Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 16. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1888. NO. 16.

Salesmen Wanted!

FONTHILL NURSERIES.

465 Acres. the largest in Canada. 465 Acres.

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.; Branch, Montreal.

Hardy Canadian We want agents to sell our **NURSERY STOCK**

Steady employment at fixed salaries. MEN and WOMEN can have pleasant and profitable work FOR THE YEAR ROUND. Agents are earning from $40 to $75 per month, and expenses.

Send photo with application. Address

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Montreal, Canada.

W. EALL, Manager. Aug. 8th, '86 1y.

SCHOONER

Temple Bar,

Capt. Longmire.

THIS well known packet schooner will ply regularly between St. John and Bridgetown during the season.

The first trip will be made, if possible, either the 30th or 31st of this month. Freight rates reasonable. Apply on board to

CAPT. J. LONGMIRE.

LIME! LIME! Always in Stock. When vessel is not in port apply to Capt. Peter Nicholson.

Bridgetown, March 25th, 1888. tf

THE M. T. ELLIOTT

ELECTRIC BATTERY IN A BOTTLE,

is not a Snuff, Liquid or Salve,

But a perfect Electric Battery, which forms a

Speedy Cure

—FOR—

Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, Asthma, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, etc.

A perfect Electric Battery in a Bottle. A cure guaranteed. Send for circulars.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

AGENTS WANTED. Apply to

H. FRASER,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Several marvelous cures already made in this town. Write for particulars. tf

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES

CHOLERA Cholera Morbus

COLIC AND CRAMPS

DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

New Goods,

—AT—

R. D. BEALS!

—Comprising—

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, Ready Made Clothing, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, Crockery ware, SHELF HARDWARE, Best Groceries, TIN WARE, ETC.

EXTRA CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL LINES.

Eggs for Goods or Cash.

Butter and all Other Produce in Exchange

Nictaux Falls, May 9th, '87.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great medical work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages, 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office, No. 4, Bulfinch St.

J. M. OWEN,

BARRISTER - AT - LAW,

Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.
United States Consul Agent.

Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882.

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.

CARD

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

MIDDLETON, - N. S.

Office in A. BEALS' STORE. 16 1

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

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

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 4 cents, or two postage stamps.

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

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

Address,

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

Box, Office Post 450.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. The marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. T. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

Acadia Organ and Manufacturing Co.
(LIMITED.)

Beg to announce to the public, that they intend to add, and have now on the road, one of the latest improved MOULDING MACHINES; also, Tenoning and Mortising and other Machinery, which they will add to their already well-fitted up establishment, and will, during the coming season, be pleased to supply their patrons with the latest style, in Kiln Stock, of

MOULDINGS, DOORS, SASHES, STAIR RAIL,

Newell Posts (either fancy built or turned), **Balusters, Etc.**

PLANING DONE BY THE THOUSAND.

Will keep in stock MATCHED SHEATHING, FLOORING, matched and kiln-dried, supplied at short notice.

The Company intends giving special attention to the above line of goods, and shall use every effort to please customers; and, by strict attention to the wants of the public, hope to merit the patronage of those that may be in want of Building Material.

They will still continue the manufacture of the celebrated ACADIA ORGAN, the reputation of which is too well known throughout our Valley to need any further comment. This Department will still remain under the management of Mr. Sulis.

PIANOS, of the leading makes, will be supplied, at prices to suit, and OLD ORGANS taken in exchange.

DINING TABLES will be kept in stock, made of the best material, and at prices to suit the times. Also, the celebrated and improved SCHOOL-DESK which is giving universal satisfaction, and is recommended by Superintendents, Inspectors, and Teachers, to be the best in the market. If you are repairing or building your School-house, call and see the Improved Desk before using any other.

Orders promptly filled from carefully selected stock.

All orders addressed to the ACADIA ORGAN and MANUFACTURING COMPANY will receive prompt and careful attention.

Corner Queen and Water Streets, Bridgetown, N. S.

A. E. SULIS. E. P. RAYMOND.

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP COMPANY,
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

THE CELEBRATED

Rubber Bucket Chain Pump,

—AND—

FORCE PUMP,

with Hose attached if required.

We are prepared to Manufacture WOODEN WATER PIPES for underdraining or conveying water under ground. Can be delivered at any station on the line of Railway. Send for Price List.

Rock-bottom Prices at E. L. HALL'S!

NEW Carriages, all styles; Truck Waggons, 2 new Harnesses, Rubber Waggon Bolts, Lap Robes, Flour, Sugar, Tea, and Groceries of all kinds.

Country produce taken in exchange.

Eggs 14 cents per dozen.

E. L. HALL.

Lawrencetown, May 1sth, 1887.

BRIDGETOWN

HARNESS STORE!

A BIG STOCK

LIGHT HARNESSES,
EXPRESS HARNESSES,
TEAM HARNESSES,
TEAM and HARNESS COLLARS.

A large assortment of

Trunks and Bags,

Direct from Manufacturers.

For Sale Low for Cash.

J. W. ROSS.

March 27th, 1888. tf

THE TOUCH WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

—SOLE AGENCY—

HALIFAX PIANO & ORGAN CO

157 & 159 HOLLIS ST. HALIFAX, N.S.

To Loan!

Money on Real Estate Security.

J. G. H. PARKER,
Solicitor.

Bridgetown, Oct. 27th, '87. tf

RUBBER STAMP with your name in Fancy Type, 25 Visiting Cards, and INDIAN INK to mark linen, only 25 cts. (stamps.) Book of 2000 styles free with each order. Agents Wanted. Big Pay. THALMAN MFG CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR THE

SEASON OF 1888!

N. H. PHINNEY

OFFERS FOR SALE THE

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK

—OF—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

in the County, and on the most reasonable terms,

VIZ.

PATTERSON MOWER.

NEW AMERICAN MODEL BUCKEYE MOWER.

COSSETT BUCKEYE MOWER (NEW MODEL.)

COSSETT RAKE.

TIGER RAKE.

P. S.—A new set *HAY SCALES* ready for public patronage.

Lawrencetown, June, 1888.

U. C. I. Am

Selling the Best Value ever offered in

Dress Goods,

in Newest Shades and Weights.

EXTRA VALUE IN

Staple Prints and Remnants.

BOTTOM PRICES ON

CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS & SHOES.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR WALL PAPERS.

FULL STOCK CANNED GOODS AND BEST GROCERIES.

CARRIAGE ROBES IN ALL PRICES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

THIS IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

J. W. Whitman.

BRIDGETOWN GROCERY!

A full assortment of the

Best Groceries in the Market,

VIZ:

TEAS, SUGARS, FRESH GROUND COFFEE, SPICES—warranted strictly pure—CANNED GOODS of all kinds.

—Just received:—

1 Car CROWN OF GOLD,

to arrive this week.

A full line of

CROCKERYWARE,

We guarantee satisfaction.

OUR MOTTO:

"SMALL PROFIT & QUICK RETURN."

SHAFNER & DIXON.

ALL Persons having legal demands against the estate of W. FRYD STRONACH, late of Margaretville, in the County of Annapolis, yeoman, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

J. G. H. PARKER,
Sole Administrator.

Bridgetown, May 4th, 1888. 6m

TO REMOVE FRECKLES.—A lotion of chloride of lime made very weak and dried on the face in the sun for five minutes, and washed off with lemon juice followed by glycerine, will usually banish freckles, writes the author of the "Ugly Girl Papers." If they don't go at the first application, they will with sufficient repetition. Or you may touch the freckles with javelle water, taking great care it does not touch the eyes, lips, or the inside of the nose, and after a few minutes washing off with lemon juice or vinegar as before. When I say that javelle water, used by laundresses, will bleach the hair, it is distinctly not with a view of recommending it, as it will undoubtedly kill the hair and injure the brain in time, as all bleaches and golden dyes do.

A New Home Treatment for the Cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made by the patient at home.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Ritcey's Cove, Nova Scotia, June 29, 1885.

GENTLEMEN—I am happy to say that the treatment which you sent me last February has effectually cured me of Catarrh. Mine was a case of long standing, and up to the present time I have been waiting for developing remains of Catarrh, but none are manifest. You may use my name as a proof that your remedy cures Catharrh. I feel grateful for the removal of such a trouble.

Yours etc., (REV.) G. O. HUESTIS.

TWO YEARS LATER.

Mill Village, Queen's Co., N.S. Dec. 23, 1887.

GENTLEMEN—Allow me to say that after three years' trial I find no unpleasant odor in the nose or, fœtid breath, which used to effect others in my company. No symptoms of Catarrh remained after the second application of your remedy.

Wishing you success in doing good, I remain,

Yours sincerely (REV.) G. O. HUESTIS.

We send a pamphlet describing this new treatment on receipt of postage stamp.

A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King St. W. Toronto, Can.

—The following record shows that for 176 years Saturday was a very fatal day to the royal family in England: William III. died Saturday, March 18, 1702; Queen Anne died Saturday, August 1, 1713; George I. died Saturday, June 10, 1727; George II. died Saturday, October 25, 1760; George III. died Saturday, January 29, 1820; George IV. died Saturday, June 26, 1830; the Duchess of Kent died Saturday, March 16, 1861; Prince Consort died Saturday, December 14, 1861; Princess Alice died Saturday, December 14, 1878.

A Dying Wish.

To try Burdock Blood Bitters is often expressed by some sufferer upon whom all other treatment has failed. Marvelous results have often been obtained by the use of this grand restorative and purifying tonic under these circumstances.

—At a sale of Johnsonian relics held recently in London, Dr. Johnson's last prayer, dated just a week before his death, realized twenty-two pounds, and another, in which he mentions Roch Foncald and Swift, the same price. A letter to Goldsmith apologizing for his absence from the club, and proposing Boswell a member fetched forty pounds.

SPA SPRINGS HOUSE AT Wilmot Spa Springs, Annapolis County.

A COMMODIOUS New Hotel has just been built at this famous summer resort, and first-class accommodations can now be furnished to 100 guests.

The Spa Water has wonderful medical properties, and the effect upon people troubled with Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Scrofula, Spinal Complaint, General Debility, and other diseases, are of the most beneficial nature, as numerous testimonials will testify.

The Springs are situated at the base of the North Mountain, amid an extensive grove of lofty pines, covering seven acres of ground. The surrounding scenery is beautiful, and charming walks and drives abound, while the Bay of Fundy is distant but a few miles. Good trout fishing can be had in the neighborhood.

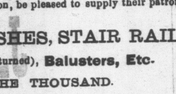
Baths, hot or cold, can be had at all hours.

Conveyance to Middleton Station at all hours.

Terms from $5 to $8 per Week, According to Rooms.

Owing to the disappointment of the Spa Springs company not bottling on the grounds, and not getting furnishing as was expected, they will, for this season, be free to all.

J. R. HALL,
Proprietor.



PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT

BY WEARING THE ONLY

FRANK LAZARUS

[Late of the Firm of Lazarus & Morris.]

Renowned Spectacles & Eye-Glasses

THESE Spectacles and Eye-Glasses have been used for the past 35 years and given in every instance unbounded satisfaction. They are *the best in the world.* They never tire, and last many years without change.

For sale by SAMUEL LEGG, Watch Maker and Jeweler, Bridgetown.

Frank Lazarus, manufacturer, 28 Maryland Road, Harrow Road, London, England, (Late Lazarus & Morris, Hartford, Conn.)

No connection with any other firm in the Dominion of Canada.

SOUTH WATERVILLE Machine WORKS!

J. I. LLOYD,

—Manufacturer of—

SHINGLE MACHINES,
BOX BOARD MACHINES,
CYLINDER STAVE SAWS,
STAVE PLANERS,
STAVE JOINTERS,
HEADING ROUNDERS of various styles,
BUZZ PLANERS, ETC. 7ly

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.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Poetry.

The Children.

They are such tiny feet!
They have gone so short a way to meet
The years which are required to break
Their steps to evenness, and make
Them go
More sure and slow.

They are such little hands!
Be kind; things are so new, and life but stands
A step beyond the doorway. All around
New day has found
Such tempting things to shine upon; and so
The hands are tempted off, you know.

They are such fond clear eyes,
That widen to surprise
At every turn! They are so often held
To sun or showers, showers soon dispelled
By looking in our face,
Love asks for such much grace.

They are such fair, frail gifts!
Uncertain as the rifts
Of light that lie along the sky;
They may not be here by and by.
Give them not love, but more, above
And harder, patience with the love.

—*Washington Critic.*

Select Literature.

Two Ships.

BY EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER.

[Congregationalist.]

Two girls in the kitchen of a plain, old-fashioned house were busy sewing, the elder rapidly running a machine, the younger trimming a straw hat with odds and ends of ribbon, which she tried in vain to coax into some appearance of freshness.

'How does it look, Mattie?' she asked anxiously, holding it off a little, and slowly turning it around.

Mattie looked up without stopping her machine's quick motion, turned one comprehensive glance upon the hat, and said, impulsively, 'Like a last year's bird's nest.'

'Oh dear,' said Dolly, flushing all over her pretty, worried face, and tossing the poor little hat into a corner. 'We may as well go to the poor-house first as last.'

'I'll never give up, first or last,' said Mattie. 'Somewhere and somehow I know there is something better for us, and we are sure to find it sooner or later; but in the meantime I can't afford to waste strength in pretending. Our clothes are old, shabby, and dingy, and it's no use trying to make them look anything else.'

Dolly gave a sigh that touched Mattie's heart.

'Poor little Dolly! It's too bad for you; you're so sweet and pretty and patient. Just wait till my ship comes in,

'An' you shall be siller,
An' wear a goold ring.'

Dolly smiled faintly.

'That was what my father always said when we wanted anything. I used to believe in that as much as I believe in next year, and sometimes I indulge myself in dreaming about it now, fancying what it will bring us.'

Mattie set the last stitches with lips compressed, and began folding into a pile the coarse shirts on which she was working.

'Are they finished?' asked Dolly.

'No; I'll sew on the buttons to-night. I'm going to look out for our ship.'

Mattie donned a hat older and more openly ugly than Dolly's, and walked down the street with her firm, rapid tread. Once she turned to look back at the small, brown house that was the only inheritance her father had left to his wife and two girls—a fortune "not seemed infinitely smaller now that her mother had gone also, after a protracted illness that had consumed the last dollar from the sale of the orchard and garden. The coarse sewing, with which the girls managed to keep soul and body together was certainly better than nothing and was considered a respectable resource; but, at best, it was working with starvation swinging a merciless lash over their heads.

She went where many a poor soul went with perplexities that seemed nobody's business—to the minister. No doubt in that penurious, poverty-stricken community, the good man had perplexities of his own, but that only aided him to sympathize with other people, and few households held secrets from him. The old housekeeper, knitting on the porch, welcomed Mattie kindly. The minister was away; 'gone to South Adams to tend a funeral,' but she was expecting him every minute.

Mattie went to the study, and turned wearily from the rows of solemn old books to find refreshment in the papers on the table that seemed so much more modern and human. There was a story that looked tempting with its spicy bits of conversation, but this was Chapter XX. Then there was a story, exposition of the Sunday school lesson, letters from a traveller, answers to miscellaneous hints and economies, at which she smiled grimly, with the feeling that she could open up some depths of experience in that line herself, and at last a letter from a woman addressed to the editor, complaining that the world was out of joint and in need of regulating.

'So it is,' thought Mattie, nodding assent as heartily as if the writer was sitting in the leather covered chair opposite. As she read, her dark face flushed and her breath came more rapidly. Why, here was a woman in desperate need of help, and here was she, only asking the chance to help her, and they were but twenty miles apart! But then, perhaps the letter was just made up and put in the paper; perhaps there was no Mrs. E. L. Howe; and at the thought she put it down and went to meet the minister, who was coming in at the gate. He smiled at her impatience, and seated himself very amiably to read the letter that would never have attracted his notice. He smiled again when he looked up at her, and quite agreed that the writer was probably a fiction of somebody's brain, created to make forcible the truth that there are scores of women with beautiful homes whose wealth brings them nothing but bondage, because of the impossibility of intelligent, dependable, caretaking servants; while there is a great multitude of women in need of homes, and driven to miserable make-shifts for a mere livelihood, who might, if they will, supply just this service, with mutual satisfaction and benefit. The problem was to bring them together.

'But if the letters were genuine, my child, what then?' said the minister.

