ESTABLISHED 1873.

**The Weekly Monitor**

IS PUBLISHED

*Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.*

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

H. S. PIPER,

Editor and Proprietor.

# Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 12. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, FEBURARY 25, 1885. NO. 46.

**Job Work!**

The MONITOR office is fitted out with one of the best job-presses in this province and a large assortment of type in both plain and ornamental faces, together with every facility for doing all description of first-class work. We make a speality of fine work—either plain, or in colors, and in this line we flatter ourselves we can compete with any office in the Province.

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We endeavour by closest attention and careful execution of all orders to ensure satisfaction to our patrons.

Lawyers and Magistrates blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale.

**Weekly Monitor**

Advertising Rates.

ONE INCH...First insertion, 50 cents; every after insertion, 12½ cents; one month, $1 00; two months, $1.50; three months, $2.00; six months, $3.50.

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

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**MANHOOD**

HOW LOST HOW RESTORED!

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

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

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

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

Address,

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

Post Office Box. 450.

**NOTICE!**

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

W. A. CRAIG.

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—FOR THE—

**Fonthill Nurseries,**

415 Acres. The largest in Canada.

Head office, Toronto, Ont. Branch office Montreal, Que.

We want Agents to sell our Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock. Steady employment at fixed salaries to all willing to work. Men and women can have pleasant and profitable work the year round. Good agents are earning from $40 to $75 per month and expenses. Terms and outfit free. Address

STONE & WELLINGTON,
MONTREAL, P. Q.

J. W. BEALL, 54 Coursol Street, Manager Branch Office.
J. E. LOCKWOOD and DAVID DUNCAN Agents for Annapolis County. 313m

**To Loan.**

ON first class Real Estate security, $3,000. None but first class security will be taken.

J. G H. PARKER.

Bridgetown, Dec. 23rd '84.

**Wanted Immediately!**

A FIRST-CLASS Journeyman Tailor, to whom good pay and steady employment will be given. Apply at once to

A. J. MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Middleton, N. S.
Middleton, Feb. 4th, '84. tf

**The Dominion Organ and Piano Co.**

Has the largest and most complete factory in the Dominion—100x150.

Highest Honors ever Awarded to any Maker in the World.
Medal and Diploma at Centennial, 1876.
Medal and Diploma at Sydney, Australia, 1877.
Gold Medal at Provincial Exhibition, Toronto, 1878.
Highest Awards at Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1879-'80-'81.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
BEST IN THE MARKET.

Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. Address

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OUR

**FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES.**

Recognized to be the BEST FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE IN USE

And the ONLY MACHINE That will KNIT RIBBED and PLAIN WORK Perfectly.

A few of the many articles that can be made on our Family Machine are Undershirts, Drawers, Mitts, Hosiery, Gloves, Caps, Cuffs, Tidies—all these can be made any size.

OUR RIBBER IS PERFECTION.

Makes the Pearl Rib-Stitch one-and-one, one-and-two, one-and-three, etc., perfect in elasticity, beautiful in appearance, more durable and perfect than Hand Knitting.

Our Machines make the only perfect seamless full fashioned

HOSIERY IN THE WORLD.

With more stitches in the top than in the ankle. Knits the coarsest Farmer's Yarn, Cotton, Silk, or Thread.

Blind girls can knit and finish one dozen pairs of Socks in one day; and $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 can be easily made in one day.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Testimonials from the Blind.

CREELMAN BROS.,
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

**REAL ESTATE REGISTRY**

—AND—

**ADVERTISING AGENCY**

FOR

The selling and purchasing of Farms and Real Estate in the Annapolis Valley.

ON THE

1ST OF DECEMBER,

I shall advertise a list of FARMS I have for sale in the

**Toronto Globe,**

Toronto, and will continue to advertise in that and other Newspapers abroad once a month, until next Spring. All farms on my Registry will appear in the list without charge to those Registering. Parties wishing to take advantage of this means of advertising abroad must send in a description of their Farms or Properties for sale previous to the

15TH OF NOVEMBER.

**MONIES INVESTED**

AND

**Loans Negotiated**

**List of Farms now in Registry.**

| No. | Contents. |
|---|---|
| 1. | 130 acres; Situated in Wilmot. |
| 2. | 106 acres; Situated at Round Hill. |
| 3. | 120 acres; Situated near Annapolis. |
| 4. | 220 acres; Situated in Wilmot. |
| 5. | 150 acres; Situated at Paradise. |
| 6. | Is a large farm Situated at Clarence. |
| 7. | 100 acres; Situated in Middleton. |
| 8. | 300 acres; Situated in Beaconsfield. |
| 9. | 4 acres; Situated in Bridgetown. |
| 10. | 22 acres; Situated in Wilmot. |
| 11. | 50 acres; Situated in Victoria Vale. |
| 12. | 200 acres; Situated near Carlton's Corner. |
| 13. | 100 acres; Situated at Melvern Square. |
| 14. | 150 acres; Situated at Clementsport. |
| 15. | 75 acres; Situated near Bridgetown. |
| 16. | 200 acres; Situated at Paradise. |
| 17. | 50 acres; Situated near Berwick. |
| 18. | 150 acres; Situated in Granville. |
| 20 | 83 acres; Situated in Wilmot. |
| 21. | 108 acres; Situated at Paradise. |
| 22. | 140 acres; Situated at Havelock. |
| 23. | 175 acres; Situated near Bridgetown. |
| 24. | 300 acres; Situated in Granville. |
| 25. | 150 acres; Situated at South Farmington. |
| 26. | 150 acres; Situated at Wilmot. |
| 27. | 40 acres; Situated at Granville. |
| 28. | 202 acres; Situated at Brooklyn. |

JOHN ERVIN.
Attorney at Law.
Notary Public and Conveyancer, Bridgetown, N. S.

**SAMUEL LEGG,**

Watch and Clock Maker,

Opposite

Bridgetown Drug Store

Also Agent for the

**HARTFORD LIFE**

—AND—

**ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.**

Of Hartford, Conn.

