	.....
83	Berwick	11 03	1 17	.....
88	Aylesford	11 18	1 40	.....
95	Kingston	11 36	2 10	.....
98	Wilmot	11 45	2 23	.....
102	Middleton	11 57	2 38	.....
108	Lawrencetown	12 15	3 23	.....
111	Paradise	12 25	3 37	.....
116	Bridgetown	12 40	4 00	.....
124	Roundhill	1 00	4 30	.....
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 20	4 55	.....

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

Steamer Secret leaves St. John at 7 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, for Digby and Annapolis, Returning, same days for Digby and St. John.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 3.00 p. m., and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.30 a. m.

Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth, every Saturday evening for Boston.

"International Steamers leave St. John "at 8.00 every Monday, and Thursday for "Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leaves St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 6.30 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Steamer "Evangeline" leaves Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, p. m., for Digby.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, Nov. 14th, 1885.

At the BRIDGETOWN DRUG STORE.

Received a full stock of

FANCY GOODS.

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES of all sizes and kinds, a new and approved lot of PATENT MEDICINE, Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING CASES, MONEY PURSES, CARD CASES, SHAVING BRUSHES, COMBS and BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, BIRTHDAY CARDS, PHOTO and AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, FLESH, HAIR and HAT BRUSHES, in great variety. Also, TOILET POWDERS, PUFF BOX and PUFF, ENVELOPES and STATIONERY, STEEL PENS AND AUTOMATIC PENCILS.

H. H. BANKS,

Commission Agent and Auctioneer of Country Produce,

COLONIAL MARKET, HALIFAX. N. S.

If you wish to realize higher market prices in cash for Apples, Potatoes, Plums, Pears, Butter, Cheese, Eggs and other Produce.

CONSIGN TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

I buy no goods on my own account, thus giving my whole attention to consignments. Consigners will be kept well posted in market prices.

Halifax, Aug. 17th, '85 19 5mos.

Dr. O. W. Norton's Burdock BLOOD PURIFIER!

—CURES—

INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE, DIZZINESS, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SICK HEAD ACHE, HUMORS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS,

and all diseases arising from Deranged Liver, Impure Blood or irregular action of the Bowels. Try one bottle and be convinced of its curative powers. Price $1.00, large 24oz. Don't be put off with anything else.

Norton's Magic Pain Eradicating Liniment,

has made more cures of

RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, SORE THROAT, NEURALGIA, PARALYSIS, LUMBAGO, TOOTH ACHE,

and all other pains and aches than any other Liniment now selling, from Windsor to Yarmouth.

Norton's All-Healing Balm,

is a great healer of all sores of any kind,

SCALD HEAD, CRACKED HANDS, OLD FEVER SORES, PILES

of which it has cured many, after trying lots of other remedies.

Norton's MOUNTAIN HERB PLASTERS

are the best in the market for

LAME BACK, LAME CHEST, LAME HIPS LAME STOMACH,

Try them.

Norton's Antibilious Female Pills,

are having a large sale and no one will use any others after once trying, as they cause no pain, tone up the system, remove all obstructions, and send the poor sufferer on her way rejoicing.

Norton's Salt Rheum Ointment,

will cure the worst cases of it, or money refunded. Try it.

NORTON'S ITCH OINTMENT,

will cure the Seven Year Itch or any other Itch. Has never failed for over forty years to do so.

All of these medicines are for sale by dealers in general, from Windsor to Yarmouth and all orders may be sent to

J. B. NORTON, BRIDGETOWN.

PLANTS! PLANTS!

—FOR THE—

Garden and House.

FLOWER —AND— VEGETABLE SEEDS,

Small Fruits,

Fruits and Ornamental Trees,

FRENCH ROSES,

And Clematis,

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

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

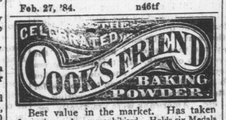
CRIMSON Maroon Lobleia, etc,

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

James H. Andrews,

Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.

Feb. 27, '84. n46tf



Best value in the market. Has taken first prizes wherever exhibited. Holds six Medals and many Diplomas. Dont be fooled into buying a high priced powder for the sake of its so-called purity

The COOK'S FRIEND is made of as pure material as money can buy. It possesses more raising strength in proportion to cost than any other.

Sold by storekeepers generally and made only by

W. D. McLAREN, MONTREAL.

Buy it, try it and be convinced.

A. G. SHARP, SHOEMAKER,

Has on hand some first-class

Upper Leather, Waterproof,

—ALSO:—

SOLE LEATHER & FRENCH CALF,

best in town.