'Then,' said Mattie, promptly, 'I would write to the woman and ask her to let me try. I should like nothing better than to be her housekeeper; I'm a born cook, and Dolly would be perfectly happy with two babies to cuddle and sew for!'

The minister looked at her doubtfully.

'I suspect it is only the rosy side of her work that this letter-writer describes; there must be a good many disagreeable things about the position of cook or nursery maid.'

'There are many disagreeable things about our present position,' began Mattie, but stopped abruptly.

Not even to the minister would she have owned that they were actually pinched sometimes for suitable food.

'Do you think,' she asked, hesitatingly, 'there would be any impropriety in my writing to this lady to inquire?'

'Not in the least; I will forward your letter with a line to the editor. Why not write here?'

And with the promptness of desperation Mattie seized the venerable goose-quill, with which alone the minister thought it possible to write his sermons, and penned upon a great, square sheet a brief, ladylike letter. The minister's indorsement was also brief, to the effect that the writer was a sensible, practical, Christian girl, tolerably well educated, and would, in his estimation, be a benediction in a family such as that described in the communication signed Mrs. E. L. Howe. While he thought it more than probable that the case was a fictitious one, he felt sure there were multitudes of women similarly situated, and the editor would be doing a good Christian work if he would put this young woman in communication with some one of them.

The joint letter found its way in due time to the sanctum of a puzzled and amused editor, who frowned and laughed alternately over its contents, half disposed to toss it into the waste-basket, but finally put it in his pocket with a dozen other documents. It might have remained there indefinitely, for the editor was a young man, and had no personal interest in the domestic problem, but dining that day with his sister, his serene enjoyment was suddenly disturbed by a series of dull thumps upon the stairs, followed by piercing screams.

'There!' said Mrs. Lattimer, rushing away. 'She's let the baby fall down stairs; I always said she'd kill it! I shall dismiss her the minute Fred gets back!' she panted, returning with the baby. 'I never draw an easy breath except when the children are asleep.'

'Oh, by the way, Florence,' replied her brother, 'I've got hold of a solution for all your domestic difficulties. Never say I'm not practical again. Here are two servants for you made to order—a cook and a nursery-maid—natives, sisters, capable, educated, warranted by the minister; what more could you ask?

'Raymond, what on earth are you talking about?'

'It's all here, you can see for yourself. The fact is, I've been thinking a good deal about this labor question; and one evening I wrote a letter for the *Journal*, purporting to come from a Mrs. E. L. Howe, setting forth her troubles with servants, and appealing to the host of respectable, unemployed women for help.'

'You miserable humbug! I read it with a sympathizing heart and meant to write to her myself—our cases were so much alike—only I forgot.'

'Well, here comes a letter from a rustic maiden, who speaks for her sister and herself, and proposes to undertake the job. She's in serious earnest too, and I'm quite impressed by her letter. Just read it.'

Mrs. Lattimer read with a critical, not to say sceptical, air.

'I'd sooner have Bridget with all her peppery temper. Deliver me from superior, I'm-as-good-as-you-are servants. I intend to be mistress in my house, and I want servants and not companions and friends.'

'All right, you have my approval there; but I thought the trouble was you are not mistress. They obey just far enough to enable them to keep their places and draw their wages, and they have no conception of any other kind of service. Now, if I were a housekeeper, I should try these girls; certainly you couldn't be worse off.'

'If you were a housekeeper, you would do just as the rest of us do—bear the ills we know rather than attempt the unknown.'

'Perhaps so; I'm profoundly thankful I'm not a woman, to go on doing a thing to eternity because my grand-mother did it before me, and my neighbor thinks it so queer of me to try any new way.'

'What are you going to do about the letter? You really ought to answer it.'

'So I shall. I shall tell the minister I have forwarded the letter to Mrs. E. L. Howe, who will correspond with him if she desires to pursue the matter.'

If the editor's letter, proving that Mrs. E. L. Howe was no myth created excitement in the little circle of three what can be said of the effect of a letter addressed to Miss Mattie Harper, offering to her and her sister service in the household of the writer, with wages and conditions very carefully specified? To be sure, it was signed Mrs. Frederic Lattimer, but, of course, one would use a fictitious name in a paper. The letter was written in very plain terms; it said servants, and not 'hired girls,' which was supposed in Hingham to be a title of greater respect, and stipulated that the engagement was only for a month on trial, at the end of which time, if Mrs. Larrimer was not pleased she would pay their expenses home.

'It'll come pretty tough on you, Marthy Harper, being looked down on as a servant,' said the kind old housekeeper. 'You won't have any 'sociations with the family.'

'I don't care to associate with the family; we don't associate with the men we make shirts for,' said Mattie. 'I shall have Dolly, and Dolly will have me, and we shall both have the babies. I don't think we shall care for much more.'

It was only at Mattie's earnest entreaty that the minister forbore to accompany them to their new home.

'It would look as if we expected to be received as something more than we are,' she said to Dolly. 'And I want her to understand that all we ask is fair wages for fair work.'

So they went alone. A smart-looking maid answered their ring at the door-bell, inoculated their social standing at a glance, and left the 'in the hall while she went for her mistress. Presently the girl came back and conducted them to the kitchen. Mattie's eye noted that the floor was unswept, the range greasy and a pile of unwholesome looking towels lay on the table; for Bridget had been gone a week, and a procession of supplies, each one worse than the last, had held brief possession of her kingdom.

'I am so glad it isn't a basement kitchen, and see what a nice large yard,' she said to Dolly, whose eyes were ready to overflow.

Something came clattering along the hall, and the door was pushed open to admit a beautiful boy of four, drawing a tin horse after him.

'Oh, you darling!' exclaimed Dolly, rapturously.

But the boy drew back a little, saying, 'Where is Bridget?'

And in a minute the nurse pounced upon him, and dragged him off, calling him 'a little torment, and a bad, naughty boy.'

Mattie's first bread, rashly undertaken with Bridget's home-made yeast, was an utter failure, and the baby clung obstinately to Joanna in spite of Dolly's blandishments, while Mrs. Lattimer, knowing nothing of housekeeping herself, had not a particle of patience with ignorance in others, and clung to her deep persuasion that nothing but the most vigorous putting down could ever keep these girls from disagreeable assumption. But long before the end of the month Dolly reigned sweet and serene in the nursery, wore her nurse's cap without an uncomfortable thought, and drank in delight from the shaded park, with its flowers and birds and fountains, as unconscious of bitter servitude as the children she loved and guarded

'As for Mattie,' Mrs. Lattimer confessed to her brother, 'she's simply invaluable, and I shall never be able to endure an ordinary servant again, but if she hadn't known her mind better than I did mine, we should have parted the very first week. There's one blessed thing your old Journal has done for the labor question, and it my ship ever comes in, I'll endow the paper out of gratitude.'

'Ah. I always felt that I was born to be a benefactor,' said the editor. 'Your ship would have come in long ago, if you had called me for a pilot.'

'And which one did he marry?' asks a saucy girl at my elbow.

Neither of them, my dear. Pretty Dolly, in the course of time, went back to Hingham, and married a farmer's boy, who had worked his way through college, and was not ashamed of his wife for having made her way in the same fashion; and Mattie, for aught I know, is a middle-aged and respectable old maid, living on her savings, and educating heathens in Africa. For this story has nothing to do with marrying, or giving in marriage, but with the fact that a good many ships that are continually at sea might come prosperously in, if they would join company with each other, without regarding the fact that one might be a merchant vessel, and the other simply a lugger.

OIL YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES.—The efficacy of oiling depends much upon the way in which it is done. In the evening brush the shoe clean, and then wash it with luke warm water, rather to moisten than to clean it. Set it where it will dry slowly. It should not be perfectly dry the next morning, when the oil is applied, but feel damp, not wet, however. The best mixture for oiling shoes is made of one-half of neat's-foot oil—be sure you get the genuine article—one-third beef tallow, and one-sixth castor oil. Mix thoroughly over a gentle heat. Depend upon the rubbing rather than the heat to get the oil in—to express it differently, two parts of rubbing to one of heat. If the shoes are pegged, as farmers shoes usually are, and always should be, get the oil in well between the uppers and the sole, it will prevent the sole pulling loose, or the leather breaking away from the pegs. Shoes worn at farm work should be oiled at least once a week. It requires only a few minutes to do the work, and it is decidedly profitable labor.—*Agriculturist.*

Read the Next

Column Article.

SWEET CORN.—Every farmer's family should have an abundance of sweet corn, and that means, if they are fond of it, all that each wants twice a day, dinner and supper. Many prefer it, if it can be had but once daily, at the supper or evening meal. A succession of sowing or planting every ten days or fortnight, will give a plenty until frost comes. This, which is a luxury to most people, can be had by the farmer without cost, as the resulting fodder will more than pay for the seed and labor. At the late plantings give extra fertilizing; it will come back in the fodder. There are still many who do not know the superiority of sweet corn over the "roasting ears" of field kinds. We do not name varieties, but any kind of sweet corn—that with wrinkled kernels—which can be procured, is vastly better than field corn. If intending to have seed, plant at a distance from common corn, unless that is quite out of tassel.—*American Agriculturist.*

A Strange War Duel.

(Confederate Surgeon in Georgia Union.)

On the 12th of June, 1863, I witnessed a duel between Capt. Jones commanding a Federal scout, and Capt. Fry, commanding a rebel scout, in Green County, East Tennessee. These two men had been fighting each other for six months, with the fortunes of battle in favor of one and then the other. Their commands were encamped on either side of Lick Creek, a large and sluggish stream, too deep to ford and too shallow for a ferryboat, but there a bridge spanned the stream for the convenience of the traveling public. Each of them guarded this bridge, that communication should go neither north nor south, as the railroad track had been broken up months before. After fighting each other for several months and contesting the point as to which should hold the bridge, they agreed to fight a duel, the conqueror to hold the bridge undisputed for the time being. Jones gave the challenge and Fry accepted. The terms were that they should fight with navy pistols at twenty yards apart, deliberately walking toward each other and firing until the last chamber of their pistols was discharged, unless one or the other fell before all the discharges were made. They chose their seconds and agreed upon a rebel surgeon (as he was the only one in either command) to attend them in case of danger.

Jones was certainly a fine looking fellow, with light hair and blue eyes, 5 feet and 10 inches in height, looking every inch the military chieftain. Was a man soldiers would admire and ladies regard with admiration. I never saw a man more cool, determined and heroic under such circumstances. I have read of the deeds of chivalry and knight-errantry in the Middle ages and brave men embalmed in modern poesy, but when I saw Jones come to the duelists' scratch, fighting, not for real or supposed wrongs to himself, but, as he honestly thought, for his country and the glory of the flag, I could not help admiring the man, notwithstanding he fought for the freedom of the negro, which I was opposed to.

Fry was a man full six feet high, slender, with long, waving, curling hair, jet-black eyes, wearing a slouch hat and a gray suit, and looked rather the demon than the man.

There was nothing ferocious about him, but he had that self-sufficient nonchalance that said, 'I will kill you.' Without a doubt he was brave, cool and collected, and although suffering from a terrible flesh wound in his left arm, received a week before, he manifested no symptom of distress, but seemed ready for the fight.

The ground was stepped off by the seconds, pistols loaded and exchanged, and the principals brought face to face.

They turned around and walked back to the point designated. Jones' second had the word 'Fire,' and as he slowly said 'One—two—three—fire!' they simultaneously turned at the word 'One' and instantly fired. Neither was hurt. They cocked their pistols and deliberately walked towards each other, firing as they went. At the fifth shot Jones threw up his right hand and, firing his pistol in the air, sank down. Fry was in the act of firing his last shot, but seeing Jones fall, silently lowered his pistol, dropped it on the ground and sprang to Jones' side, taking his head in his lap as he sat down, and asking him if he was hurt.

I discovered that Jones was shot through the region of the stomach; the bullet glancing around that organ and coming out to the left of the spinal column; besides he had received three other frightful flesh wounds in other portions of the body. I dressed his wounds and gave him such stimulants as I had. He afterwards got well.

Fry received three wounds—one breaking his right arm, one the left, and the other in the right side. After months of suffering he got well, and fought the war out to the bitter end, and to-day the two are partners in a wholesale grocery business, and certifying the sentiment of Byron, that 'A soldier braves death,' etc.

Trusting that the above truthful narrative will be a lesson to some people, North and South, that stayed on the outside and yelled 'Seek, dog!' and are still not satisfied with the results of the war, let me subscribe myself a reconstructed.

A THRIFTY LOVER.—Frugal young man (to object of affections)—Darling, your father being a minister, perhaps, we'd better ask him to perform the ceremony for us. He would do it as reas—in fact, I presume he would think it an insult if I should offer him anything—or—. Object of his affections—I don't know. I have often heard papa say that he could tell by the size of the fee what kind of an estimate the bridegroom put upon the bride. Frugal young man (uneasily)—H'm! Money couldn't express it in my case, darling. All the wealth of the world couldn't do it! But I've got a second cousin, a justice of the peace, that will marry us for $2.—*Chicago Tribune.*

"WHAT AILS YOU?" You don't know? Then why don't you try

WARNER'S SAFE CURE?

Oh, my Kidneys are all right? "Are they?" You perhaps don't know that CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, STOMACH DISORDERS, MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER AND AGUE, HEADACHES, LIVER DISORDERS, IMPAIRED EYE SIGHT, CONSTIPATION, ABSCESSES, ERUPTIONS, IMPOTENCY, LAME BACK, LUMBAGO BOILS, CARBUNCLES, and among women, 'FEMALE COMPLAINTS, prevail mostly among people who, like yourself, insist that they have no kidney disease! They have and don't know it. You will never get well of the above and countless other common disorders, which would never prevail if the Kidneys were all right, unless you restore the unaspected disordered Kidneys by that great blood tonic and purifier

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

Mrs. Finnigan—'He's no better, doothor. You towld me to give him as much of the powder as would lay on sixpince. I hadn't a sixpince, but I gave him as much as would go on five pinnies an' two halfpinnies, and it's done him no good at all, at all.'

Tender Corns.

Soft corns, corns of all kinds removed without pain or sore spots by Putman's Painless Corn Extractor. Thousands testify that it is certain, painless and prompt. Do not be imposed upon by substitutes offered for the genuine 'Putman's' Extractor. Sure, safe, harmless.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25th, 1888.

—The coming presidential election is now the grand topic of interest in the republic over the border. The fight will be a tremendous one undoubtedly. The Democrats have pledged themselves, if elected, to tariff reforms, which will make important changes in the fiscal policy of our neighbors. The Republicans, on the other hand, still hold loyally to the policy that they have been identified with for so many years and chiefly framed, that of high protection. Holding to this platform compels them to formulate some proposed method whereby the enormous surplus in the treasury may be lessened and prevented from increasing. At one of their conventions it was proposed, to do this mainly by reducing certain internal revenues, notably on whiskey and tobacco. This mode of reduction is strenuously objected to, naturally, by many leading Republicans, consequently there is another complication. It will be a close and hard contest undoubtedly, but many well informed persons think the chances of the Republican party the best. Tariff reform touches vast manufacturing corporations, both wealthy and influential, and there can be little doubt that the great majority of them will work for the party that upholds the time-honored faith. President Cleveland's administration of government has been characterized by sound judgment and honest principle, and it has won for him many friends among the Republican party. He has shown himself to be fearless and possessed of administrative ability of a high order. This naturally will be much in his favor, and perhaps if the tariff question were not so pronounced, his chances for a second term would be more promising, but as matters stand at present, they are far less hopeful.

The respective papers of each party have girded on their armor and are busily at work. There, as everywhere else, only to a further extent, are the personal characters of political candidates investigated in every way, and woe to them if any have been guilty of sins of commission or omission in their past life. Lynx-eyed reporters will ferret out every detail, and with a pen dipped in bitterest gall will blazon it to the world. Many a sin, long since repented, forgiven, and mayhap nearly forgotten, has been thus dragged forth from the supposed safe-keeping of the past, and has confronted astonished politicians, much to their injury and shame. If a man is really desirous to find out what a miserable specimen of his genus he really is, he has only to run for some political office. It is a poor commentary upon our civilization that such practices exist, but they do, and it is almost a wonder that respectable men can be found to enter the political arena.