Bridgetown, July 16, '84.

**New Store!**

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has opened a store on Water St., adjoining his dwelling, where he will keep on hand a large quantity of the Best Brands of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, AND OATMEAL,

which will be sold at low prices for cash.

Also.—A well assorted stock of

GROCERIES,

in Sugar, Spices, Salt, Tobaccos, Brooms, Soaps, Raisins and Currants. Canned Goods, Biscuits, Syrups, &c., &c. A quantity of Cow Corn.

A REFRESHMENT TABLE, where lunches can be had at all hours will be found on the premises.

P. NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, June 19th, 1883.

Celebrated Rubber Bucket

**CHAIN PUMPS!**

ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

**Pumps Complete,**

or in parts to suit.

FLOUR AND MEAL AT 25 CENTS ADVANCE ON COST.

**LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO**

per N. H. PHINNEY.

**J. G. H. PARKER,**

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEXANCER,

**and REAL ESTATE AGENT.**

Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

**J. M. OWEN,**

*BARRISTER - AT - LAW,*

Notary Public, Real Estate Agent
United States Consul Agent.
Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—1y

John Ervin,

Barrister and Attorney at Law.

**OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,**

503mpd BRIDGETOWN

**JOHN L. NIXON,**

Margaretville.

Licensed Auctioneer.

Sales attended to promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. 3mos

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

Notice.—All notices of Births, Marriages and deaths inserted free. Obituary poetry, 10 cents per line.

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

Excels all other Remedies for External Use.

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

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

**PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS**

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD Humors, Piles, and Skin Diseases (One Pill a DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. [illegible] find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Mantoville, Fla. "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**MAKE HENS LAY**

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless. That Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing can equal it. It will make hens lay like a Shoddy's Condition Powder. Less than a teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00, by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

**CUSTOM TAILORING!**

FIRST PRIZE DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1881!

—:o:—

**CLAYTON & SONS,**

MERCHANT TAILORS,

HALIFAX, - - - - N. S.

Beg to notify the inhabitants of

BRIDGETOWN, and Vicinity

That a Complete Line of

**SAMPLES OF CLOTHS,**

—FOR—

GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING,

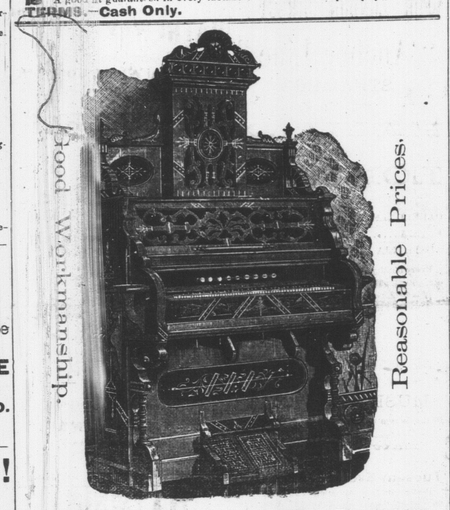
IS ON VIEW AT

J. W. BECKITHW'S - - - - BRIDGETOWN,

Where orders will be taken, and Goods delivered at the SAME PRICES as we charge in HALIFAX.

A good fit guaranteed in every instance. All work done promptly on time.

TERMS.—Cash Only.




**ACADIA ORGAN COMPANY,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**FIRST CLASS CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS,**

Warerooms in Reed's Furniture Factory.

**BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.**

JOHN P. RICE. A. E. SULIS.

## Poetry.

### A Hundred Years from Now.

The surging sea of human life forever on shore rolls,
Beating to the eternal shore each day its freight of souls.
But those of our bark sails bravely on, pale death sits at the prow,
And few shall know we ever lived, a hundred years from now.

Oh, mighty brotherhood, who fiercely war and strive
While God's great world has ample space for everything alive,
Broad fields uncultured, and unclaimed, are waiting for the plough
Of progress that should make them bloom, a hundred years from now.

Why should we toil so earnestly in life's short narrow span,
On golden stairs to climb so high above our other man?
Why bow yet an earthly shrine our souls in servile bow?
Our graves will crumble, ourselves be dust, a hundred years from now.

Why prize so much the worlds applause? We crowd so much its blame?
A fitting echo is its voice, of censure or of fame,
The praise that thrills the heart the crime that does with shame the brow,
Will be a forgotten dream, a hundred years from now.

Earth's wrecks rise and fall, O, time! makers on thy shore,
They run on thy rocks of doom—are seen no more.
The stars of worlds that gem the radiant brow,
Will light spaces for other eyes, a hundred years from now.

O Thou whose sleepless eyes, the future stand
As open books, like babes we cling to thy hand,
Change, death, are naught to us, if humbly bow,
Beneath the low of Thy throne, a hundred years from now.

## Literature.

### An Unwilling Accomplice.

'Now, I'm not a bit afraid Mollie?' 'Afraid, what? I'm not a baby.' 'No, indeed, you're a hundred,' mockingly.

'And I have traveled all the way from Chicago to New York by myself, I don't know why I can't go from Leamington to London.'

'Yes, but this isn't America, you know, and girl's are so silly. I don't see what can happen to you, unless you put your head out of the window too far, and get it knocked off. Now, don't be dignified. I'm telling you this to keep up my spirits up. I'm afraid maybe the *mater* might cut up about my leaving you, but I can't let this chance for shooting slip and the fellows won't wait! Hello! here's the train! First class to London, guard. Nobody in the compartment? All right Molly, jump in. Make my peace with the *mater* if she is vexed. Tra, la, la, la,' cried my brother, giving me a hug and a kiss. The door slammed. I was going to London all alone, when it opened again. A man rushed in, pell-mell—gun, bag and fishing tackle.

'Just in time, guard?'

'Ay, ay, sir.'

'Here's a shilling for your trouble. All alone, eh?'