THE SIGN OF BLACK BOOT, QUEEN ST. BRIDGETOWN.

Bridgetown, April 8th, '85. 6m.

Eagleson's Hotel!

THE subscriber has leased the premises formerly occupied by JOSEPH BUCKLER as a Hotel, and intends to keep up the old stand as a Hotel, with a stable attached, for the accommodation of the public. The stand is situated on the corner of

Cranville & Queen Streets,

and is too well known to require further description. The best attention given to guests. Passengers conveyed to all parts of the county.

TERMS, moderate.

THOS. J. EAGLESON. Proprietor.

Bridgetown, June 2nd, 1885. tf.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,

100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue.

48rd Year. $1.50 a Year

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

ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres 751 Broadway, New York.

For the Ladies.

—The housekeeper should never be without a bottle of lime water. To have it always ready and in good order, with little expense, place in a tall quart bottle of any kind a gill or so of good lime just slacked with water. Then fill the bottle with rain or other pure water, and allow it to stand quietly, well-corked. The lime will settle, leaving clear lime water at the top. Pour this off gently as wanted, adding more water as needed. Lime water, even when closely corked, often deteriorates, the carbonic acid in the air unites with the lime and settles as an insoluble carbonate on the sides of the bottle, which is nearly impossible to remove. This will spoil the bottle for any other use. Therefore select one from the storeroom which is not valued, but which has a good tight cover. A wide-mouthed bottle preferable.

The lime should be removed and fresh put in once a year or so, unless kept very tightly corked. A pint of cold water dissolves less than ten grains of lime, and warm water still less. The uses lime water may be put to are innumerable. If good milk disagrees with a child or grown person, three or four tablespoonfuls of lime water added, to it will usually help digestion and prevent flatulence, it also counteracts pains from acid fruits. Over-eating of candies and other sweets will sometimes cause acidity, for which this is a sovereign remedy.

A tablespoonful for a child of two years old to a gill or more for an adult is an ordinary dose, while considerable will have no bad results; in fact it is a simple anti-acid and slightly tonic. A small quantity put into a tooth-mug with the water in cleansing the teeth will harden the gums and prevent soft decay, which is a serious evil which many desire to avert. For burns or scalds, to two parts of linseed oil, add one part of lime water, and apply with some linen.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS.—Louisa M. Alcott says of the education of girls: 'I can only hope that with the new and freer ideas now coming up some of the good old ways may be restored. Respect shown to the aged, modesty, simple dress, home-keeping, daughters learning from good mothers their domestic arts, are so much better the too early frivolity and freedom so many girls now enjoy. The little daughter sent me by my dying sister has given me a renewed interest in the education of girls and a fresh anxiety concerning the sort of society they are to enter by and by. Health comes first, and early knowledge of truth, obedience and self-control; then such necessary lessons as all must learn, and, later, accomplishments as taste and talent lead her to desire—a profession or trade to fall back upon in time of need, that she may not be dependent or too proud to work for her bread. Experience is the best teacher, and with good health, good principles, and a good education any girl can make her own way and be graver and better for the exertion and discipline.'

—To dry pumpkin, some people cut them into rings, peeling the outside and scraping out the inside pulp, and hang the rings around the stove; but we consider the nicest way is to cut up and stew, then spread on plates and dry quickly in the oven, before souring. Dried in this way it is easily soaked out and prepared for pies when wanted in spring or summer. Calculate enough at every stewing of green ones for pies this fall, to have some to dry, and there will soon be sufficient for future use, and the work not felt. Observe the same rules in regard to scalding before packing, as are given for dried apples; also the same for dried sweet corn. Boil it on the cobs as for eating; cut off and dry quickly same as pumpkin. We use tin cans for storing these things in. Large baking powder cans are nice, or smaller ones will answer if one has a plenty; but be sure to scald and dry them before using.

BABY'S AFGHAN.—To make a cheap afghan for a baby carriage, for the right side of the afghan, get basket cloth, and pink it around the edge. Work in the cross stitch or any pretty fancy stitch the word baby or a flower near the center. For the under side get double-faced canton flannel, cut one inch larger all around, and pink same as the top side. If this is not heavy enough, lay several thicknesses of cloth, or lining cotton is better, on this and tack with a blind stitch. Put together by stitching several rows on the machine, or prettier still, make a fancy stitch about one inch from the edge.