—The experiment is being tried of stocking the waters of the Pacific along the California coast with live lobsters. A number of full grown specimens of this much sought after shell fish, together with a large quantity of eggs and a hatching apparatus, were recently transported across the continent from the nearest point on the Atlantic coast with gratifying success. It appears the waters of the Pacific where the crustaceans have been placed is of about the same temperature as the Atlantic off the Massachusetts coast, and the result of the experiment is looked forward to hopefully.

—Two aged men have met their death recently by being struck by shunting cars on public crossings on the W. & A. R. R. Both of these accidents might have been prevented, in all probability, had a guard been placed at the crossings while the shunting was being performed, and it should be the duty of the manager to order that such a guard should be placed whenever shunting is necessary to be done at public crossings.

—We beg to repeat our notice to our readers, that all those who have received publications in connection with the MONITOR, and do not wish to continue after the year expires, must return the copies received after the year has expired, to the publishers, and notify them by postal card that they do not wish to continue.

—Mr. Dickey's majority in the Cumberland election was 764.

—We have received a copy of the Address delivered to the Diocesan Synod by His Lordship, Bishop Courtney.

—Shafner & Dixon will sell the balance of their Haying Tools at cost for cash. 1i

—It is rumored that delegates from Australian colonies are on their way to Canada to consult with the Dominion government with reference to the proposed Pacific cable.

—Mr. Thos. Eagleson, the lessee of the Bridgetown Hotel, has opened a new entrance on Queen Street to his stables. The new building being put up by Messrs. Primrose Bros., closing up the entrance on Granville Street.

—Our reporter was misinformed in regard to the arrest of Perry Sims, (colored) reported in our last issue. It appears he had not been actually arrested, it was merely an attempt to make him pay up a balance of 47 cents claimed by a dealer, which he (Sims) said he did not owe, and it had nothing to do with the Scott Act violation at all.

—The St. John *Globe* says:—"Mrs. Mary A. Needham, wife of the late W. H. Needham, Q. C., at one time representative of this city, and afterwards of York County, in the general assembly of the province, died in Halifax on the 17th July. She has been living with her daughter, Mrs. M. H. Fay. Mrs. Needham was widely known in New Brunswick, and was highly esteemed for her kindness and gentleness. Old friends will hear with sorrow of her death.

—Parker F. Reagh, of Prince Albert, sold to R. W. Elliott, of Spa Springs, a short time ago a yearling colt sired by Black Pilot, for $100. This colt is remarkably well built, stands fourteen hands high and when weighed some weeks since tipped the beam at 675 lbs. Mr. Reagh has one of finest brood mares to be found in the County and has raised and sold a number of fine colts. He is now rearing another that bids fair to rank with best of Black Pilot's descendants.—COM.

—Mr. J. P. Beckwith, who is one of the most trusted employes of the W. & A. R. R., has been incapacitated from work for some time, owing to an affection of his heels which prevents him from standing or walking any length of time without much pain. He is a native of this town, but for the past few years has been living at Kentville, where he was yard master we believe. Since leaving work he and his family have been staying with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Abner Troop, of this town. On Saturday last Dr. W. B. Moore, of Kentville, and Dr. F. Primrose, of this town, performed a surgical operation upon one heel, which it is expected will greatly relieve if not cure Mr. B.'s difficulty. We trust this may prove to be the case.

—Choice Vinegar in bottles, Celery, Pineapple, and Pure Malt, double strength, for sale by Shafner & Dixon. Give it a trial and be satisfied as to the quality. 1i

Local and Other Matter.

—New potatoes are in the market. Only 30 cents a peck.

WANTED.—Three tons of Good Washed Wool, at Randolph's. tf

—There was a total eclipse of the moon on Sunday night, and likewise of the eclipse.

—Last week 836 passengers were landed at Annapolis from the steamships New Brunswick and Secret.

—I am quoting low prices in Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Groceries. R. Shipley. 1i

—About $60 were realized at the Strawberry Festival held at Lawrencetown on Wednesday last.

—We understand that Dr. Crosskill, of this town, has written an article to the Halifax *Echo*, descriptive of some points of interest in this County.

—If you want choice Cigars, and Cigarettes, call at Shafner & Dixon's. They can fill the bill in every particular. 1i

—A schooner of about 100 tons is being built at Margaretsville by S. Harris & Son, Capt. S. Baker, E. O. Downie and Daniel Fales.

—The Kentville *Chronicle* says A. C. Bell, of New Glasgow, has refused an offer of $1800 from an American gentleman for his standard bred stallion Israel.

WANTED—At the Aylesford Canning Co., Limited, two thousands quarts of Kentish Cherries. For price and full particulars apply to Canning Co., Aylesford, N. S. 1i

—Alfred G. Morrison, barrister, of Halifax, has received the unanimous nomination of the Liberal Convention in Colchester County, to contest the County against Sir Adams Archibald, the Liberal Conservative candidate.

—Gen. Laurie is fighting the petition against his election in Shelburne. The trial is now in progress, Judge Smith presiding, with Russell and Congdon for the petitioners, and Borden, Graham and N. W. White for the general.

—Our old friend, Anthony Riordan, the genial host of the Dominion House, lately destroyed by fire at Annapolis, has opened up business again in a tastefully fitted up Dining Room and Lunch Counter upon his old site. Anthony is one of the pushers, and deserves the success he wins.

—Maritime Sentinel:—"Mr. B. C. Munroe, of Annapolis, has come to Amherst and started in the book and stationery business, in the store lately occupied by J. W. Crawford. Mr. Munroe has had a good deal of experience in this line of business and we have no doubt will meet with success in this town.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.—A horse standing in a barn at St. Eleanors was killed by lightning on Thursday last. It was owned by Charles D. Mack, of Liverpool, N. S., who has been travelling about with a stereoscopic exhibition exhibition of the Northwest Rebellion, etc. Mr. Mack arrived at St. Eleanors Wednesday and put his horse in Mr. Lyle's barn. The storm occurred on Thursday afternoon about 5 o'clock when the lightning passed through the barn, killing the horse instantly and knocking down Mr. Lyle and Mr. Trowsdale, who were in the building at the time. The two men escaped, however, without injury. The barn caught fire, but there was plenty of water near, and the flames were soon put out.—*Summerside Journal.*

Mr. Mack has exhibited in this town on several occasions.

SOMETHING WRONG.—A correspondent of the Penman's *Art Journal* writes:—"A friend asks me to multiply $5 by $5. I do so and announce the result as $25. All right. Now multiply 500 cents by 500 cents, giving the answer in cents pure and simple, not as fractional parts of a dollar. I do so, and am surprised to see the figures climb up to 250,000 cents, which is $2,500. As $5 and 500 cents are equivalent, the result is puzzling. It cannot be urged that decimal marks should be used. A cent, as such, is as distinct a unit as a dollar, and as the result is to be announced in cents the decimals cannot be pleaded in extenuation of the rather surprising result. But there is clearly something wrong. What is it?'

The above is another of the questions going the rounds of the newspapers. We fancy it will not puzzle many of our wide awake school boys. Try it and we will give the names of those who give the proper answer.

—We were unable to publish any particulars in regard to the fatal accident to Mr. John McLeod, at Lawrencetown, in last issue, as we were about going to press when the news arrived. The manner of the disaster was as follows:—Mr. McLeod was partially blind, and did not notice that the train was making what is called a flying shunt, and attempted to pass between the engine and detached flat cars following. A brakeman shouted to him and he raised his head and discovered his peril but too late to save himself. The cars struck him full in the face, broke his neck and he was thrown some distance from the track. Death must have been instanteous. A jury was impannelled by Coroner Samuel Primrose immediately after the accident, and an inquest held. The jury returned the following verdict:

We, the coroner's jury, empanelled by Dr. S. C. Primrose, coroner, to investigate the manner and cause of the death of John McLeod, now deceased, find that he came to his death while attempting to cross the track of the Windsor and Annapolis railway this morning, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, at the crossing west of Lawrencetown station, between the engine and disconnected flat cars following in making a flying shunt, so-called, by being struck in the face by the forward end of the car causing almost instantaneous death; and while we believe that no fault could be attached to the train hands employed, yet we cannot but severely condemn this method of shunting at the public crossings without a guard being placed there to prevent persons crossing or attempting to do so, and would desire to request those having authority to do so to compel such safeguards to be placed where necessary to protect life and property, now so frequently endangered or destroyed by railway trains.

Mr. McLeod was born in Scotland in 1806, and was consequently 82 years old. He came to this country as a contractor on the construction of the W. & A. Railway. Since the completion of the railway he resided at Lawrencetown.

MARGARETVILLE ITEMS.—Mrs. Charles Walsh, of Boston, is at present visiting relatives here. Her sister, Mrs. Foster is expected next week.

The butcher's cart, and J. A. Balcom's grocery delivery are now running on eastern standard time.

Lawrencetown Items.

A six year old son of L. R. Morse, M. D., was very badly scalded by a pot of boiling water being upset on him while close to the stove, on the 16th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Doane of West Newton, Mass., are in town on a visit to their friends.

Farmers are very busy haying whenever the weather will permit, and report the quantity and quality much better than expected.

Someone has been to work in our new cemetery and made two lots look very nice. Cannot others owning lots do the same?

—The large quantity of rain that has fallen recently has retarded haying operations very much.

—A mare named Belle Hamlin, trotted a half-mile in 1.02½ on the Buffalo Driving Park, on Tuesday of last week. No such time has ever been made before.

—The Maritime Teachers' Association closed its session in St. John on the 19th inst. The meetings were most interesting, and were addressed by many prominent educationists and public men.

—The "Missing Link" has got another set back, as we learn from the Halifax *Herald* that the Western Counties Railway Company have not been altogether successful in issuing their new debenture loan.

—During the shipping season of '87-'88 there were shipped from Bridgetown station about 7000 barrels of apples, as compared with 15,000 during the season of '86-'87. This will give an idea of the difference in the yearly crop. This season it is feared the crop will be comparatively light.

—Our old friend Mr. Hector McLean, who has been in Ohio, U. S., for some time past, engaged with several other gentlemen in building a railroad has completed the contract, greatly to the satisfaction of all concerned. In our next we will publish an extract in reference thereto from a local paper.

—We regret to state that Mr. John Primrose, who came here on a vacation some four weeks ago, is lying very ill at the residence of his brother-in-law, J. G. H. Parker, Esq. Mr. Primrose is a son of the late Dr. John Primrose, of Lawrencetown, and went to the United States some 25 or 35 years ago, and took up his residence at Minneapolis, where he has ever since lived. Mr. Primrose's wife arrived yesterday.

—An attempt to burglarize the Post Office and the shop of Mr. R. Shipley was made on Wednesday night of last week. Both attempts, we are happy to state, were unsuccessful. Entrance to the Post Office was attempted by the back door, and at Mr. Shipley's by one of the side windows. At both places the thief or thieves left their tools, at the P. O. an old wood file, and at Mr. S.'s two chisels.

—The wide-awake people of Annapolis are again agitating the question of water-works. They hold a meeting to morrow night in regard to the matter. Engineer A. W. Forbes has sent in an estimate of the cost of construction from different sources of supply. He advocates either Hardwick's Lake or Allen's River. The cost to bring in the water from the former would be $25,500 and from the latter $22,500.

—A cask of iron ore taken from a deposit which exists in a gulch of the North Mountain, a few miles below this town, was sent forward on the freight train yesterday morning. It was addressed to G. J. McDonald, Ottawa. This gentleman was in this locality some years ago and investigated the deposit and made a number of experiments. We could not learn for what object the ore is being forwarded, but suppose it is for further testing.

—We had a call last week from three members of a yachting party, from Cambridgeport, Mass. One of the party was Mr. R. Burt McLean, formerly of this town, and the other two were Mr. Chas. Millett and Mr. Frank J. Row. Their yacht and companions were at the time in St. John, and they had taken the trip across to see the country, and enable Mr. McLean to visit his old friends. The entire party are members of a Cycle Club. They first intended visiting St. John on their wheels and usually spend their vacations in this way, but they decided to try the yacht this year. They are finding the change very agreeable, and are having a very jolly time. Twenty-six hearty, healthy, young fellows are not likely to have a slow time. Several have cameras with them and are taking views of such notable and picturesque places as they pass.

Their yacht, the "Fleur de Lis," is 42 tons register and a fast boat. She was built for yachting purposes, but was subsequently used as a pilot-boat. Her cabins run the full length of the vessel, with comfortable quarters for the "galley-slave" and the crew. She has on board three of a crew, making in all twenty nine souls.

The Club think of coming this way on their wheels next summer.

Annapolis Items.

The unusually heavy rains of the last few days have retarded haying operations, which otherwise would have been well advanced. The crop will be much heavier than was anticipated earlier in the season.

The sale of mowing machines, hay rakes, and unloading forks has been very large this season. Our farmers are not slow to appreciate labor-saving appliances.

Steamer New Brunswick arrived at Annapolis yesterday with full passenger list, at 11.10 a. m., and left again for Boston at 2.10 p.m., with a fair number of passengers and light freight.

Herrings, of the size fit for smoking, have as yet failed to put in an appearance; a most unusual occurrence. The usual number of weirs have been put up, and should the fish not come the loss will be keenly felt by the residents of both sides of the basin.

The Salvation Army picniced at Bear River on Monday. The tug, Eva Johnson, conveyed them thither.

The popular custodian of our Court House and assistant tide waiter, Jas. H. Gates, is suffering from continued illness.

On Thursday afternoon, fire was discovered in the rear room of A. M. King's extensive building, and had it been in the night another big fire might have resulted. As it was, the flames were soon put under.

—A very enjoyable event occurred at the Granville Hall on the occasion of the celebration of the Golden Wedding of our esteemed friends, James Longley, Esq., and his estimable wife, on the 17th inst. The estimation in which the aged couple was held was well testified to by the numerous gathering and the well-spread tables that awaited the guests who had come from various sections of the Province to do them homage on the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedded life. Although the season is one of the busiest of the year, the hall was well filled and the presence of so many shewed the appreciation in which they were held. After a sumptuous repast had been enjoyed by the guests the friends present were called together by Mr. J. N. Whitman, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Angwin, Hon. J. W. Longley, Atty.-Gen., J. G. H. Parker, J. Ervin, and T. W. Chesley, Esqrs.

Although the township of Granville is, and has been for years past the home of some of the oldest and most honored of our population, this is the first time in our recollection when the fiftieth year of wedded life has evoked a celebration in its honor in the locality; and certainly none were more worthy than those to whom honor and respect were tendered on this occasion. While Granville abounds in good-hearted and noble souls, it will convey no offence to our readers when we say that the subjects of this notice are surpassed by none in the estimation of the entire community. Perhaps a like occasion will never occur again in that locality, but the recollection of the pleasant afternoon spent in delightful intercourse with the friends who had assembled to do honor to the host and hostess will not soon be forgotten.

A pleasing feature in the afternoon's celebration was the presence of Mr. Albert Bath, a brother of Mrs. Longley, who has been absent from his native province some 38 years. We trust that years of usefulness and domestic felicity may be spared to our friends who were the recipients of such kindly tokens on the rare occasion of the celebration of the 50th year of wedded life.

ADVANCE IN SWEETS.—There has been quite an excitement in sugars both in the American and Canadian markets lately, and prices have advanced from 1c. to 1½c. per lb. Prices have been advanced by the refineries here to 7¾c. for granulated, and 5 7-8 cents to 6¼c. for yellow. Molasses also is very firm with prospects of higher prices.

—THE GRIPSACK, Messrs. Knowles & Reynolds, publishers, of St. John, N. B., is a cheap and handy guide for travellers, who desire local information about trains, steamers, hotels. In that respect it is a marvel of compilation. It also contains a good deal of other information for travellers, and all is presented in a lively and an entertaining manner.

—Thousands upon thousands of young fish, believed to be salmon, were washed along the shores of the Miramichi near Newcastle last week. They are believed to be part of 1,250,000 of fry placed in the Northwest from the Miramichi hatchery a few weeks ago. The theory is that they died soon after being planted, and were brought down by the tide. The *Advocate* says that there are those who believe that the hatchery is of no practical value.