'No, sir; young lady, sir.'

This time the door slammed securely, the key was turned, and the guard disappeared.

It was half-past four o'clock. A damp, dull afternoon. I looked at myself in the little mirror opposite. It reflected a tall, brown-eyed, brown-haired girl, with a pretty complexion, and neat travelling dress. A very young person, eighteen at best, and a very strong and healthy one. We, my brother and I, had been to Warwick, Stratford, etc., and at the last moment he receives a telegram from some some college mates bidding him to meet them in the North; they had formed a shooting party, which was to start the next day. My mother was in London; so we determined, rather than disturb his pleasant trip, that I return to her alone. The train was going at full speed—fifty-five miles an hour. I could scarcely, in the dim twilight of the December day, distinguish the rapidly moving trees and the houses as we skirted along. After a little I turned my eyes on my companion. He was a tall, rawboned man, with grey eyes and long, red hair; heavy red whiskers covered his face. He wore a shooting jacket and a loose flannel blouse. He fixed his eyes on me for five minutes without speaking. At a certain station the guard, our guard that was, got out and passed the window. I saw another official shall the defaulting bank clerk; he scooped last week with £10,000. He was traced to Leamington to-day; they wired us from there. Say, your reverence?'

When I came to myself I was lying on my own little bed in the London lodging house, and my mother told me slowly and by degrees that when she entered the carriage, a moment afterwards, I was on the floor, and that I was ill a long time afterwards.

They found the grey valise, the shooting clothes, my bundle of hair, on the railroad track where they had been thrown; but his unwilling accomplice had rendered such good service to their quondam owner that we nor his pursuers ever heard of, or in any way traced him again.—*London Times.*

PETER COOPER'S ILLUSTRATOR OF USURY.—Mr. Cooper was always a careful and prudent business man. He was always opposed to the methods of many merchants, who launched out into extravagant enterprises on borrowed money for which they paid exorbitant rates of interest. Once, while talking about a project with an acquaintance, the latter said he would have to borrow the money for six months, paying interest at the rate of three per cent per month. 'Why do you borrow for so short a time?' Mr. Cooper asked. 'Because the brokers will not negotiate the bill for longer.' 'I will discount your note at that rate for three years.' 'Are you in earnest?' asked the borrower. 'Certainly I am. I will discount your note for $10,000 for three years at that rate. Will you do it?' 'Of course I will,' said he merchant. 'Very well,' said Mr. Cooper; just sign this note for $10 000, payable in three years, and give me your check for $800, and the transaction is complete.' But where is the money for me?' asked the astonished merchant. 'You don't get any money,' was the reply. Your interest for thirty-six months at three per cent per month amounts to 108 per centum, or $10,800; therefore your check for $800 just makes us even.' The force of this practical illustration of the folly of paying such an exorbitant price for the use of money was such that the merchant determined never to borrow money at such ruinous rates, and he frequently used to say that nothing could have so fully convinced him as this rather humorous proposal by Mr. Cooper.

### Beauty that is Bought in Shops.

It is a question whether beauty, like goodness, must not necessarily be genuine in order to be admirable. The climax of this theory is reached when the old lady of eighty-five, the aged patroness of many charlatans, is held up to admiration because—at a little distance—she would pass for thirty. Proudly her "makers up" point out how this effect is produced; her hair is false, her skin is enameled—besides being 'tightened' to prevent wrinkles—her eyelashes are stained, her finger is 'made.' She is false all over. Now, this is admirable! Be this as it may, it is not very important. When a lady has reached the mature age of eighty-five her appearance troubles no one very much, except her grandchildren. But when it comes to the lady whom you love if you are quite certain that she was genuine, the case is different. It is bad to know that your dear Angeli must sleep in corsets, or she can never attain to the fashionable waist; it is sad to think of the inevitable results on her poor little feet of those Louis Quinze heels, which make her pretty boots look so bewitching.

Figure to yourself what it must feel like to take your beauty-sleep with a pair of pincers on your nose. That pretty old-fashioned expression has now taken a new and dreadful meaning. Any one who desires to possess the 'Mrs. Langtry nose' has but to sleep in torment for a week or two and the great result is obtained. If the figure of the would-be beauty is not as lovely as she wishes, 'the anatomical corset maker' will supply her with a nocturnal squeezing apparatus which will 'Thin her down' by degrees. If her stature is too low for beauty, she may remedy this by wearing what is mildly called an 'appliance;' in the days of the Inquisition it would probably have been classed as an instrument of torture. This appliance squeezes and stretches all the lower part of the body, and its use is said not to interfere with the comfort of one's beauty-sleep.

Once enameled, always enameled. The professed beauty can only afford to be yellow, 'gray and uncurled' in secret. She finds herself precipitated on the downward path. Why not make use of the marvels of modern inventiveness—remodel her ears, her nose and her finger tips? It is difficult to say why she should not carry her theory out to the full.—*London World.*

### Died in Faith.

THE PEACEFUL END OF A LIFE IN WHICH THERE HAD BEEN MANY CLOUDS AND LITTLE SUNSHINE.

When the meeting of the Lime Kiln Club had been opened and the roll called Brother Gardner asked Sir Isaac Walpole to take the chair. The grand old gray haired man slowly ascended the platform, and greatly to the surprise of the majority of the members he announced the death Uncle Daniel Whitbeck, a local member who had been present at the last meeting.

'You knew him to be old an' feeble an' sort o' waitin' to go,' continued Sir Isaac, 'an yet the news surprise you. A week ago he sot heah wid us; to-night he am lyin' in his coffin. Sich am de onsartainties of life. Brudder Gardner an' me has knowed Uncle Daniel since we was all children togeder in the far-away days. When he realized dat de summons was drawin' nigh he sent for us, an' we sot beside him when de angel took his speerit an' flew away.