—A tiny rip in the sheet, if not mended may result in a hopeless tear at the next wring. In making sheets use rather fine thread; then when worn they can easily be ripped and turned. Pillow slips will wear twice as long if the ends are changed when about half worn. Night gowns will have their time of service doubled if you put in new sleeves and neck binding, having first put a new facing inside the yoke.

—A lady's conduct is never so entirely at the mercy of critics, because never so public, as when she is in the street. Her dress, carriage, walk, will be exposed to notice, every passerby will look at her, if it is only for one glance, every unladylike action will be marked, and in no position will a dignified ladylike deportment be more certain to command respect.

APPLE WATER.—This is a refreshing beverage when a bad cold has the effect of making one thirsty. It is especially appreciated by children. Cut four slowly baked apples in quarters, put them in a jug with a couple of cloves. Pour a quart of boiling water on them. In three hours strain and sweeten to taste.

SPICE CAKE. (very fine.) 1 cup molasses, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup butter, 1 cup sour milk, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon nutmeg, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1½ teaspoon cinnamon, 3 cups flour.

LEMON JELLY.—½ oz. gleatine 1 pint water, 1½ cups sugar, whites 2 eggs, lemon.

Joker's Corner.

—The following good thing is told of Ald. Harry Piper, of Toronto, when he was out west, at St. Louis, a few weeks ago. During his stay in that city he attended a public banquet, and when the toast of the United States of America was proposed, Harry's name was coupled with two others to reply. The first speaker referred to the boundless extent of the United States, extending from Maine to California and from Wisconsin to Florida. The second speaker referred to the same subject and averred that the United States extended from the frozen regions of the north to the torrid heat of the tropics, laved on one side by the Atlantic and on the other by the equally mighty Pacific. Then it came to Ald. Piper's turn, and he sought to follow the customs of the country. He said: 'Mr. Chairman—when I think of the boundless extent of these United States of America; bounded on the north by Aurora Borealis, on the south by infinite space, on the east by the procession of the equinoxes and on the west by the day of judgment—'Right there thunders of applause drowned the rest of the sentence and Harry was engaged on the spot to come back to St. Louis and deliver the next fourth of July oration.

A MISTAKE WAS MADE.—A young lady gave her 'young man' a beautifully worked pair of slippers, and he acknowledged the present by sending her his picture in a handsome frame. He wrote a note to send with it, and at the same time replied angrily to an oft-repeated dun for an unpaid-for suit of clothes. He gave a boy ten cents to deliver the package and notes, giving explicit directions as to the destination of each. It was a boy with a freckled face, and he discharged his errand in a manner that should give him a niche in the temple of fame. The young lady received the note in her adored one's hand-writing and flew to her room to devour its contents. She opened the missive with eagerness and read: 'I'm getting tired of your everlasting attentions. The suit is about worn out already. It never amounted to much anyway. Please go to thunder.' And the tailor was struck dumb when he opened a parcel and discovered a picture of his delinquent customer, with a note that said: 'When you gaze upon these features think how much I owe you.' When the unfortunate young man called around that evening to receive the happy acknowledgements of his sweetheart, he was very ostentatiously shoved off the steps by the young lady's father.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A Good Investment.

A genteel but somewhat shabbily dressed man called at the office of an Austin Banker, to whom he had previously addressed a note.

'You say you wish to talk with me about an arrangement by which I can make money?' asked the banker.

'Yes sir, that is the object of my visit.'

'Well, proceed.'

'I take it that you are a public-spirited man, and charitably disposed?'

'Yes, moderately so.'

'Well, I intend to commit suicide and leave my family utterly destitute. Of course a collection will be taken for my surviving family, and you will be called upon to subscribe. You can not get out of it decently under $20.'

'Well.'

'Now, I'll agree to postpone my rash act indefinitely. I'll compromise the matter for $2. That is only 10 per cent of what you would have to pay. All I ask is the ordinary commission. By this arrangement you make $10 offhand, without investing a cent.'—*Ex.*

What She Meant.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

A woman ran out of a house on Beaubien street the other day crying 'fire' as loud as she could yell. A pedestrian who was passing by sprang up the steps and into the hall, and being unable to see or smell smoke he turned to the gasping and excited woman and asked:

'Where is the fire? I can't see any signs of one.'

'I—I didn't mean fire. I—I meant murder,' she replied.

'Is there a man in the house?'

'No, sir.'

'Who tried to murder you?'

'Oh, I didn't mean murder, I guess, but the awfulest, biggest rat you ever got eyes on chased our cat across the kitchen and then stood and glared at me like a