THE HALIFAX ELOPEMENT.—A letter received in this city this morning from Halifax said that Mr. Smith, father of the young lady who ran away with the Rev. Mr. Hutchinson had received a despatch from Boston from his daughter, in which she said she was well, and that she met Mr. Hutchinson up the line of railway and proceeded with him to Yarmouth, where the two took the steamer direct to Boston.—*St. John Globe.*

NEW CAR.—The new first class passenger car for the Western Counties Railway arrived in Yarmouth on Saturday night. It was built by Harris & Co., St. John and sent over the Intercolonial and W. & A. Railway to Annapolis, whence it was shipped on two scows to Digby and placed on the Western Counties track. The new car is a most elegant one, says the Yarmouth *Times*, equal to any in use on the leading roads of the continent.

CLARENCE NEWS.—Mrs. Robertson, who is now on a visit to her sister, Mrs. L. W. Elliott, entertained the Band of Hope of this place on Friday last, by an interesting account of her voyage to Greenland. The vessel in which she sailed, commanded by her husband, Capt. Robertson, was wrecked in the ice about eighty miles from the Greenland coast. The account of their privations, trials and adventures was enhanced to the listener by the fact that he was face to face with one who had actually visited those Arctic Regions.

—One of our readers sends us the following:—

DEAR SIR:—The enclosed clipping from an American newspaper will likely interest a number of your readers, as Mr. Matthews was station agent for many years on the W. & A. R., and latterly from Middleton, N. S.:—

"We understand that W. R. Matthews, of this place, but now residing at Barre Plains, Mass., has by the death of a relative in England inherited the title. We offer our congratulations."

—His Holiness the Pope of Rome has granted a dispensation for an Italian prince to marry the daughter of his own sister. This is incest by the laws of God and man. The New York *Independent* comments as follows:—

"If there is a local law against incest in Italy, as there is here, that law might properly be enforced against Prince Amadeo and his incestuous wife; and so it would be in this country, for all the Pope and all his cardinals. The Pope would not dare to give a license to incest in this country, however well the parties may have deserved of the Church. There is not a decent Catholic but would protest against it. But in Italy!"

Ottawa, July 22.—The militia authorities have received no further advice in regard to the condition of affairs in the disturbed Indian districts of British Columbia.

New Advertisements.

2 Farms for Sale 2
IN CLARENCE.

ONE containing 200 acres, more or less, and one 150 acres, more or less.
Address
H. I. MUNRO,
Clarence, July 24th, 88. tf

Acadia S. S. Co.,
(LIMITED.)

THE Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Acadia Steamship Company, Ltd., for the Election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held in the RINK BUILDING, at Annapolis, on

TUESDAY, 28th August, next,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order,
JOHN B. MILLS, Secretary.
Annapolis, N. S. July 24th, '88. 4i21

Auction Sale.

At the Store one door north of the Revere House, commencing

Tuesday, July 24th, Inst.,

a large Stock of Goods, comprising
DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, TOWELS AND TOWELLING, MENS' UNDERCLOTHING, CLOTHS, SHIRTS, SOCKS, LADIES' HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS.

Also, a Large Stock of
TINWARE,
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

Goods sold at private sale during the day. Auction sale commencing at 7.30 o'clock.
F. C. HARRIS, Auctioneer.
Bridgetown, July 22nd. 1i

W. D. SHEEHAN,
The American Tailor
has removed to
HIS NEW SHOP
at the Corner of
Granville & Court Sts.,
Opposite A. D. Cameron's Store, where he will show a Fine Line of
Scotch and English Checks and Suitings,
Scotch and English Trouserings, in fancy stripes.
W. D. SHEEHAN, Merchant Tailor.
9 1y

PURE
LIQUID
House Paint,
$1.50
per Imperial Gallon,
FOR SALE
AT
SHIPLEY'S.

New Advertisements.

BRIDGETOWN
GROCERY.

Prove all things—Hold fast to the Best.

We have a full line of *The Best Groceries* to be found in the market.

Remember the Finest Goods hold the best trade.

A trial is requested of our
Teas and Coffees,
which are recognized to be the best in town.

SPICES!
We do not handle compounds—all our spices are ABSOLUTELY PURE. We warrant them in package or bulk.

CANNED GOODS.
Of all descriptions, *viz*:—Corned Beef, Peas, Tomatoes, Peaches, Pears, Pineapples, Salmon, Finnen Haddie, Corn, Lunch Tongue, Lobsters, and Oysters, all from the best packers. Remember we are determined to lead in the above goods.

Keiller's Marmalade, Jams, and *Jellies*, of all descriptions, and all other brands.
PICNIC PARTIES will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Sauces and *Ketchups* of all kinds.
In *PICKLES*, we have constantly on hand Capt. White's, Batty's, Nabob, E. Lazenby & Sons, and Morton's. Also pickles in bulk.
SYRUPS of all kinds from the best makers. Also the celebrated Monserrat Lime Fruit Juice.

FLOUR!
We have constantly on hand the "Crown of Gold," admitted to be the best family flour in the market, also other and cheaper grades. Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Feeding Flour and Shorts.

SUGARS!
Both Granulated and Refined, and best grades of MOLASSES constantly on hand.

A full line of
CROCKERYWARE
on hand and constantly arriving, which will be sold Low for Cash.

All our goods are first-class and are being sold as low as inferior grades. We strive not to match but to excel. NO FLIES.
OUR MOTTO:—
'Small Profits and Quick Returns.'
SHAFNER & DIXON.

"IN UNION IS STRENGTH!"

PARTICULARLY is this the case in the union or combination of the Vegetable Oils which, blended together, compose

Simson's Liniment.

Its penetrating powers in cases of Rheumatism, Lame Backs, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, etc., have been thoroughly proven. Mr. James Avery, Mallorytown, Leeds Co., Ont., writes:—

"Shortly after your agent was here last winter my son unfortunately strained the cords of his back, and not paying attention to it at once caught cold which settled there. He was laid up for about a week and suffered considerably. I, as an experiment, gave your SIMSON'S LINIMENT a trial and it brought him around in twenty-four hours. I heartily recommend it."

SOLD EVERYWHERE FOR 25 Cts.

Manufactured by
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
CHEMISTS, HALIFAX, N. S.

Boots & Shoes
AT
MURDOCH & NEILY'S.

OUR trade in Boots & Shoes has so far exceeded our expectations that we have had to *repeat our orders several times.*
We now are daily expecting a very large lot and hope to place before our numerous customers, in a few days,

A VERY FINE LINE OF
WOMEN'S KID BUTTON BOOTS;
MEN'S SHOES AND BALMORALS;
BOOTS IN THE LATEST STYLES;
BOYS' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE BOOTS;
INFANT'S FANCY CACKS AND SHOES
ALSO
A case of those extra No. 1 *BROGANS*, just what is wanted in haying; *LAWN TENNIS SHOES*, in mens' Women's and Misses' and boy's sizes.

T. A FOSTER,
Begs leave to notify the public that he has just imported a fine assortment of
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
Hard and Soft Felt Hats.
There remains a few of those fashionable
AMERICAN STRAW HATS,
which he is prepared to sell VERY CHEAP.
ALSO
That his selection of
Ready Made
CLOTHING
is one of the best ever placed before our market.
VALUE GOOD, PRICES LOW.

Boots & Shoes,
From the leading Houses in the Dominion; all sizes; in ladies', Gents', and Childrens'.

Large Stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Fresh and Good.

Flour, Meal and Feed
best grade.
500 bushels P. E. Island Oats for sale.
Constantly on hand, all kinds of FRESH MEATS, PORK, HAMS, PLATE BEEF, LARD, ETC.
GROCERIES, etc., delivered until 12 o'clock every day.
Hay Forks, Rakes, Scythes, Snaths, etc., at reasonable rates.
T. A. FOSTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$20,000
WORTH OF GOODS FOR THE
SPRING TRADE!!

The Most Magnificent Assortment Ever Shown in the County.

Owing to the large increase of my trade, I am enabled, as promised in my Card of Thanks, issued at the beginning of the year, to sell my goods

AT A MUCH LESS PERCENTAGE.

THE PUBLIC HAVE ONLY TO CALL TO BE CONVINCED.

J. W. BECKWITH.

THE GENUINE
COSSETT'S CELEBRATED BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINES
and ITHICA HORSE RAKES.

I WOULD now call the attention of the Farmers of Annapolis that I am AGENT for that County for the above Mowers and Rakes, and have now a Carload at Middleton Station, both one and two horse. The above goods are too well known to need further recommendation. The Machines this season have all the latest improvements, making it one of the best mowers in the market. Also, Agent for *Hay Pitching Machines*, and the celebrated *Gananoque Buggies*. I will also keep the *Tiger* and *Sharp Rakes*, and *Massey* and *Toronto Mowers*, and will supply repair all first-class Machines in use. Old Machines taken in exchange for new ones at their value. Terms of payment made easy, and a liberal discount made for cash. For further information apply to, or address.
L. O. NEILY, Middleton.

$1 ONE DOLLAR LESS $1

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.:

FOR
BostoN
DIRECT

EVERY
TUESDAY
AND
SATURDAY.

FROM
Annapolis.

THE STAUNCH, COMMODIOUS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER
"NEW BRUNSWICK,"
Having been Thoroughly Overhauled, and had New Boiler and Surface Condenser placed in her, and also Newly Furnished throughout, will leave

Annapolis FOR Boston DIRECT
EVERY Tuesday AND Saturday,
p. m., after arrival of the Express Train from Halifax, Calling at Digby.

Returning leave, Commercial Wharf, Boston, at 8.30 every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning.

Fare from W. & A. Railway Stations
ONE DOLLAR LESS
than by any other route.
RETURN TICKETS
Two Dollars Less!

Advantages Gained by traveling on this Route:
1st, Lowest Fares!
2nd, No Changes!!
3rd, First-Class Cuisine!!!

On Saturdays the right to call at St John for passengers is reserved.

SPECIAL FEATURE:—
Baggage examined, by Customs Officers, on board the Boat, before arriving in Boston and Annapolis, thus avoiding unnecessary delay after landing.
H. B. SHORT, Agent, Digby. R. A. CARDER, Agent, Annapolis.
W. H. KILBY, Agent, Commercial Wharf, Boston.

"Why Priests Should Wed."
BY REV. JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D.
The most fascinating book of the age.
Every Catholic should read it,
Every Protestant should support it.
Mailed to any address $1.50 per copy. Correspondence solicited from the trade.
AGENTS WANTED.
Address P. O. Box 15, Bridgetown.

Justin D. Fulton, D. D., was born in Sherburne, N. Y. He entered the University at Michigan in 1847, from which he graduated in 1851. In 1859 he accepted the pastorate of a church in Albany, N. Y., serving four years, when he resigned to enter upon larger labors in Tremont Temple, Boston. During ten years of his services there he preached with extraordinary success on the organism of the Centennial Baptist Church in Brooklyn, of which he was chosen pastor, a position he still holds.

FARMERS
OF
Kings and Annapolis,
are respectfully requested to send their
Berries, Fruit, Butter, Eggs,
AND OTHER PRODUCE, TO
FULTON, FOSTER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Halifax, N. S.
Who guarantee Best Prices and Prompt Returns.

ALWAYS
To the Front.

THE Subscriber is now in receipt of over THREE CAR LOADS of
New Model
BUCKEYE MOWER,
ITHACA AND TIGER RAKES,
—consisting of—

33 Two Horse Mowers,	67 Ithaca Rakes and
38 One Horse Mowers,	10 Tiger Rakes,

And is prepared to fill all orders promptly and at prices to suit the times.

The Buckeye is conceded by all to be the standard Mower. Its unprecedented success is due to its compactness and simplicity. Messrs. Frost & Wood have succeeded in making improvements that have enabled their Mower to out-distance other makes of the same style. For instance, the Tilt is perfect, and has proved so successful that other manufacturers have striven to copy and yet be sufficiently unlike to avoid the law. The Pitman protector with adjusting thread, whilst preventing the Pitman rod from injury by coming in contact with obstructions, forms a powerful front brace and keeps the cutter bar in line and prevents its sagging backward, thus ensuring *true* and *free play* of the knife. Our Rakes while second to none are superior in many respects. Illustrated catalogues mailed free upon application. Extras for these and other makes always on hand. For further information, etc., apply to GEORGE L. MUNROE, General Agent for Annapolis County, or to the subscriber,
A. C. VANBUSKIRK, Agricultural Warehouse, Kingston Station.
June 25th, 1888.

PERSIAN
INSECT POWDER!
Perfectly harmless to anything but Insect Life.
Destroys instantly, Flies, Mosquitos, Bed-bugs, Bird and Hen Lice, and Fleas on Dogs and Cats. It also destroys House Ants, Garden Worms, Squash and Potato Bugs. Directions on each box. Price 16 cents.

SOFT DRINKS in Ginger Ale, Champagne Cider, Moxie Nerve Food, etc. Family orders promptly delivered.
Stationery, Cigars, Picture Framing, etc.
McCORMICK,
First Door East of Post Office.

BERWICK
Camp Meeting!
THE annual meetings will be held on the well known Grounds at Berwick,
COMMENCING AT 8.30 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, 1st August,
and CLOSING AT 10.30 P. M.
TUESDAY, - 7th August.
These meetings will be conducted under the superintendence of
Rev. J. Strathord,
Of Halifax,
The appointee of the Nova Scotia Conference of the Methodist Church. Several leading ministers are expected to preach, and christian workers who have been eminently successful in soul winning will render assistance in evangelistic work.

Professor I. H. Hathway and Mr. I. Clemens,
The popular Singing Evangelists, have been engaged to lead the singing *during the entire encampment.*

THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THIS METHODIST CHURCH.—In the interests of this society a sermon will be preached by *Rev. W. C. Brown*, of Dartmouth, on *Friday*, 3rd August, at 10.30 a. m., and at 1.30 p. m. a meeting for women only will be conducted by Mrs. A. S. Tuttle, president of the Aylesford auxiliary.

Boarding Tent.
In the Dining Room, Breakfast and Tea will be served at 25 cents each, and Dinner at 35 cents. Special terms for persons boarding by the week. In the *Restaurant* refreshments may be obtained at moderate rates on the European plan.
N. B.—The Restaurant will be positively closed for the Sabbath, and in the Boarding Tent provision will only be made for those who have obtained tickets from the manager Mr. S. H. Nichols not later than Saturday night.

Admission to the Grounds.
Season Tickets [admitting the bearer to all the services], 25 cents; Single Entrance, 5 cents.
N. B.—On Sabbath, the Ticket Office being closed, persons who have not been able to obtain Tickets will be admitted between the services on payment of 5 cents at the gate.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.
The W. & A. Railway will issue Return Tickets, at all Booking Stations, at one first class fare and one third from 30th July to 6th August inclusive, and good to return till 9th August.
On Saturday, 4th of August, the afternoon train from Halifax will run through to Berwick; returning, will leave Berwick at 5 a. m., Monday, 6th August, connecting with morning train at Kentville, and arriving at Halifax 9.30 a. m., railway time.
N. B.—Persons occupying tents are requested, as far as practicable, to complete their erection not later than Tuesday, the 31st July, or no work will on any consideration be permitted to be done on them during the hours of public worship.
F. H. W. PICKLES, President.
WM. AINLEY, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF
Dress Goods,
Printed Cotton,
Embroidered Robe Dresses,
BLACK, WHITE & COLORED
LACE FLOUNCING,
Lace Curtains, Etc.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
MILLINERY
ON HAND.
All orders promptly attended to.
EGGS taken for Cash or Trade at Highest Market Prices.
L. C. WHEELOCK.
Lawrencetown, May 22nd, 1888.

Local and Other Matter.

—The Rev. Father Chiniquy adcressed two large meetings in the Presbyterian church, Annapolis, during the course of the past week.