'Uncle Daniel was a poo' ole black man unlettered, unlearned an' lookin' back only to y'ars of toil an' privashun an' sorrow. In de days of slavery dey sold his wife away. He saw one of his boys shot down an' buried in a ditch. He had scars on his body an' scars on his soul. Men who heard him pray scoffed at him. Men who heard him say dar was a God an' a hereafter kicked and abused him. Men tried to whip his faith away. Men robbed an' chatted an' lied about him, an' sneeringly asked why his faith did not protect him. Men argued with him, an' though dey could not silence him dey could not shake his belief. He saw poverty, woe an' misfortune in almos' ebery month of his life, an' yit, how did he die?

'Dar' was sunthin' grand in dat death bed scene,' continued Sir Isaac in a whisper. 'Eighty y'ars of toil an' anxiety an' sufferin' was drawn to a close. A life in which dar' had been many clouds an' leetle sunshine was about to end. He remembered dat great lawyers an' doctors an' statesmen had said dar' was no hereafter. He remembered dat men had called him a fool fur thinkin' of Heaben an' prayin' to god. He was low an' ignorant—dey was learned and great. Dey could not read an' argue an' discuss—he could only cling to dat faith planted in his heart when he was a chile in de humble cabin. Now came de test. It was de faith of one poo' ole down-trodden black man agin de sophistry, argyments, assershuns an' deduckshuns of hundreds of infidels.

'I see him as de sinkin' summer sun crept inter de winder an' turned his white h'ar to color of gold. He woke from his soft sleep, an' dar was sich happiness in his eyes an' sich glory in his face as I neber saw befo.' He listened like one who h'ars de sounds of sweet music, an' de glory deepened as he reached out his hands to us an' whispered:

'I kan see my ole wife an' de child on up dar. I kin see glory an' restan' peace, can look across de dark valley an' see! sich happiness as men neither dream of!'

'An' he passed away like a babe fallin' asleep, an' you who go up dar' to-morrow wil fin' dat same glorious smile lighting up the face of de dead. He has suffered an' believed an' had faith an' gone to his reward. His words as he left de scenes of airth to walk de path leadin' frew de dark valley to de shores of Heaben am a mo' powerful argyment dan all dat infidels have spoken or will ever write. His smile as he heard the soft rustle of de angel comin' for his speerit was an answer dat will stan' above the sophistry of all unbelievers.'

### Journalistic Mercenaries.

We gladly quote the following from the Ottawa *Free Press.*

At the present moment when Canada is proving such a strong competitor with the United States for the surplus labor of the world, the American journals are keenly desirous of obtaining every scrap of information—whether true or untrue—which is likely to prejudice the ill-informed against this country. The demand has called into existence a class of correspondents whose inventive genius is equalled only by their audacious disregard of all facts. They can under the shelter of the anonymous correspondent and in an alien journal which is practically beyond the reach of the civil law of this country, make with impunity, statements which would bereadily challenged here. What Swiss mercenaries were to the armed states of medieval Europe, most of these Canadian correspondents of American newspapers are to journalism, with the exception that the Swiss mercenaries would not turn their arms against their native land. Their attacks are copied in scores of papers and circulated not only on this continent but in the old world. The reputations of individuals are assailed; little personal spites are vented upon individuals born of petty malice; the commercial and financial credit of leading firms and communities are questioned; and generally the tone of these despatches is to 'bear' the prospects of our common country. To-day it is some social slander in which the priceless jewel of a woman's virtue is bandied about upon the breadth of a vulgar world, and an irreparable wrong done to her future in most cases, without sufficient evidence to warrant the attack being made. To-morrow it is the credit of the Canadian Pacific which is attacked, and despatches are sent to the New York papers to 'bear' its stock on Wall street. The next day there appears in a Boston paper, the great market for Ottawa Valley lumber, and where scores of agencies for Ottawa firms are to be found established with a prosperous business, a despatch insinuating that leadings firms here are on the verge of bankruptcy and that a general crash is imminent. The 'bear' despatch fulfils its mission and brings about the very crash it foretells by frightening this firm and that firm into closing upon debtors they otherwise would have befriended. This is not an imaginative sketch—it is the experience of the past month. Ask any one of the leading lumbering firms of Ottawa, and its answer will be decisive enough. This fact alone justifies our defence of Canada, and denunciation of the slander. Our morning contemporary can do as it pleases, but the policy of this journal is that in matters affecting the common interests of Ottawa in particular and Canada in general it will rise superior to all possibilities of gaining political advantage by 'bearing' the country and decrying its greatness.

### Chimes, and How they are Rung.

Bells may be rung in two ways: first, by swinging them with the rope and wheel; and secondly, by striking them upon the outside with hammers, the bell itself being stationary. In England the former method of rope and wheel was almost universally adopted, requiring a man for each bell. From this method we get that interesting and peculiarly English kind of chime music known as the 'changes,' which gave England the name of the Ringing Island. In Belgium, however, the stationary method was used. Chime played in this manner were rung by one person and called carillons, because the Italian *Quadriglia*, or quadrille, 'a dreary kind of music,' was the first ever played upon them. To play upon carillons the performers used an instrument known as the 'clavecin,' a kind of rough key-board arranged in semitones. Each key was connected by rope with a hammer, which struck the bell when a sharp blow was given the key with a gloved fist. This machine was necessarily extremely crude at first; and since chimes have never been played half so well as in the days of this invention, it is all the greater wonder that the art ever progressed at all. Recently some great masterpieces in chime music have been found, which were composed and played at Louvain in the latter half of the last century, by the most skilful and wonderful chimer who ever lived, Matthias van den Gheyn. No one in Europe or America can now be found who is able to play this music, which rivals in the depth and subtety of its composition some of the finest works of Bach, Mozart, or Beethoven. Hence the art of playing carillons has sadly declined, with small prospect of ever recovering the lost ground.—*July Atlantic.*

PROFITS OF SHEEP RAISING.—Absolom Grant of Canterbury, York Co., last winter had thirteen sheep, five of which were lambs. He was offered by a drover eight dollars per head for the mature sheep but thought he could do better. The result proved him right. The expense of wintering was a trifle less than $2 per head. From the eight ewes he raised sixteen lambs, one bearing triplets, six bearing twins, and one a single lamb. The lambs produced four, of which two died.