—One day last week a small boy was observed to fasten some kind of a combustible subetance to the side of the Skanting Rink and set fire to it. Before it could make any headway Mr. John McLeod, of Annapolis, who happened to be at Bath Bros. Livery Stable, directly opposite, put out the blaze and asked the lad what he was doing. The little fellow burst into tears and said he was told it would be no harm, and such proved to be the fact. The boy is very innocent, and some mischievous scamps told him to set the building on fire, as he said, to see it burn. The parents of that boy should seek to instil into his mind some practical knowledge about the danger of setting fires.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.—A case which will prove of considerable interest to seamen was tried before Stipendiary Wortman this morning. Peter Smith, the colored cook of the Schr. Clara J. Wilbur, entered an action against Capt. Healy for $38, the amount of his two months' wages, less $10 advance. He claimed that he shipped at Boston, on the 6th inst., for Moncton thence to New York and back to Boston, at the rate of $24 per month. The captain discharged him at Moncton on Saturday, and he entered an action for two months' wages. The court, however, decided that one month's wages would be sufficient for 8 days' work, and he therefore commanded the captain to pay him $14, the balance for one month.—*Moncton Transcript.*

—The well known steamer, "New Brunswick" is performing the service of the Direct Line between Boston, Digby and Annapolis this summer. This steamer is fitted with every invention and improvement, conducive to comfort and safety and is furnished in such a manner as to afford the traveler not only the convenience of well appointed hotel, but most of its luxuries, and was never in better condition to accommodate the public than at present. She being the only side wheel steamer plying between Nova Scotia and Boston makes her still more popular with public. She is doing extraordinary well this season, especially in the matter of time. On the trip from Boston, July 10th she arrived in Annapolis 10.30 a. m. On the return she arrived in Boston at 3.15. On the 17th, she arrived at Annapolis at 11 a. m. returning arrived in Boston at 2.30 p. m. On the 20th arrived at Annapolis at 10.15. She has an average passenger list of two hundred and fifty coming east.

DIED.—At Middleton, N. S., July 14th, after a brief, but painful illness, which was borne with much resignation to the Divine will, Mr. Daniel North, in the 80th year of his age. The deceased was a highly esteemed citizen, characterized by intelligence, uprightness and industry, and his death is much lamented. He leaves an aged widow with whom he had lived happily for 58 years. Eight years ago his friends and kindred gathered in large numbers and celebrated his golden wedding. He also leaves to mourn his death four sons and three daughters, all heads of families and occupying pleasant and prosperous homes. The funeral service was largely attended, and took place on Monday, July 16th, conducted by Rev. Isaish Wallace. Revs. Locke and Porter, (Baptist) and Robinson and Spongle, (Methodist) also took part in took part in the exercises. Much respect was shown the departed, as well as sympathy for the bereaved.—COM.

General News.

—Potter's Liniment, for sale at Palfrey's.

Vienna, July 18.—A German merchant has been secretly tried and condemned to 15 months imprisonment for making insulting remarks about the Dowager Empress Victoria.

—A despatch from Carson City, Nev., says the San Francisco *Appeal* has it from reliable authority that John McKay has sold the McKay-Bennett cable to Jay Gould for $11,000,000.

Toronto, July 17.—This city has a genuine society scandal. Gen. Jarvis, son of late Sheriff Jarvis, and a wealthy man, eloped some time ago with a Mrs. Campbell, who was formerly a shop girl, and the pair were arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday on a charge of adultery. Mrs. Jarvis is a daughter of Langmuir, formerly inspector of prisons. Jarvis and the Langmuir families move in Toronto's highest society circles.

VALUABLE HORSE STOCK.—A Stanley Bridge, P. E. I., correspondent of the Charlottetown *Patriot* writes: Stanley Brown's bay mare Nellie S. has been sold for $200, and George F. Found's black mare Gentle Annie for $225. Nellie S. was sired by the trotting stallion Island Chief, and Gentle Annie by Dean Swift. Some time ago George F. Found sold a Dean colt for $180; later a Chestnut mare Daisy Dean for $300, and to-day Gentle Annie for $225, as before mentioned.

—I have been sick with liver and kidney disease which brought on night sweats and general debility for over two years, most of the time was confined to my bed. A doctor attended me, but failed to cure me. After a while I tried many patent medicines that are recommended for the above diseases which failed also. By advice I procured and took three bottles of Dr. Norton's Dock Blood Purifier and it cured me. I now enjoy the best health I have enjoyed for twenty years.

MRS. S. D. MACOMBER.

Avondale, Hants Co. N. S.

ORIGIN OF THE "DARK HORSE."—Now that the dark horses are whinnying softly all round about, says the New York *Sun*, it will do to recall the origin of the phrase. It occurred for the first time in Lord Beaconsfield's "Young Duke." Here is the paragraph: "The first favorite was never heard of, the second favorite was never seen after the distance post, all the ten-to-ones were in the rear, and a dark horse which had never been thought of rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph."

Be Prepared.

Many of the worst attacks of Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Dysentery and Colic come suddenly in the night and the most speedy and prompt means must be used against them. Dr. Fowler's extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy. Keep it at hand for emergencies. It never fails to cure or relieve.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage. I immediately applied MINARD'S LINIMENT freely and in 48 hours could use my leg again as well as ever.

JOSHUA WYNAUGHT.

Bridgewater, N. S.

DON'T BE FOOLED.—When you require a worm expeller ask for CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE and take no other. It is always reliable and pleasant to take.

—The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of June, reaches the unpleasant total of $9,594,400; but, excessive as this sum appears, it is more than half a million dollars less than the fire loss chargeable against the same month of the preceding year. It is still, however, considerably in excess of the average June fire loss.

Indispensible.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints and have given it to my friends. It gives instant relief when all other remedies fail. I would not be without it in my house." MRS. T. Boll, Weldman, Ont.

Correspondence.

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

The "A" and "E" Of It This Time.

MR. EDITOR:—Since I last addressed you, I have had the pleasure of a careful perusal of your correspondent "A's" very entertaining and instructive letter. I will certainly profit by it. We seem to have been misled all around by the reports which have reached us of the doings of Congress with the Mills Tariff Bill, and although "A" and "E" do not altogether agree as to the importance of its present action, or as to whether the Senate will accept or reject it this session, we agree that we have much at stake in the result of the coming Presidential and Senatorial contest. With these few preliminary remarks, we will now undertake to give our views of the various points discussed in his last letter.

First, he says: "My statement that we are all in favor of a free trade policy for the United States," should excite no surprise in your correspondent. Now sir, I am surprised, and my surprise is, if possible, growing deeper. Does he, for a moment, believe that Canada could pursue her present policy should the United States become a free trade country? Would one-tenth of our people submit to it? He may say for himself that he, then, would be able to put his "universal free trade" principles into practice, but what of those who are depending upon protection for the life of their industries, and those who look to protection for the strongest bulwark in their paternal system of government? Has not the present premier of our Dominion declared: "I nail my colors to the mast on that point. I am a national policy man. Those who do not agree with me on that subject, though they may support me on others, will fail me on the point which is more essential and more important to the future prosperity of Canada than any subject that can be submitted to the legislature of a nation." Then, over one at least, the colors of protection are to wave, come what may. Those who do not think as he does, or act as he does, will oppose him on the dearest object of his political aims.

We read the other day, in one of our Canadian journals, the following few words in reference to our position in view of the possible adoption by the United States of a lower tariff policy: "If Mr. Cleveland is re-elected in November, we in Canada, must at once increase our tariff in order to save ourselves from a flood of cheap Yankee goods." Here first, is an admission that free trade would cause a lowering of the cost and price of goods, and second, that manufacturers in this country require, either that the United States continue their protection, or, should they abandon it, ours must be made higher than at present, in order to keep free trade goods out of the country. No sir, your correspondent is entirely in error, as we think, on this point, for there is evidently a large party in Canada to-day who want protection for this country under any circumstances, and they know that the safety of their policy depends upon the United States continuing a similar one.

Your correspondent says: "Situated as we were, and having such selfish and unneighborly neighbors, was a protective policy justifiable on our part? I do not propose to discuss that question, because on three separate occasions the people of the whole Dominion have declared most emphatically in the affirmative." We contend that this is a question for discussion, and it was for the purpose of discussing the past and present position of the two parties on this very point, that we sought the favor of being allowed a place to express our views in your columns, and we really wish that "A" could see his way clear to give us a reply.

What has the discussion of a majority to do with the rights and wrong of the question? Are we to be obliged to measure the intrinsic value of an act by mere current opinion? Are we to be debarred from condemning a policy merely because a majority decides in its favor? While we submit to the law, and while we ever advise adherence to the law on the part of others, we claim the privilege of recording our standing protest against the law. While the law bears with untold severity against us every day, we refuse to give our consent to a defeat of the law by any spurious free trade policy or any process of legerdemain. When a majority of our people decide that our policy is thoroughly false, injurious to themselves as well as others, then let there be a change, and not until then.

The United States have been unneighborly neighbors, but was a policy similar to theirs the only heroic, the only independent policy with which to meet them? As commercial unionists we could stand before them as craven suppliants; as retaliationists we oppose wrong to wrong; but as free traders we could and can approach them with magnanimity coupled with true independence.

He says: "A policy of universal peace would be an immense blessing to the world. * * * Free Trade in the abstract, as political economists discuss it, as a principle for all the nations of the world to adopt, like a policy of universal peace, has all the arguments in its favor." When we say that a certain course is right in the abstract, we evidently mean that it conforms to all truth that can be brought to bear upon it. We have been given by the great searcher after truth, the general laws which they think should govern us as a whole, it is but a broadening of the work to apply them to individual states. In 99 cases out of a 100, the right will be found the true expedient with nations as well as individuals. It is certainly a hopeful sign of the times, that there is to be found a constantly increasing number who admit that the protective theory is merely an expedient, a violation of correct principles.

Taking the ground that reciprocity of trade between nations is the only true condition, "A" and "E" can join in supporting one of the greatest reforms that Canada has ever known. If "A" does not follow "E" to the very height of his aims, he can go so far, that "E" may be preparing to unfurl his flag of complete triumph, when "A" has got to the limit that expediency will allow. They will make one bound to an 8 per cent. tariff, which is about what foreign countries charge against the aggregate of our exports. We will then be able to stop this jug handle business of ours. We will also change the anomalous condition which now exists between ourselves and the United States. To come to exact figures, we charged in the year ending with June 1887, on our total import from that country. 16.22 in duties, while it charged against us only 14 per cent. We levied a tax against exchanges to the amount of $7,265,135, while they only levied 5,361,208, and the Mills bill, if made law, will reduce the last amount by $1,800,000. This, without a treaty, but merely in the direction of free trade. We ask again, is ours an intelligent way to bring about the "universal free trade" desired. Although the United States tariff is outrageous against countries as a whole, it is much more moderate against us.

"A policy of universal peace would be an immense blessing to the world," and it would be pretty generally brought about but for men like Bismark, though "A" speaks of him as a "practical statesman whose head is pretty level." National application of false political economy has always been one of the most fruitful causes of war, the people are caused to believe that unless they can make other nations buy much from them, while they take little in return, they stand in an improper relation to each other.

The late Lord Derby, who was also a "practical statesman," said, "by making the whole revenue depend upon Direct Taxation, the pressure would be so odious that war would be avoided, because no party would incur the odium of carrying it on." Statesmen of the Bismark stamp, favor a system that will pluck from the pockets of the people the funds necessary for the purpose of slaughtering men. James G. Blaine, the war cause champion of the United States, has been making a desperate effort to hold the country to an aggressive commercial policy as a necessary support to his war policy. Canadian protectionists desire the same for Canada.

Whatever excuse there may be found, however, for an armed force for self defence, there can be none for retaliatory tariffs, which are destructive engagements in actual hostilities, stimulating the forces which rule the selfish and ungenerous natures of friend and foe, and resulting, as a rule, in greater injury to the party practising it, than to the party warred against.

"A" gives us a picture of the condition of Roumania, and asks if this is not a case in which a deviation from correct principle might be allowed. We must say in answer, that we see nothing in the case to bring us to this conclusion. He considers that more varied industries are required, and protective laws would cause these to be established. It seems to us, that something besides what has been claimed, is wrong, or manufacturers would have ere this been started. If food is so terribly low in price, it appears just the right place to manufacture (other things being equal), even for export against the tariffs of neighboring countries.

If protection is required, it is that the manufacturer may have privileges and those manufacturers must gain these privileges from the people at large, and those people are the farmers. That is to say, the farmers must take upon themselves an increased burden; in this case, protection for the benefit of the farmers would be an absurdity. No doubt Roumania is suffering from the illiberal treatment of it neighbors, but protection would not help her.

The farmers everywhere, the class which does really the most to bear up what is best in civilization, whether socially, morally, or economically considered, and the true patriots, are crushed between the upper and nether mill-stone. The upper millstone is loaded with the awful weights which landlords, usurers, tax gatherers, governments and manufacturers, are piling upon it. The nether mill-stone stands firm, it gives no relief. The farmers hope is an increase of production and a little greater application of labor. This fills the marts of the world, home and abroad with their products, which must be sold, even if the price obtained be no more than the value of "skins and bones." Government stand at the backs of landlord, capitalist, and monopolist, and the farmer is victimized.

Protection did not make the farmer of old England prosperous. Protection has been tried in New England, and the farmer of that county was never worse off than to-day. The farms of Michigan, surround the great iron monopolies of that state, and the farms are passing into the hands of the capitalists. We have had protection in this country, and never were the farmers driven to depend more upon the production of those articles, which can be exported in competition with all rivals. No, the farmers of Roumania can hope for nothing from protection.

We are told that Bismark "practical statesman" as he is, said "ten years ago" that he had decided for "protection." Bismark also said, not many years ago, that he did not think it "absolutely preposterous and absurd" to aid Ferdinand Lasselle in a socialistic scheme, and he thought it carried out he would need 100,000,000 thalers.

Bismark knows, as every one knows, that free trade has been good for Germany. The years of prosperity which followed the commercial freedom established by the union of the states which now comprise the German Empire, testify to this. All this was well enough to Bismark, but trade with the outside world has become a different matter with him.

Bismark is a firm adherent to the paternal system of government, and he is a state socialist. He has endeavored to bring the working classes about him, by offering to cure their ills by legislative enactments. They were to be protected against the products of the skilled labor of England," (not the pauper labor). But like such legislation everywhere, capital only has gained. Bismark is now threatened with a new trouble; the farmers who begin to find that they are falling behind, are becoming socialists.

The truth is, that neither Bismark, nor any of our state socialists, paternal governments theorists, want "universal free trade." Do away with meddlesome laws, decrease the necessity for them, and they would be "out of business." The farmers of Germany, as the farmers of all countries, must have liberty, or socialism, or serfdom must be the end.

The descendents of the peasantry of the early days of the Roman Empire, formed the chain-gangs of her latter days. So it was with Greece, and so it will be with America, as matters are going. The destroyer is already fastening his deadly fange upon it.

Your correspondent would have us believe that he thinks that precept and example does not amount to much in working the universal reform desired, without being offensive, (and we assure him it is far from our desire, whatever we may say) we must pronounce this pernicious doctrine. Since mailing you our last letter, we have had the good fortune to be the best part of four days, in the company of a United States Democrat, who, for three terms, represented a Constituency of Connecticut, in the State Legislature. He owns stock in a Cutlery Company, having $20,000 of goods lying on hand, which are threatened by the proposed tariff changes, and he had been tempted to vote against Cleveland, in his own immediate interest. We discussed the great issue in its various bearings, for hours together. On separating, he remarked, that he had decided to stand by the old ticket, he would never be satisfied with himself, if he did not make the sacrifice. We would not presume to say that we changed his mind, but we have the consolation of knowing that "we did what what we could." Nations are made up of individuals, and every character changed, changes the character of the nation, changes the character of the brotherhood of men. They all stand in new relations to each other. Theoretical beliefs, amount to little, if there is not a practical adoption, apply it to religion, temperance, or any moral movement.

The breaking up of the barriers which have separated the great brotherhood of men, has had a marked, though unsteady growth, since the days on earth, of Him who taught "whatsoever ye would that others do to you, do ye even so unto them" Aside from the promptings to duty, it is found the best policy. Like the coming tide, it may recede, but each wave presses higher and higher.

E.

July 23rd, 1888.

A SADLOSS,

Loss of appetite and the attendant low spirits, dullness and debility, are of very frequent occurrence. Regulate the bowels and improve circulation and digestion by using Burdock Blood Bitters whenever these symptoms are present.

Births.

ROACH.—At Worcester, Mass., July 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Roach, a daughter.

HARRIS.—At Margaretville, on the 15th inst., the wife of H. M. Harris, of a daughter

KINNEY.—At Bridgetown, July 19th, the wife of W. A. Kinney of a son.

Marriages.

CLARKE—SWEET.—In Brockton, Mass., U. S. A., July 4th, by Rev. E. H. Sweet, brother of the bride, Charles D. Clarke, of Gates' Mt., Annapolis Co., and Avis A., youngest daughter of Eber G. Sweet, of Newport, Hants Co.

Deaths.

STRONACH.—At Everett, Mass., July 14th, Gracie B., aged two years and seven months, youngest child of George L. and Susan A. Stronach. She was laid in the same grave with her mother, who died Oct. 23rd, 1887, at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Joyful, joyful will the meeting be,
When from sin our hearts are pure and free;
And we shall gather, Saviour with thee,
In our eternal home.

YOUNG.—At Bridgetown, on Tuesday, 24th inst., Susie, E. infant daughter of Abram and Clara Young. Aged 5 weeks.

Dyspeptics can Eat.

Lactated Food. Nothing so fully meets their needs as this predigested preparation It is especially valuable for convalescents and those troubled with wasting diseases Also in cases of chronic diarrhœa, tremens, and gastritis.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

THIS Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CYLINDER SAWN

STAVES & BARREL HEADS.

THE subscribers have recently added to their Mill, at Granville, a first-class Cylinder Saw for cutting barrel staves, and machinery for cutting barrel heads, and are prepared to supply all desiring such stock at reasonable rates, and can deliver the same at any point along the river.

J. H. GRAVES,
A. GOODWIN.

Granville, July 3rd, '88. tf

SPECIAL

BARGAINS

IN

SILK, TAFFETA AND LISLE

GLOVES,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY.

CORSETS & WAISTS

manufactured by the Wilmot Corset Co., from 50 cents upwards, *giving splendid satisfaction.*

A fine line of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, SCOTCH and CANADIAN TWEEDS, a fine selection always in stock.

HAVING TOOLS sold at finest prices.

Also FLOUR and MEAL, etc.

WANTED.—100 dozen pair good heavy *Socks* in exchange for goods, during the next 30 days, for which good prices will be paid.

C. H. Shaffner.

South Farmington, July. 9th, 1888.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary or Commission. Apply at once stating age. (Refer to this paper.)

Chase Brothers & Co., Colborne, Ont.

BOUGHT BEFORE THE ADVANCE!

The subscriber has just received

TWO CAR LOADS OF

FLOUR, MEAL & Feeding Flour,

Which were purchased before the present advance in prices, and he is thus enabled to sell at *Lower Prices* than those articles can be landed for from St John.

—:ALSO:—

SALT & LIME

always on hand.

A full line of

Ready-Made Clothing,

For men and boys, which I can sell from $6 to $18 per suit.

$500 WORTH OF

AMHERST BOOTS and SHOES,

All sizes and quality; all hand made and warranted.

JUST RECEIVED:

1000 rolls ROOM PAPER, in all the most fashionable tints and designs.

80 barrels of GUANO, which is claimed to be the best and cheapest fertilizer manufactured.

NETS and all kinds of Fishing Gear constantly on hand.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

A nice selection of *Hats and Caps, Dry Goods, Groceries of all descriptions, Paints, Oils, Shelf Hardware, Crockeryware, etc.*

Ansley Elliott.

Port George, May 8th, '88. 8m

Miss Lockett

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM

Boston and St. John

—with a—

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

THE MOST FASHIONABLE

Fancy Dry Goods

AND

MILLINERY.

A Choice Line of

JET PASSEMENTERIES; JET LACE; GAUZES; ALL OVER LACES AND EMBROIDERIES; LACE FLOUNCING; HAMBURG EDGINGS, WHITE AND COLORED; MOIRES; BUTTONS, ETC. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUMMER UNDERVESTS; STAMPED WORK FOR OUT LINING.

BRAID SETS and PANELS, Cheapest in town.

CORSETS

in large variety, including the great favorite, "Oh, so Cool!"

Large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed

Hats and Bonnets and Children's Lace Caps,

which will be sold at Lowest Prices.

Latest novelties in

Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Hats and Bonnets Trimmed in the latest styles.

BRENDA LOCKETT.

Bridgetown, May 23rd, 1888. tf

New Advertisements.

Household Goods!

FOR

MAY & JUNE, '88.

NEW STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, UNION, ALL-WOOL, JUTE, HEMP, AND STAIR.

Table Baizes & Floor Oil Cloths,

CRETONNES, IN SINGLE AND REVERSIBLE, in SPLENDID COLORS;

PILLOW COTTONS AND LINEN TABLINGS;

LINEN NAPKINS;

FANCY GERMAN TABLE COVERS AND TIDIES;

EMBROIDERED CLOTH TABLE COVERS;

HONEY-COMBED AND MARSEILLES QUILTS;

8-4 AND 9-4 GRAY AND WHITE SHEETINGS;

ST. CROIX BED-TICKINGS;

LANCASTER BLIND LINENS;

COLORED BLINDS WITH ROLLERS COMPLETE;

WHITE AND CREAM CURTAIN LACE AND COLORED SCRIMS;

TOWELS AND TOWELINGS;

WALL PAPERS

Choice Designs and Tints, &c., &c.

Runciman, Randolph & Co.

NOTE.—We have constantly in Stock EAGER'S, ROBINSON'S and PUTNER'S EMULSIONS, FELLOW'S SYRUP, DR. NORTON'S DOCK BLOOD PURIFIER and the best Patent Medicines.

R. R. & CO.

Bridgetown, N. S., May 9th, 1888.

W. W. SAUNDERS!

I HAVE special pleasure in calling the attention of my customers and public generally to my

GRAND DISPLAY OF

SPRING SEEDS!

The best Northern Timothy and Clover Seeds in the Market.

Garden and Field Peas, Sweet Corn, Mangel and Sugar Beet, Carrot, Beans, &c. Try the ECLIPSE BEET, (new variety) best in the market.

All my Seeds are fresh, and from reliable Seed Merchants. Call and get prices.

Head Centre for Artistic Anglers.

English, American, and Canadian Fishing Supplies.

Rods from 25 cents to $5; Trout and Salmon Reels; Silk, Cotton, and Linen Lines; Trout and Salmon Casts and Flies; Dip Nets and Fishing Baskets; best Limerick Hooks; Hooks to Gut and Artificial Insects.

Call and inspect the variety of Trout Flies with which I loaded over 30 pair of fine Trout in one excursion last year.

Boots and Shoes,

From the most reliable manufacturers. Some very fine Lines, and prices the lowest in the county.

HATS & CAPS.

Straw, Linen, Wool, Fur, and Felt, in Latest Styles and Bottom Prices.

DRY GOODS—Large assortment of Prints and Ginghams, Shirt Ginghams.

An unusually fine line of Groceries, Hardware, Crockeryware, and all other lines to be found in a General Store.

W. W. SAUNDERS.

Bridgetown, April 17th, 1888.

DO YOU WANT

Bargains?

If so, Try the Subscriber.

—A fine Stock of—

COATINGS, TROUSERING, TWEEDS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, MEAL, ETC., ETC.

In short everything kept in a first-class Country Store.

For Cash or Reasonable Credit I will sell at prices that will astonish you.

B. STARRATT.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the pleasantly situated premises on Church Street, within six minutes walk of town. It consist of HOUSE and BARN, both quite new; five acres of Land, under good cultivation; brook of water running through rear of lot; excellent Well of Water, distance of a few steps from house; also water pipes leading past; fifty APPLE TREES, of which nearly all are in bearing; variety of Fruit Trees; Shrubbery, Flowers, etc. For further particulars apply to

GILBERT V. GIBSON.

Bridgetown, June 5th, 1888. tf

New Advertisements.

21 HOURS TO BOSTON BY THE YARMOUTH LINE!

THE FASTEST BOAT

IN THE EASTERN WATERS.

Buy your Tickets on the

Steamer "EVANGELINE,"

or at Railway Station

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

YOU ARE LANDED ALONGSIDE THE CARS AT DIGBY, THREE HOURS RUN PUTS YOU ALONGSIDE THE

NEW STEEL STEAMER

"YARMOUTH"

YOU ARRIVE AT BOSTON NEXT DAY IN TIME FOR DINNER.

That is the Reason why so many go by this Route.

Geo. E. Corbitt,
Agent.
ON STEAMER "EVANGELINE."

June 13th, 1888. 2m

Drysdale & Hoyt Bros.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, etc.

HAVE OPENED A

BRANCH SHOP

AT

BRIDGEWATER,

Lunenburg County,

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR FOR

Curbing and Fencing Lots in Cemeteries

AND CLEANING STONES ALREADY SET,

WITH US A SPECIALTY.

A. J. D. W. J. H. A. A. H.

New Advertisements.

FOR

CHOICE PORTO RICO GRANULATED REFINED SUGARS,

BRIGHT HEAVY MOLASSES,

10½ CHESTS CHOICE TEA,

HAYING TOOLS,

PORPOISE OIL,

GO TO

John Lockett's.

Bridgetown, July 3rd, 1888.

Haying Tools

JUST RECEIVED,

First-class in Quality, and Prices down to ROCK BOTTOM.

—ALWAYS IN STOCK—

A good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods.

NEW GOODS Arriving Weekly.

ANYTHING IN MY LINE WILL BE SOLD AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

My motto is "Small Profits and Small Losses."

T. G. BISHOP.

Williamston, July 2nd, 1888.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS!

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING!

AT

MORRISONS, the Tailor,

MIDDLETON.

IF YOU WANT A

CHEAP SUMMER SUIT, call.

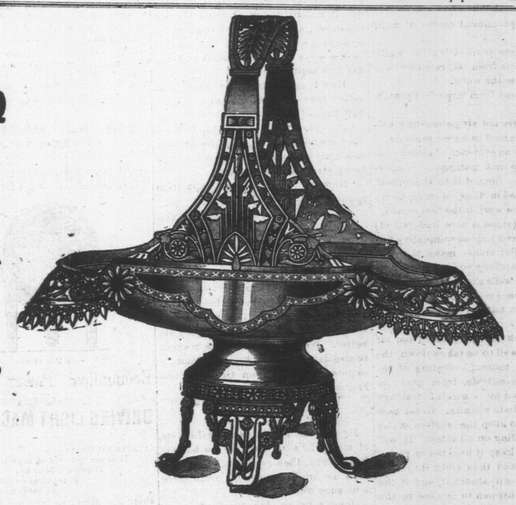
If you want anything to wear, CALL!

A. J. MORRISON,
Middleton, N. S.

WANTED!

LIVE Energetic Men to Sell Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Rose Bushes and Shrubs. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. State age and name references to insure a reply. Address S. T. CANNON & CO., Mention this paper. Augusta, Maine.

Sancton's.



Sancton's.

Association, Court, and the Grand Opening of the Park and Water Works

are all to take place before a month from to-day,

So you will want a lot of new things to entertain your friends.

SANCTON HAS THEM!

Come and secure what you want in time.

G. W. ANDREWS

Wishes to announces to his friends that he is still giving

The Best Bargains for Cash ever offered in the County.

During the month of July a Special Reduction will be made on all lines of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in order to reduce the stock.

Also 25 pieces of *PRINTS and CAMBRIC* will be sold at cost.

A full assortment of

Glassware, Crockeryware, and Haying Tools,

—JUST RECEIVED.—

Also one carload

Corn Meal, Middlings, Feeding Flour,

all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash Prices.

FLOUR

Delong's Acadian,	$5.50
White Dove	5.40
Matchless	5.25

One Thousand [1000] yards All Wool Cloth wanted, at 45 cents per yard, in exchange for Goods.

Middleton, June 24th, 1888.

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

Farm for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale that very nicely situated property in MIDDLETON, County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, on the Post Road and in the immediate neighborhood of Railway Station, Telegraph Office, Post Office and Churches, consisting of about forty-five acres superior soil, a thriving young orchard of about one hundred and fifty Apple Trees of choice selected fruit, and conveniently divided into hay, tillage and pasture lands. Is well watered, has a commodious and thoroughly finished house, woodhouse, barn, stables, etc., in good repair. Terms easy.

JONATHAN WOODBURY.

1888. Spring and Summer. 1888.

JUST RECEIVED!

One of the Finest and Best

Lines of CLOTHS

Ever shown by any Merchant Tailor in this County, now in stock at

JOHN H. FISHER'S,
Merchant Tailor.

Suits made up in the very

LATEST STYLES.

Good Workmanship and Fit guaranteed throughout.

PROPERTY FOR SALE!

BELONGING to the heirs of the late EDWIN MORSE; pleasantly situated on Granville Street, opposite the residence of T. D. Ruggles, Esq.; consisting of a Lot of Land and well built Two Story Cottage.

Apply to

JOHN ERVIN,
Solicitor and Real Estate Agent.

Blacksmith Shop!

HAVING leased the shop of B. D. NEILY, Esq., I am prepared to do general Blacksmith Work with neatness and despatch, and would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

I will also keep on hand and for sale the celebrated

Toronto & Massay Mowers,

Cossett's Buckeye, single and double,

Sharp's Rake,

Cossett's Ithica Rake, &c.

I can recommend the above Machines as being first-class in every respect, and can sell them at prices that defy competition.

Edw. A. Craig.

June 13th, 1888. 2m

Miscellaneous.

Methodist Nuns.

Methodist nuns are a novelty in feminine experience. They are credited by the American general conference, after a careful consideration of the subject by the committee on missions. The idea came from the Rev. D. M. Thoburn to whom it was suggested by an ex-Catholic priest, who had become a Methodist, and who strongly advocated it. The committee reported favorably, and the conference inserted in the discipline of the church a section regulating them. They are to be called deaconesses, and they will be very similar to the nuns of the Roman Catholic Church, except that they are not to take vows of life service or of celibacy. Every annual conference, in which these deaconesses are established will have a board of nine members to control this kind of work. Nothing more definite than that was done by the conference, but Dr. Thoburn tells your correspondent that the Methodist nuns will be very likely to wear distinctive costumes, and live in houses by themselves. They will minister to the poor and the sick, care for orphans and do other work of charity. They will be required to serve a probation of continual service for two years before being made deaconesses, and they will have to be at least twenty-five years of age. It has long been a hobby of the Rev. Dr. Dix, of the Trinity Episcopalian Church, to have such duties performed by regular orders of women, and he succeeded, several years ago, in forming an organization of Episcopalian nuns, but they have not been formally dorsed by the denominations, and so en the Methodist are the first Protestant church in American to attempt the recruiting and uniforming of religious sisters. Dr. Thoburn says that the first of these deaconesses will be very likely to be seen in Chicago where there is already an informal organization of a somewhat similar character; but he believes that in all the large cities, within a year, there will be established probationary classes. As two years' service will be required before any woman may become a deaconess, there must ensue that amount of delay, but the work and costuming of the devotees may begin at once.

'And what costumes will the deaconesses wear?' was asked of nearly every member of the committee responsible for their creation.

No definite answer could be obtained. Indeed the reverend gentlemen did not seems to have considered that question particularly although it will be quick to come to the front when the order becomes really existent. Naturally, a sober garb will be chosen, but how nearly it will approach the disfigurement deemed essential in the Catholic church as a destructive agency for feminine pride, remains to be seen.—*New York Ex.*

Damp Cellars.

THE CAUSES OF THE EVIL AND HOW TO REMEDY IT.

The most prominent causes of damp cellars are:

1. Dampness permeating the walls.
2. Dampness from saturated soil appearing below the walls.
3. Dampness from imperfect plumbing.
4. Moist ground air permeating cellar bottom, forced in by air pressure.

The first is an evidence of either poor workmanship and material or imperfect drainage. Should it be the former, and discovered in time, a compulsory removal of the work is the best remedy. A good wall (stone is here understood) should have every space completley filled. Small, flat stones make the best work when carefully bonded and fitted. Look out for walls showing nothing but large, flat stones on the outer faces, as such are often but dry concrete in the center.

If the work has progressed too far to allow the wall to be taken down, the remedy is a thorough coating of cement on the outside, from grade to footing, backed by a careful drainage of the immediate vicinity. Great care is necessary to keep the surface water from the building on all sides. It will not suffice to keep it five, ten or twenty feet away, and then allow it to cool, as the ground will absorb it, and if the strata should happen to incline in the direction of the cellar, conduct the moisture to the wall, where, although perhaps not appearing in drops on the surface, still keeping the joints damp enough to affect the atmosphere and canse the mortar to decay.

Good, clean, yellow clay, puddled and rammed around the walls, it is an excellent protection, and one that should never be admittad.