Last fall he sold all but six, having butchered one. He received from the sale of wool, ewes and lambs $120, the carcass of the butchered one was worth $3, amounting in all to $123. He estimates the value of the remaining six at $60, and believes that they will net ten more. He has cleared $97 from his thirteen sheep in one year, and has six left worth $60—$159 net receipts, which is $12 per head from the thirteen sheep.—*St. John Sun.*

—As a result of the recent dynamite explosions in the London tower and parliament buildings the government has issued stringent orders and rules in regard to the future admission of strangers to the public buildings. Admission hereafter can only be obtained by card issued by the chief of police or some responsible official. These rules strictly prohibit members of the house of commons from introducing strangers and gaining for them access to the galleries or lobbies of the parliament buildings, and and restricts the power of issuing tickets to the speaker, who shall only issue such tickets after receiving a week's notice. Turnstiles have been erected at the entrance of all public buildings, and are so adjusted as to permit only one person to pass at a time.

—When, next July the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty expire, the provisions of the treaty of 1818 will take effect again. These provisions prohibit American fishermen from taking, drying or curing fish on any of the British coasts, bays, creeks or harbors in America, or within three nautical miles thereof. Men living on the American side will not be allowed to fish and build wiers in Provincial waters, within the three mile limit, and their boats will not be allowed to take herring from the wiers, either by seining or buying. The vessels will not be allowed to catch or buy bait in those waters. It is provided, however, that the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter such bays or harbors for the purpose of shelter, and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood and of obtaining water, and for no other purpose whatever.

—The great fortune of Robert Dunsmuir, M. P. P. of Victoria, B. C., says a British Columbia paper, was the result of an accident. For many years he mined in the collieries of Nanaimo, toiling as a day laborer. One gloomy day walking, pensively in the woods contemplating his hard lot and wondering how he was to educate his many children, his eye caught sight of a giant fir, torn from its place by a midnight storm. The rain had washed the roots and clinging to some of the soil he saw clumps of black shale. His practised eye detected coal. He hastily marked the spot, and that very day he secured all the land in the neighborhood for a trifle, and began to work. He unearthed the great North Wellington and South Wellington beds, whose output this year amounted to 251,840 tons, valued at $8,008,344. Mr. Dunsmuir is a Nova Scotian.

—The Nova Scotian counties which have adopted the Scott Act contain a population of 202,500. New Brunswick has 202 000 of its population under the Scott Act; P. E. Island, 108 891 (the whole;) Quebec, 40,000; Ontario, 450 000; Manitoba, 25,000. Prohibition is also supposed to prevail over the North-West territories, with their population of 56,446. This gives a total population under prohibition of 1,254,337, while campaigns are in progress in cities and counties representing a population of 760,000 in Ontario, 100,000 in Quebec, 40,000 in Manitoba, and the whole of British Columbia. If there is any virtue in this form of prohibition it ought soon to begin to show itself in the decreased consumption of intoxicats.—*Presbyterian Witness.*

—The word "news" was not, as many supposed, derived from the adjective new; but from the fact that many years ago it was customary to put at the head of the periodical publications of the day the initial letters of the compass, thus:

N
W— —E
S

Signifying that the matter contained therein was from the four quarters of the globe. From the letters came the word "news."—*Philadelphia Press.*

—A Greek immigrant was searched in New York recently. He was found to be armed with a weapon which looks like a large ivory handled jackknife. When examined a pistol hammer was discovered on one side. This, when pulled up threw out a trigger on the other side. As soon as the pistol was discharged a four-inch blade ran out ready for use.

—A little girl attended church for the first time. The minister chose his text from the twenty-third Psalm. 'My cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life.'

At dinner the sermon was discussed, but none of the family could recall the words of the text.

'I know what the text was, mama,' said the little girl:

'Do you dear, what was it?'

'Mercy, goodness, my cup's tipped over.'

—There is trouble in the senate over the divorce business. Only about sixty-five members are in attendance, and of these twenty-seven are Catholics and decline to sit on divorce committees. These committees consist of nine members each, and as there are seven divorces pending there are not senators enough to go round.

—The skirt laid in alternate clusters of kilt pleats and panels decorated with braid is the style for tailor-made spring suits of cloth, serge, diagonal, and flannel.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 25, 1885.

## Renewal of "Notes on Annapolis History."

Our readers will learn with pleasure, that on and after our first issue in March the interesting series of "Notes on Annapolis History," by W. A. Calneck, Esq., will be resumed. We are promised at least three. Should any persons who are not subscrs desire to have the Monitor sent to their address while the "Notes" are being published, their names and addresses, with 15cts. in stamps, which will probably cover the numbers in which the "Notes" will appear, should be enclosed to us. People in the vicinity of Annapolis town can procure the Monitor at Messrs. Fred Symonds & Co's. bookstore.

—An important invention has been made by a man named Phelps, belonging to the United States, who has perfected a system of telegraphy by which messages may be transmitted between moving trains and stations on the same line of railroad. The principal involved is what is known as electrical induction from the following example. "If two wires are extended parallel, near but not touching each other, and as we send a current through one, a momentary current is excited in the other wire, opposite in direction to that flowing from the first." This is the basis of Mr. Phelps' invention. He arranges a telegraph wire in a tube placed midway between the rails of the track, connects this wire with telegraph sounders in stations as desired, then places a wire parallel with this on the bottom of the car, with which wire he connects a sounder located within the car. "Whenever an electric signal is sent through the track telegraph wire, it produces by induction a corresponding current in the wire attached to the car, and this current works the sounder, thus delivering the message. It matters not how fast the train may be moving, if the wire on the bottom of the car is brought within a short distance of the telegraph or track wire, any strong electric impulses, such as telegraph signals, that are passing along the track wire will be taken up by induction by the car wire, and delivered by the sounder and *vice versa*." A railway has been fitted up with Mr. Phelp's appliances, and the most satisfactory results have been obtained. If the invention, on further trial, still proves its claims, Mr. Phelps will be recognized among the world's great benefactors. Railway collisions with their long array of horrors, will be reduced to a minimum. Many other disasters which occur on railways will also be greatly lessened by such a thorough means of interchange of signals, etc. The general business of the railroad will be greatly facilitated in operation as well. The following messages were transmitted between the conductor on the trial road while running his train at a speed of 40 miles an hour, and the inventor of the system:—

January 27, 1885.