Frequently, in neighborhoods thinly settled, where the sewerage system is imperfect, or, rather, not completed, the ground becomes waterlogged, or so saturated with moisture as to cause any shallow excavation to collect water, and it will be noticed in such ground that after a rain all these depressions hold the water with great tenacity. In fact, the soil seems unable to absorb any more.

Cellars sunk in such ground will be damp at the foot of the wall, the moisture extending out on the cellar floor while any small knoll, caused by uneven excavation, may be perfectly dry on top, and even, as has occurred in my practice, the clay opening in seams from contraction is drying, while but a few feet away the mud was three to six inches deep. This has been noticed even in a house situated on a small plateau with rigid drainage to all sides. —*Building Trades Journal.*

France's Sinking Shore.

IT IS DISAPPEARING AT THE RATE OF SEVEN FEET A CENTURY.

Just lately, on the coast of Brittany, one of those geological discoveries has been made which suggest to the mind periods of time making the longest human life appear but a span, and exhibiting processes quite dwarfing the most ambitious human achievements. This is the disclosure, by the displacement of a mass of sand, during the last high tides, of a forest than must have been buried for some twenty centuries at least. The situation is just opposite Saint Malo at the foot of the cliffs of Saint Enogat and Saint Lunaire. The forest is supposed to have once extended from Saint Malo to beyond Mont Saint Michel. This discovery is considered of great scientific interest, as it affords a remarkable illustration of the gradual sinking of the French shore. The progress of this sinking during the last 2,000 years is clearly found in an old map found at the Abbey of Mont Saint Michael. Within no more than seven centuries back as many as seven parishes are said to have disappeared by the subsidence of this region. And in the Bay of Dourarenez there is known to have existed in the fifth century quite a flourishing town called Is, the scene of a famous tragical legend. Even now, at low water may be seen the old walls of Is, which are called by the inhabitants of Mogber Greghi (wall of the Greeks). The people of the country pretend that they can somes times hear the old bells of the submerged city ringing with the motion of the current.

French geologists estimate that the gradual sinking of the soil of Brittany, Normandy, Artois, Belgium and Holland is not less than seven feet a century. At this rate it is calculated that in about ten centuries all the channel ports will be destroyed and Paris itself will have become a maratime city. In another ten centuries it is predicted that the French capital itself will have become entirely submerged, excepting, perhaps, that the top of the Pantheon, of the Arc de Triomphe and other such monuments may be discernible at low water by the people who will then be living.—*London Globe.*

This is About Eggs.

THEY CAN BE KEPT GOOD FOR MONTHS BY BEING TURNED EVERY DAY.

A man busily engaged in holding eggs up before a candle attracted the attention of a reporter in Third avenue near Forty-seventh street the other evening. An interview was the result, and here it is:

'What are you doing?'

'Candling eggs. You see, I pick up each egg and hold it before the candle. The light shines through it. I can see at a glance whether it is cracked or specked or spoiled. If it is cracked I set it aside to be sold at a low price. Bakers and confectioners and some prudent families buy cracked eggs, and they are as good as any eggs not cracked, but they must be used within twenty-four hours.'

'Is that not an old-fashioned way of testing eggs?'

'Yes; but experience proves it to be the best, and it is quick. An expert can handle 30,000 a day. It has been tried to test eggs by water. A good egg will sink and a bad egg will float, but you cannot find out a specked egg that way.'

'What makes specked eggs?'

'Lying in one position. An egg should not be left many days in one position. If an egg is turned every day it will keep a long time. An experiment was once tried by D. H. Dennis, President of the Duchess County Creamery, as to how long an egg could be kept good. He kept one on his desk nine months, and turned it every day and kept it good.'

'How long are the best eggs kept before they get upon the tables of the best hotels?'

'It takes about four days, because they are bought in bulk in the country and must be carefully assorted before being placed on the market.'

'How are imported eggs kept from spoiling on the voyage?'

'They are carefully watched and turned. They come in cases easy to handle, and an expert soon learns to handle them quickly. It adds about a quarter of a cent a dozen to the cost, but we can pay that and the freight and yet sell the eggs that come from France and Germany cheaper than we can sell Western eggs, and some think they are better. We can get them here in about twelve days from France. England also gets many eggs from Germany and France.'—*New York Sun.*

Philosophy and Fun.

My son, this life is the chrysalis state of man. Be sure there are no butterflies on you, then go ahead.

In the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as flail.

Many a fellow has tumbled down when he thought he had slipped up.

The man who ruleth his own house is greater than he who painteth a town.

It is no use to put on the brake when the waggon is upset.

A good man with bad friends is liable to be misunderstood.

Flies don't bother the busy man.

Don't keep time to the tune of another's ambition. Throw your shoulders back, step out out from the hips and strike a gait of your own.

Strange it is that when the rain comes down in sheets no one ever cares to wait to wrap himself up in them.

It is a little surprising, where there are so many different minds to please, that all the church steeples point in the same direction.

Causing an Impression.

Many cures made by B. B. B. have been those of chronic sufferers known throughout the district, through the very fact of their having been afflicted for years. This naturally creates a strong impression in favor of this valuable family medicine.

DRINKERS AND SMOKERS NEED NOT APPLY.—The New York *Herald* of a recent date contained the following advertisement:—

'WANTED—A few young men, lately landed, to work in a distillery store. Those who smoke, chew or drink, need not apply. Wages 15 dollars per month and board. Apply West street.

We think this is the best commentary that we have met with upon the blatant nonsense talked and written by liquor dealers and their advocates, and about the folly and fanaticism of teetotalers and prohibitionists, and the necessity of men using stimulants. When distillers want employees themselves, 'Thou who smoke, chew or drink, need not apply.'

Plain Talk upon A Plain Topic.

The plain topic is good health, and the plain talk is to tell how to get it and keep it. Paine's Celery Compound gives perfect health to those who suffer from weak nerves, disordered stomach, impure blood, or diseased kidneys.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.

AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.

AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.

Recommended by professional and business men. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.

GATES' SYRUP
Should be in Every House.

CHESTER, N. S., March 2nd, 1888.
MESSRS. C. GATES, SON & CO.,
Gents,—I must write and tell you what your Syrup has done for me. I was sick and the Doctor attended me one whole summer. He helped me of one disease, but my liver was out of order, and food would distress my stomach, and I had pain in the head and a very poor appetite and could not get relief till I used a bottle of your No 1 Syrup. I found that it helped me and I used another, which has completely cured me. No family should be without it in the house.
MRS. ALEXANDER DAUPHNEE.

FOREIGN TESTIMONY.
MESSRS. C. GATES, SON & CO.,
Dear Sirs,—For nearly three years I have suffered very much from Indigestion and could never get anything to do me any good, till meeting a friend of mine (Mr. Gathercoll) a short time ago he recommended me to try a bottle of your No. 1 Invigorating Syrup, and after taking one bottle I feel like another person. I can confidently recommend it to all who suffer from this complaint.
You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial. Yours very truly,
F. NEATE,
15 Newton St.,
Milton, Cumberland,
May 4th, 1888. England.

Sold Everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

Threshing MACHINES.

The New Model,
33 and 36 inch cylinder, will thresh more grain of any kind, and cleaner, with less waste, than any Machine in the market. The NEW MODEL is the best machine to be had for Flax.

Hall Threshing Machines,
32 and 36 in. cylinder. Though this Machine has been before the farmers of Canada and the United States for 50 years, it is still the favorite machine, where horse power is the motive power to drive it.

Oshawa 12 Horse Portable Engines,
With Spark Arresters, Dalzell Steel and Wilson's Steel Tubes in the Boilers, the best steel and the best tubes in the world, ensuring absolute safety to all who look after their engines.

Pitts' 10 Horse Down Powers, Woodbury 12 Horse Mounted Powers.

PLANET 10 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

CALIFORNIA 12 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather. In quality of material, good workmanship, and finish these machines cannot be excelled.

Repairs and parts of Machines at all times on hand.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS, OSHAWA.
JOHN LIVINGSTON, *Trustee.* 26it23

THE BACKUS WATER MOTOR

—is the most—
Economical Power Known
—: FOR :—
DRIVING LIGHT MACHINERY

It takes but little room.
It never gets out of repair.
It can not blow up.
It requires no fuel.
It needs no engineering.

There is no delay; no firing up; no ashes to clean away; no extra insurance to pay; no repairing necessary; no coal bills to pay; and it is always ready for use.

Is is invaluable for blowing Church Organs, for running Printing Presses, Sewing Machines, Turning Lathes, Scroll Saws, Grind Stones, Coffee Mills, Sausage Machines, Feed Cutters, Corn Mills, Elevators, etc.

Four-horse power at 40 pounds pressure of water. It is noiseless, neat, compact, steady and above all

IT IS VERY CHEAP.
PRICE, $15 to $300.

Send for circular to the Backus Water Motor Co., Newark, N. J., stating paper you saw advertisement in.

FOREMOST
In Life Insurance in the World.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
NEW YORK.

Established in 1843. - - Assets, Over $115,000,000.

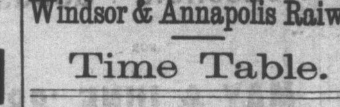
THE subscriber is prepared to explain the different Forms of Policy issued and exhibit results attained in this Grand Old Company never equalled by any other.
All information promptly given or sent by mail upon application.
CALVIN RAYMOND,
Special Travelling Agent for Western Nova Scotia.
P. O. Address, Yarmouth, N. S.

Notice of Assignment.

TAKE notice that William H. Burns, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Blacksmith, has, by deed of Assignment bearing date the 5th day of June, 1888, assigned to me all his property in trust for the benefit of his creditors. By the provision of said deed, certain creditors are preferred, and all creditors desiring to execute said deed must do so within sixty days from the date thereof. The deed has been filed and registered at the Registry office for the County of Annapolis, and a duplicate thereof lies at the office of J. G. H. Parker, Esq., Bridgetown, where the same may be inspected and executed by creditors.

Dated at Bridgetown, the 5th day of June, A. D., 1888.

2m EDWARD J. MORSE, Assignee.



Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y
Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Accom. Daily.	Express Daily.
		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	6 10	....
6	Round Hill	1 48	6 35	....
14	Bridgetown	2 07	7 05	....
19	Paradise	t2 20	7 25	....
22	Lawrencetown	2 28	7 40	....
28	Middleton	2 43	8 05	....
32	Wilmot	t2 53	8 23	....
35	Kingston	3 00	8 37	....
42	Aylesford	3 15	9 12	....
47	Berwick	3 28	9 35	....
50	Waterville	3 35	9 50	....
52	Cambridge	t3 40	t10 00	....
54	Coldbrook	3 45	10 10	....
59	Kentville—arrive	3 55	10 25	....
	Do—leave	4 10	11 10	5 45
64	Port Williams	4 23	11 30	6 00
66	Wolfville	4 29	11 40	6 06
69	Grand Pre	4 38	11 55	6 16
70	Horton Landing	t4 41	12 00	t6 19
72	Avonport	t4 47	t12 10	t6 25
77	Hantsport	5 00	12 30	6 40
82	Falmouth	t5 15	12 52	t6 55
			P. M.	
84	Windsor	5 25	1 30	7 10
90	Newport	5 40	1 50	7 28
93	Ellershouse	5 47	2 05	7 37
103	Mount Uniacke	6 10	2 45	8 10
113	Beaver Bank	6 33	3 15	8 33
116	Windsor Junct	6 45	3 45	8 50
121	Bedford	6 57	3 58	9 04
125	Rockingham	7 07	4 13	9 15
129	Richmond	......	4 25	9 25
130	Halifax—arrive	7 20	4 30	9 30

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Accom. Daily.	Express Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00		3 05
1	Richmond	......	7 25	3 10
5	Rockingham	7 12	7 40	3 20
9	Bedford	7 21	7 52	3 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 38	8 40	3 50
17	Beaver Bank	t7 45	8 50	4 00
27	Mount Uniacke	8 08	9 25	4 26
37	Ellershouse	8 32	10 00	4 54
40	Newport	8 40	10 15	5 03
46	Windsor	8 55	11 00	5 30
48	Falmouth	t9 02	11 10	5 37
53	Hantsport	9 17	11 32	5 53
58	Avonport	t9 30	t11 50	t6 08
60	Horton Landing	t9 36	12 00	t6 14
61	Grand Pre	9 39	12 05	6 17
64	Wolfville	9 49	12 20	6 28
66	Port Williams	9 55	12 30	6 35
71	Kentville—arrive	10 08	12 50	6 50
			P. M.	
	Do—leave	10 25	1 20	......
76	Coldbrook	t10 35	t1 35	......
78	Cambridge	t10 40	t1 45	......
80	Waterville	t10 45	1 55	......
83	Berwick	10 52	2 10	......
88	Aylesford	11 05	2 33	......
95	Kingston	11 20	3 00	......
98	Wilmot	t11 27	3 20	......
102	Middleton	11 37	3 40	......
108	Lawrencetown	11 52	4 04	......
111	Paradise	t12 00	4 17	......
116	Bridgetown	12 13	4 37	......
124	Roundhill	12 32	5 05	......
130	Annapolis—arrive	12 50	5 30	......

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, one hour added will give Halifax time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. (t) Indicates that Trains stop only when signalled, or when there are passengers to set down.

Steamer Secret leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a. m., for Digby and Annapolis, returning leaves Annapolis every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m., for Digby and St. John.

Steamer "Evangeline" will make daily connection each way between Annapolis and Digby.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 3.00 p. m., and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.15 a. m.

Steamer "New Brunswick" leaves Annapolis for Boston every Tuesday p. m., direct, and every Saturday p. m., via St. John.

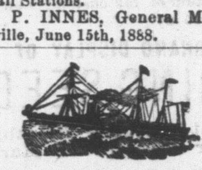
Steamer "Yarmouth" leaves Yarmouth every Wednesday and Saturday evening for Boston.

Steamers "State of Maine" and "Cumberland" leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leaves St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 6.10 a. m., 8.40 a. m., and 8.30 p. m., daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Through Tickets by the various routes on sale at all Stations.

P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, June 15th, 1888.



The Yarmouth Steamship Company,
(Limited.)

The Shortest and Best Route between Nova Scotia and Boston.

THE New Steel Steamer YARMOUTH will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, after after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway.

Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 10 a. m., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, connecting at Yarmouth with Train for Halifax and Intermediate Stations.

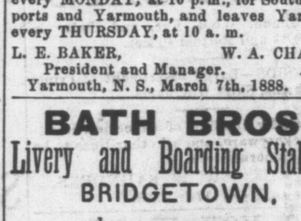
The *Yarmouth* is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, being fitted with Triple Expansion Engines, Electric Lights, Steam Steering Gear, Bilge Keels, etc.

For ticket, state rooms, and all other information, apply to C. E. Barry, 126 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.; Geo. M. Connor, North Street Depot, Halifax, N. S., or to any Ticket Agent on Windsor and Annapolis or Western Counties Railways.

The S. S. City of St. John, leaves Halifax every MONDAY, at 10 p. m., for South Shore ports and Yarmouth, and leaves Yarmouth every THURSDAY, at 10 a. m.

L. E. BAKER, President and Manager. W. A. CHASE, Agent.
Yarmouth, N. S., March 7th, 1888. tf

BATH BROS'.
Livery and Boarding Stables!
BRIDGETOWN.



WE have purchased from Mr. F. FitzRandolph the entire stock and good-will of his Livery Stable Business, and the Boarding and Livery Stable Business formerly conducted by Mr. W. J. Glencross. We are therefore in a position to furnish the most Stylish Turnouts that can be desired.

Passengers conveyed to all parts of the country at Reasonable Rates.

TEAMS IN WAITING AT ALL TRAINS.

Single or Double Teams for Wedding Parties Furnished at Short Notice and Fitted up in Best Style.

SPECIAL attention given to the wants of Commercial Men.

Livery Stables opposite Rink. Boarding Stables on the premises of the Grand Central Hotel.

W. C. BATH. - - - H. S. BATH.

FOR SALE at the DRUG STORE
—AT—
LOWEST PRICES.

MELVIN'S celebrated Cough Drops, Fountain Syringes, Nasal Douches, Menthol Pencils, Empty Capsules, Witch Hazel, Trusses, Shoulder Braces; Blotting Paper, Drawing Books, Seaside Pocket Edition of most notable works, Chase's Receipts, Ben Hur, Blank Books, Cash and Day Books, Poets, Psalmists, Church Services, Manual of Devotion, Methodist Hymn Book, Averil Paints, mixed ready for use, convenient and duralable; Alabastine, Wall Paper, cheapest and best; fresh garden and field Seeds.