*To Lucius Phelps, Harlem River:*

Accept congratulations from the employes of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. upon success in your great undertaking.

(Signed) H. A. Costy.

*Conductor on Train No.* 15.

January 27, 1885.

*To H. A. Conly, Conductor on Train No.* 15.

Your message of congratulations received. Accept thanks. This is the wedding day of the Electric Telegraph and the Limited Express—the two rapid means by which the world moves to-day. The man who neglects to use them both gets behind.

(Signed) L. J. Phelps.

## Post Office Statistics for Annapolis County.

MONEY ORDERS.

Annapolis issued 1,320 orders, amounting to $19,964.16; paid $21,248.53. Bridgetown issued 893, amounting to $16,572.5; paid $16,103.26. Clementsport issued 224 amounting to $4,616.14; paid $1,696.49. Granville Ferry issued 603, amounting to $11,461.91; paid $3,235.87. Lawrencetown issued 602 amounting to $17,477.40; paid $6,645.63. Margaretville issued 163, amounting to $4,644.58; paid $1,515.59. Middleton, issued 866 amounting to $23,117.57; paid $14,892.849. Wilmot issued 297, amounting to $4,823.29; paid $3,953.00. The Bear River Money Order office is in Digby Co. This office issued 809 orders, amounted to $12,736.91; paid 5,040.58.

The cost of the whole system for the Dominion is $77,499.12 for the year ending 30th June 1884.

GROSS REVENUE SALE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Annapolis, $1,329.68; Bridgetown, $1,770,76; Bellisle, $54.06; Chute's Cove, $29.59; Clarence, $71.65.; Clementsport, $216.53; Clementsvale, $37.61; Dalhousie East, $26,24; Dalhousie Road, $26.53; Dalhousie Settlement, $16.08; Granville Centre, $26.00; Granville Ferry, $535.40; Havelock, $24.87; Inglesville, $1.92; Lawrencetown, $912.17; Lequille, $70.31; Maitland, $84.45; Margaretville $124.93; Melvern Square, $112.44; Middleton, $946.87; Mt. Handley, $133.83; New Albany, $83.06; Nictaux Falls, $91.15; Paradise Lane, $277.21; Parker's Cove, $1.47; Perott Settlement, $5.35; Port George, $152.51; Port Lorne, $67.97; Prince Albert, $30.22 Salem, $11.47; Saw Mill Creek, $67.14; South Farmington, $257.29; Spa Springs, $22.53; Stoddart's, $14.05; Torbrook, $30.26; Tupperville, $86.62; Upper Clarence, 28.92; Upper Clements, $28.53; Victoria, $11.38; Wilmot, $248.35; Bear River (west side), $582.48.

—Yesterday's *Chronicle* says:—

"There is a large gathering of railway people in the city, including representatives of the Nictaux and Atlantic, prepared, we understand, to arrange without delay for the completion of that long deferred boon for the western shore counties."

We trust something more than simply a meeting will result.

—Petitions are now in circulation in this county for signature, praying the Dominion Government to assist the Province in building a suitable Frost Proof Warehouse for storing fruit, vegetables, etc., at Halifax. The building is badly needed and we trust that the Government will lend a willing ear to this reasonable petition. Private parties have built a thoroughly good warehouse of the above description in Annapolis, but unless we can offer sufficient inducements to steamship companies to make Annapolis a regular port of call, the benefit of this can only be partial, and the warehouse at the other end of the line will be an absolute necessity. We should be accorded every privilege possible that will help to develope our agricultural resources—the main source of wealth in this Province.

—Advices from the Boston Fish Bureau under date of the 13th inst., say that Nova Scotia herrings have advanced slightly in price from 25 to 50 cts., per barrel.

The North Sydney *Herald* of the 18th says, when it went to press, the fire at the Sydney Mines was still burning, although great efforts had been made during the week to extinguish it.

## Local and Other Matter.

—Attention is called to the adv. of Anchor Line Steamers, in another column.

—The weather has moderated during the past few days and is now very pleasant for the season.

—We have to hand the report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the statutes of the Dominion.

—Mr. Richard F. Lockett, of Berwick, trader, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

—The travelling is wretched, owing to the numerous bad pitches in the main highway. It would be a good idea if the road commissioners would have all such places in the roads levelled.

—The next meeting of the Annapolis County Temperance Alliance will be held at Annapolis, on Thursday, March 5th inst.

—Dr. Rand, of Acadia college, Wolfville, has been invited to attend and address the meeting of the International Congress of Education, to be held in connection with the New Orleans exposition from the 23rd to 28th inst.

Lecture.—The Rev. J. Clark, gave his lecture, entitled "Something Original," in the school house at Torbrook, on the evening of the 13th inst., at the request of the lodge of Good Templars. There was a good attendance. After speeches showed that the lecture was highly appreciated.

Religious.—Messrs. Young and Sweet baptised 20 more candidates in the Annapolis River, at Middleton, on Sunday last.

—Fredericton, N. B., has suffered a $30,000 fire. The fire started in the Brayley House, which was totally consumed.

—E. Bigelow, Sons & Co., of Canning, extensive ship builders, are reported to have assigned. Liabilities $40,000, nominal assets between $60,000 and $70,000.