L. R. MORSE, M.D.
Lawrencetown, March 18, 1886. 41 ly

BEST ON EARTH
SURPRISE SOAP
THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

Send 25 Surprise or Sea Foam wrappers to us and get either the beautiful picture or ½ doz. Surprise lead pencils. A marvel of economy, in time, labor and money. For the laundry and general household uses. Ask your grocer for SURPRISE Soap and take no other.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., St. Stephen, N. B.

1885. 1885.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.

THE BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works,

ARE prepared to compete with any similar concern in the Province, both in workmanship or price.

MONUMENTS HEADSTONES. TABLETS.
—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'

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

NOTICE!

The subscriber has just received his

HAYING TOOLS,
—consisting of—
Rakes, Forks, Snaths, Fine India Steel Scythes, Queen Edge Clippers, Grind Stones, Grind Stone Fixtures, also
Steel and Iron Nails, all Sizes.
GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes
Always in stock, BEST BRANDS
Flour, Tea, Sugar and MOLASSES.
TIN WARE; all kinds; Very Cheap.
—Two New—
OX WAGGONS,
—1 Second Hand—
COVERED BUGGY

THE whole will be sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Highest Prices Paid for Eggs.

I keep at the store in Williamston the same assortment of goods and sell at same prices.

J. L. MORSE,
Upper Clarence.
June 30th, 1887. tf

H. H. BANKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENT,
Parker Market Building,
Halifax, N. S.
—ALL KINDS OF—
Farm Produce Sold on Commission.

BREMNER BROS.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
259 and 261 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N. S.
APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS,
—and all kinds of Produce—
HANDLED ON COMMISSION.
QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS GUARANTEED.
LARGE DRY AND FROST PROOF STORAGE.

John Ervin,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,
03mpd BRIDGETOWN

CARD.
W. M. FORSYTH
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2
Office in
LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN.
Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.
April 2nd, 84. 51tf

DEAFNESS
CAUSED BY
SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, GATHERINGS, CATARRH, WHOOPING COUGH, OLD AGE, Etc.,
Entirely relieved by a device which is positively invisible, and which has been recommended by every physician who has examined it. It is successful in cases where every other device or remedy has failed. It may be worn six months at a time without removing, causing no pain or inconvenience.
For sale only by the inventor,
H. A. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

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

Removal.

H. FRASER,

HAS moved into the store lately occupied by Mrs. Fraser, Milliner, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Shelf Hardware!
—: ALSO :—
NAILS, IRON, STEEL, GLASS, PUTTY, FARMING TOOLS, GRAFTING SAWS & TREE PRUNERS, LINSEED & MACHINE OILS, AND MIXED PAINTS IN ALL SHADES AND COLORS.

PAINTS A SPECIALTY

H. J. BANKS,
Merchant Tailor,
—WILL—
FOR THIRTY DAYS,
—SELL SUITS AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices,
Fits Guaranteed.
MURDOCH'S BLOCK, Upstairs,
BRIDGETOWN.

BARGAINS!

Having completed my SPRING AND SUMMER
STOCK of GOODS,
in their various departments and intending to make a change in my business in the near future, I am now prepared to
Sell My Entire Stock
(excepting Groceries) at
15 Per Cent. DISCOUNT
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
AND
FLOUR, MEAL & GROCERIES
at lowest possible prices.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

I am also prepared to receive offers for the purchase of my Propety at Paradise, which is a desirable business stand or residence for a mechanic, and is too well known to need description. Terms easy. This property, if unsold after September next, will be in the market to let on reasonable terms. Further information given on application to C. S. PHINNEY.
Paradise, May 23rd, 1888. 3m

Excelsior Package DYES

Are unequalled for Simplicity of Use, Beauty of Color, and the large amount of Goods each Dye will Color.

The colors, namely, are supplied: Yellow, Orange, Eosine (Pink), Bismark, Scarlet, Green, Dark Green, Light Blue, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Brown, Black, Garnet, Magenta Slate, Plum, Drab, Purple, Violet, Maroon, Old Gold Cardinal, Red, Crimson.

The above Dyes are prepared for Dyeing Silk, Wool, Cotton, Feathers, Hair, Paper, Basket Wood, Liquids, and all kinds of Fancy Work. Only 8 cents a package.

Sold by J. W. BECKWITH, and by all first-class Druggists and Grocers, and wholesale by C. HARRISON & CO., Excelsior Dye Co., Cambridge, Kings Co., N. S.

For Immediate Sale!

THAT snug premises situate on Cemetery Road, near the Park, the property of Oldham Whitman, Esq. It consists of a small cottage and barn, quite new, both in good order and condition, and three quarters of an acre of land, splendid soil. There is an excellent well of soft water. To any one having the enterprise to start a kitchen garden to supply the townspeople with early vegetables and operate a small nursery, this property furnishes an excellent opportunity. May be had for $850, and part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

Apply to
JOHN ERVIN,
Solicitor and Real Estate Agent.
Bridgetown, May 22nd, 1888. tf

The Percheron Stallion
McPHERSON, 11
WILL STAND AT THE
STABLE OF THE SUBSCRIBER
during the season of 1888 for the service of mares.

TERMS, $6, $8 and $10.

Mares from a distance pastured at reasonable rates.

McPHERSON, 11, was purchased by the subscriber from M. W. Dunham, the famous stock breeder. He was foaled in 1882; bred by Mr. Jerome Harper, of Kingston, Ill., got by McPherson, 1687; dam, Belgrade, 35. For extension of pedigree see Percheron Stud Book, Vols. I and 3.

DESCRIPTION.—Color, a beautiful black, stands 16 hands high, girt 6 feet 7 inches, ordinary weight 1500 lbs. Good life and good action, and as near perfect in build as it is possible for a horse to be.

GEO. RUFFEE.
Bridgetown, May 7th, 1888. tf

CURE for the DEAF!
Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums.

PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, and whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs *free.* Address, F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y. 17y

Numerously Married.

AMATORY MR. BROWN, THE CHAMPION BIGAMIST—A REMARKABLE CAREER.

Detroit, Mich, July 6.—James Wellington Aldrich Brown, the champion bigamist of America if not of the world, who was arrested in Chicago last Saturday, will be given his hearing next Friday, and is now in jail, where he is waiting to be tried for the polygamous marriage of Miss May A. Benjamin, of this city. Brown has married no less than 23 women, and his career is more than remarkable. He has married young girls and old women, some with small fortunes and some who were earning a quiet living; some who had never tried matrimony before and others who were widows. His conquests have always been brief and successful, and without exception he has deserted every wife soon after marriage and sought other fields of conquest. His exploits cover many States and in, nearly every city he has favored with his bewitching presence, there remains a deserted woman who has a worthless marriage certificate.

The curious marital record of Brown is in many respects unparalleled. He developed his polygamous tendencies many years ago, and has pursued marriage seemingly as a profession. By industriously plying this unique trade he has managed to live comfortably, always having a home at his bride's expense. He once fell into the grasp of the law and served nine months in a Michigan jail for bigamy. This had little effect upon him, for a few weeks after he had left prison he turned up with a new wife. It was not long before he left her and married again, and he has kept this sort of thing up until the time of his arrest last week in Chicago. Aside from this very besetting sin Brown seems to have no grave faults, and it is said that even now, in the face of his exposure, there are some dozen or fifteen wives who are willing to welcome him back singly or collectively.

The police, aided by Miss Benjamin, who is known as wife No 19, have been investigating the names and numbers of the bigamist's victim. There are several wifes in Distant States that have not been reached yet. Brown is a native of New York State, and it is probable that the legal Mrs. Brown lives in Rochester, with her four legitimate children. He is forty-five years old, of handsome and intelligent appearance and stands 6 feet 2 inches in his stocking feet.

Several letters of tender inquiry have been received by the officers here from women believed to have married the bigamist, and a galaxy of brides are expected to be present when the trial begins. Brown is under $1,000 bail and nobody seems anxious to go his bond.

How to Make Japanese Fans.

'Where did you get that lovely Japanese fan?' asked one young woman of another in an uptown flat.

'I made it,' was the reply. 'I first visited several stores where they keep wall paper and asked the salesman for samples and any small pieces they had on hand. They refused to take pay for them. I took all kinds to make it look as odd as possible, for it is a species of crazy work. The reds are the most effective colors, and they make the fan look more like the genuine Japanese work. I cut the wall paper up into small pieces of various shapes. Then I took an old newspaper and spread it out on the table and pasted.'

'Pasted what?'

'Pasted the pieces of wall paper on to the newspaper. The effect when finished is astonishing. The different styles of paper contrast with some and blend with others so as to make a novel design. When all the pieces are put on and before the paste is entirely dry the paper must be folded in the back and forward style as you would make an impromptu fan from a programme in a warm theatre. Then put weights on the paper until it is perfectly dry. When they get dry, one edge is tied with a large bow of ribbon and the other edge spread out fan shape. Then they are tacked on to doors, over mantels, in front of fire places or over bare spots on the wall. The folds give them a graceful look and they have a very pretty decorative effect.'—*New York Mail and Express.*

HINTS FOR HAY MAKERS.—The best time to cut grass is from four o'clock p. m. till dark. It will begin to dry next day, if fair, soon after sunrise. If cut in the morning with the dew on it or after a rain it will take almost a day to get the water out of it. If the next day is not fine it will not be injured even if it should rain.

He who dries his hay till it breaks when twisted, has dried it too much.

Hay dries while being carted and also in the mow.

Hay keeps better if the barn is shingled and doors closed than in an open barn.

Hay for a stack requires to be drier than for a barn.

Hay for milch cows should be cut in the early bloom, as it contains more sacharine matter than if cut when the seed is formed.

Early cut grass is not injured so much by getting wet as that cut later.

Hay cut early contains more nutriment than that cut later.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

—The Emperor of China is attended by thirty physicians and surgeons; but as the surgeons have to take the prescriptions of the physicians, and the physicians have to undergo the operations which the surgeons would inflict on his Majesty, to indicate their exact effect to his Cautious Highness, the learned doctors keep their patient in a state of perfect health.

—John Bright's occupations as an invalid are interesting, for he has taken the trouble to read through Mr. Donnelly's work on "The Great Cryptogram," and and has come to the conclusion that whoever wrote the Shakespherian dramas it was not Shakesphere. This is the greatest lift Mr. Donnelly has had yet.

An Old Time Favorite.

The season of green fruits and summer drinks is the time when the worst forms of cholera morbus and bowel complaints prevail. As a safeguard, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry should be kept at hand. For 30 years it has been the most reliable remedy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Joker's Corner.

Short Funnyisms.

Wife: You say you shot this duck yourself, John? I can find no marks on it. Husband (who hadn't thought of that): Well-er, my dear, the bird was very high up, you know, and perhaps the fall killed it.

Unnecessary Emotion—Mother (to daughter): I was surprised and shocked, Clara, that you should show so little emotion at the funeral of your Uncle James. And he leaves you ten thousand dollars, too. Daughter: Yes, mamma, but when the funeral took place I had no idea that dear Uncle James had remembered me so generously.

Changing the subject—Knobley: I saw you on Fourteenth street a few minutes ago, Miss Ethel. She: Oh did you? Knobley: Yes; you were going into a hair store. She: Ah, yes; I was executing a little commission for a friend. Beautiful weather we are having, Mr. Knobley. And she beckoned haughtily to her coachman.

Mrs. Nefus (who has not seen her friend in two months)—'Cicely, dear, how do you get on with your divorce suit?' Cicely dear—'Which one?'

But He Didn't.

'George, dear,' she gurgled, as they met at a junction of two avenues, where they could hear the monotonous scrape of the confectioner's spoon as he ladled out two bits' worth of ice cream at a time, 'George, dear, I fully realize that father did not treat you right when you called last evening.'

'No, no, he did not,' he answered, with a Henry Irving halt in his voice; 'but never mind that; it is past, and let it be.'

'But you were not angered, were you?'

'No, not angered; disappointed, that was all.'

'Disappointed?'

'Yes; I think you must agree with me that at that hour of the day I was justified in hoping, even in expecting, that your father would be wearing cloth slippes.'—*Merchant Traveller.*

An Answer by Comparison.

Harry is one of these favored children who are permitted to sit at table with their parents, and being of an investigating turn of mind he has to taste everything that comes on or add wailing to the customary gnashing of teeth. His last exploring expedition was into the mysteries of the saltcellar. Having put a spoonful of salt upon his tongue in defiance of his father's warning his expressions of disappointment were more than ordinarily vociferous.

'Well, Harry,' asked his father when the uproar had subsided, 'how does it taste?'

'Like sugar don't,' was the tearful response.—*Harper's Young People.*

COULDN'T WHIP JOHN.—Rafferty—If ye plaze, sor, will yez tell me phwat is, the name av that thin auld man in sojer clothes?

Wiggins—O, that's Von Moltke, the greatest fighter in the world.

Rafferty—Come off, come off, will yez! how could a little, dhried-up Dootchman loike that sthand up a minute with John L. Soolivan!

WANTED A CHANGE.—Sea captain, to shipwrecked sailor on raft: 'Ahoy, there!' Sailor, feebly: 'Ahoy, ahoy!' Sea captain: 'Are, you the only one one left?' Sailor: 'Aye, aye, Sir, I finished the last of the mate yesterday.' Sea captain: 'Shiver my timbers, man! You've got ship biscuits enough there to last a month!' Sailor: Aye aye, sir; but a man gets tired of eatin' nothin' but ship biscuit.

—Husband (out of humor)—Well, I never saw a toothbrush wear out like this one. Only had it a week, and here the bristles are all gone, and it tastes like the dickens. I wish you'd take better care of my things.

Young and inexperienced wife (pouting)—I do, and I am sure I cleaned it thoroughly after polishing the silver with it. I did my best, and you shouldn't complain.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—An unwise widow had married again. 'You can't imagine, my dear,' she exclaimed in a burst of confidence to a friend, 'what I suffer from that brute of a husband of mine; and to think that, after all, it was all the fault of number one.' 'Why, how do you make that out?' 'Why, if that fool of a man hadn't died I shouldn't have had a chance to marry number two.'

—An amusing instance of the thoughtless manner in which petitions are usually signed came up at this week's meeting of the Brantford city council, when it was found that several firms and individuals had signed both requests *re* civic holiday, the one asking for its appointment on July 30th and the other for August 8th.

—Parson Drymeter (solemnly)—'Young man, do you ever put an enemy into your mouth to steal away your brains?' Hunter—'How's that? Do I ever do what?' 'Do you look upon the wine when it is red?' 'You will have to say it over again, mister, and say it slow.' 'Do you drink whiskey?' 'Of course I do. If you've got a bottle in your pocket, uncle, why don't you say so like a man?'—*Texas Sifting.*

—'Do you know, Edward,' said she tenderly, 'I do not care for wealth. True affection is what I seek. Love in a cottage is my best ideal.'

'And right you are, too Alice,' said Edward, warmly. 'Come can't we make an agreement about that? You furnish the cottage and I'll provide all the love you want.'

SHE CONCLUDED TO LIVE.—'J-John, d-dear,' she sobbed 'd-did you ever think how near death is to us all? Wh-what would you ever d-do, dear J-John if I should d-d die?'

'Well,' said John musingly, 'I don't know as I had ever thought of it before my dear, but now you speak of it, my first impression is that I should bury you.'

RIGHT FOR YOU, DENNY!—'Dennis why didn't you strike?' 'An phat should I do that for?' 'The work's too hard for the pay you get. The idea of going up that ladder all day long!' 'But I only go up half the day, sur.' How can you make that appear?' 'Because sur, I spends the other half of it in comin' down.'

By Way of Introduction.

Mrs. S.—How much you look like my divorced husband, sir.

Mr. X.—Now that I examine you closely, Madame, I think I was the man.

Mrs. S.—Why, Charles!—*Times.*

Barber (to customer)—You are about the baldest man I ever saw, sir.

Customer—Yep; been married three times.—*Epoch.*

THEY IRONED HIM.—'Fetter the prisoner!' commanded the officer.

'It is the irony of fate,' murmured the culprit.