—A race for the Championship of Annapolis County, will take place in Bridgetown Skating Rink, on Saturday evening, 28th inst. Distance one mile. Open to the whole County. Prize, a gold medal. Three entries have already been made. Music by the Bridgetown Band. Admission, 15 cts., one third of which goes to the band. 1i

—The Irish National convention at Paris has decided to establish a press for the purpose of printing manifestoes. It is stated that a manifesto has been sent to members of the English cabinet, threatening them with death in the event of a renewal of the Crimes Act.

Boston, Feb 19th—Pilot boat No. 3 reports, Feb. 18 saw a burning schooner 45 miles east by ¾ S of Boston light with her stern burnt to the water's edge. Sailed about her, but could not make out her name; neither could any signs of life be discovered.

—The people of P. E. Island, have passed a series of resolutions to memorialize the Dominion Government for better mail service between the island and the mainland during the winter months, according to the terms upon which the former entered the Confederation.

—Reed & Son's Steam Furniture Factory commences work on full time on or about the 1st of March. A number of heavy orders for spring have already been received, and before many weeks the factory will probably be running again to its full capacity.

—Shippers of apples will be afforded a first class opportunity for the spring shipment of apples to the London market, through the enterprise of the Acadia Steamship Company in bringing the fast sailing S. S. "Arizona" to Annapolis. See adv.

Lecture.—Rev. Wm. H. Warren, gave an able and interesting lecture at the Temperance Hall at Centreville, on Monday evening last. Subject "The War on the Nile." Mr. Warren illustrated his theme with maps and stereopticon views. The hall was crowded and the closest attention was accorded the lecturer throughout.

—Thomas Cramp, eldest son of the late Rev Dr. Cramp, of Wolfville, died in Montreal on Wednesday last, at the age of fifty-eight. He had been a prominent merchant of that city for a number of years and was president of the board of trade at the time of his death.

—J. W. BECKWITH IS NOW GIVING GREAT BARGAINS IN REMNANTS. 1i

—A barrel and a straight away race were held in the Bridgetown Skating Rink on Saturday night last. For the first the following entered, Collingwood Young, sr., Chas. J. Willis, Wm. Chute, Frank Bath. Won by the latter. Prize, a pocket knife. In the straight away race two prizes were given. Distance, one mile. Harry Fowler, Frank Vidito, Robert Burns, Wm. Brooks were the competitors. First prize, a silver napkin ring, won by Robt. Burns; 2nd, a silk handkerchief, won by Harry Fowler. Over 250 people were present.

—We regret to learn that Henry Munroe, M. P. P., for this County has again had the misfortune to meet with a severe accident. On Wednesday last, just before he intended leaving for Halifax, he was attacked by a cross bear, and received two painful wounds in the fleshy part of his thigh—one 3½ inches long and fully an inch deep, the other not so severe. Mr. Munroe was passing the bear in a path, and went to drive him out of the way, when he turned and thrust with his tusks, inflicting the wounds as above stated. This unfortunate accident will keep Mr. M. from Halifax for some time.

—The following were the papers read at the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, held in Kentville on the 10th and 11th inst:—

"The influence of the Soil upon the Stock, and *vice versa*," by E. Morris, Fonthill, Ont.; "The Care of Orchard," by T. R. Smith, N. S. Nurseries; "How shall we best maintain the Character of our Apples in Foreign Markets," by R. W. Starr, Esq. Cornwallis; "My Experience in Small Fruit Culture," by Geo. Loomer Esq.; "Strawberry Culture," by Jno. Coleman, Esq.; "The Culture of Small Fruits," by W. Wellington, Esq. Ont.; "Cranberries and other Small Fruits," Jno. McNeil, Esq., Pres. of Small Fruit Association.

—The Furness Line Steamer Newcastle City, sailed from Halifax on the 12th inst., ladan with 9,400 bus. of peas, 28,200 bus. of wheat, 4,552 barrels of apples, and other cargo, and 252 head of cattle. On the Sunday following, heavy gales were encountered off Sable Island, and 104 of the cattle were swept overboard with all the cattle pens, the hatches were stove in, and one boat smashed. In consequence she was compelled to return to Halifax, and unload her cargo, some of which was damaged by being drenched with water. A large portion of the apples were shipped from this county. It is not known yet to what extent damage has been done. The steamer is now discharging cargo. The cattle were shipped by Messrs. George Humphrey and Hicks, of Sackville, N. B.

Later.—Yesterday's *Chronicle* says:

The steamer Newcastle City is reloading the discharged portion of her cargo, having made the necessary repairs. She will likely sail to-morrow for destination.

J. W. BECKWITH IS NOW GIVING GREAT BARGAINS IN REMNANTS. 1i

—The snow "Out South" is very deep. Travelling is difficult.

—A grand fancy dress Skating Carnival is to be held in the Annapolis Skating Rink on night of March 4th. A special train will leave Annapolis at 3.30 and will call at intermediate stations.

Bridgetown.—Our Lawrencetown friends purpose holding a first-class sacred band concert in Whitman's Hall on Tuesday evening next, March 3rd. Attention is directed to adv. of same.

—Rev. Wm. Hamilton, of Bridgetown, will preach in Whitman's Hall, Lawrencetown, on Sabbath evening, first at 7 o'clock.

—Foresters are requested to assemble at the office of Albert Morse, Esq., to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Business of importance will be transacted.

Upham.—The old Cheese Factory at Nictaux is being used by the enterprising brothers, Messrs. L. & L. Shafner, in connection with their tannery business.

Improvement.—The lecture hall, at Middlewale, has been put in a good state of repair, without and within, largely through the energy and enterprise of the ladies.

—We regret to notice that our old friend Mr. N. F. Marshall, of Middleton, has been obliged to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He had built up quite an extensive business in his locality. The general depression of trade, and scarcity of money we suppose are the direct causes of his embarrassments.

—The Iron Foundry Co. (limited) commence operations this week. The new engine was started last week and was found to be satisfactory. A number of labor saving appliances have been fitted up in the machine shop, and work can be turned out with increased despatch, and in a more thorough manner than ever before.

The Sociable of the Season.—The ladies of the Bridgetown Baptist Sewing Circle intend to afford a little pleasant variety for the season by holding a Social Sociable on the evening of Tuesday next, March 3rd, at the residence of Mr. Collingwood Young. The usual admittance will make the public welcome to the best that can be provided for the occasion. We bespeak a crowding gathering. The singe will begin at 6 o'clock in the evening.

—The many friends of Mr. Edwin J. Miller, of the enterprising firm of Miller Bros., Middleton, will be pleased to learn that he has been united in marriage to Miss Bessie Ella, only daughter of Edwin G. Lodge, Esq., of Spa Springs, Wilmot N. S., on the 18th inst. The occasion of their marriage, at the home of the bride was the source of much pleasure to the many relatives and friends, assembled to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. G. F. Johnson, A. B.

Among the proofs of affection and good will toward the happy couple, was the splendid array of gifts,—many from friends living at a distance and who were unable to attend.

It would occupy too much space to enumerate all; but among them may be mentioned a very fine sewing machine, by Chas. Raymond, Esq., Guelph, Ont.; an elegant organ stool, from Mason, D. N. Karn & Co., Woodstock, Ont.; a purse of $25.00; a beautiful card album and silver butter-cooler, by the parents of the bride; a magnificent steel engraving, "Coming of Age in the Olden Time," elegantly framed, a large easy chair, and a silver cake basket, from the brothers of the groom; a set of castors, from Miss Cecelia Miller, and silver knives, from Mrs. Busby Bent, mother and sister of the groom. After the congratulations, the company were treated to refreshments and then drove to Middleton, (where evidences of good will awaited them, in the shape of flags flying), where the newly married couple took the train for Halifax, amid showers of rice and good wishes.

Long live the happy pair.

One Present.

## Shipping Notes.

Disasters.—The losses of all vessels, British and foreign, reported to the department as having been lost in Canadian waters during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1885, was 199, of 83,410 tons register. The lives lost were 209 and the loss to property $2,396,753. The most notable instances were the Amsterdam and the Dunleitheman. The lives lost the previous year were 259, and damage to property $2,029,752.

Vessels on the Registry.—The total number of vessels on the book on the last day of December was 7,254 with a tonnage of 1,253,747 tons, against 7 375, of 1,267,394 tons in the previous year. Nova Scotia had

| | Vessels. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1883 | 2,037 | 554,715 |
| 1884 | 2,942 | 544,043 |
| Decrease 85 Increase 2,333 | | |

The number of new vessels built in Canada was

| | No. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1883 | 375 | 74,084 |
| 1884 | 387 | 72,411 |
| Increase 15 Decrease 1,679 | | |

—A Wolfville correspondent writes to Halifax *Herald*: "The Wolfville *Acadian* is reported to have received from the counsel of George W. Woodworth, of the Kentville *Chronicle*, a letter to the effect that he intended to enter an action against it for libel in consequence of a letter which appeared in this week's issue. As the *Acadian* refuses to divulge the name of its correspondent developments are looked forward to with considerable interest. The New Star also contained a similar letter. In this connection the *Chronicle* says: "In the last issue of the Star, of Wolfville, appears a letter over the signature of L. W. Kimball, denying the statement made in a former issue of this paper to the effect that in the singing of the national anthem in the response to the toast "Our Queen," at the fruit growers' association supper, a certain Yankee tree pedlar did not rise. We have only to say that if we were mistaken in stating what we thought correct, we sincerely apologize to Mr. Kimball, or to any one whom the remarks might seem to fit. In regard to the latter part of Mr. Kimball's communication we have only to say that we have instituted proceedings against L. W. Kimball for criminal libel and shall pursue it to the end.

Counterfeit Silver.—Counterfeit Canadian 25 cent pieces are in circulation. As it is struck from a die instead of being cast in a mould, like the ordinary white metal composition counterfeits, it is very likely to deceive, especially if the silver wash is fresh. It is a little lighter than the genuine, has a sharper ring and when the wash is worn off presents a brassy surface like German silver. The lettering on the obverse is somewhat spread and irregular, and is not so clearly cut as in the genuine; the space between the letters "C" and "P" of the word "Dominion" being noticeable. On the reverse side the letters of the word "Cents" are broader than in the genuine, and are also not so well cut. These are the principal points of difference by which these counterfeits may be detected, and we would caution the public to be on the look out for them.—*Ex.*

—The Rev. Dr. Hill, Rector of St. Paul's, Halifax, writes, "I think it but fair that I should say publicly what I have so often said privately, that Eagar's Phosphosine has been the means of restoring to health a friend of mine who was in an advanced state of Consumption."

—The editor of an agricultural paper says there is absolutely no cure for hog cholera, but that *Sheridan's Condition Powders* given occasionally will certainly prevent it. Be sure to get Sheridan's. These kinds in *large* 25 cent packs are trash.

—We regret to learn that Dr. McIntyre, M. P., for Kings County, P. E. I., who was badly frozen in the late ice boat disaster, is not expected to live. The other passengers and crew are doing as well as can be expected, some will lose fingers and toes, but are otherwise out of danger. A passenger who escaped from the Island on Tuesday informs us that the lives of the entire company were saved by Dr. McIntyre preventing them from using liquor, which most of the passengers carried.—*Amherst Sentinal.*

—The labor crisis in France is the cause of utmost alarm. All efforts of relief by the government seem to be futile. At present there are 300,000 workmen idle in Paris, and at least 1,000,000 in the provinces. The discontent subsequent upon this state of affairs is daily spreading, and apprehensions are expressed that, unless some relief can be devised, labor riots will probably break out in all sections.

The Irony of Fate.—Mr. Gladstone is paying the inevitable penalty of defeat. The nation which hailed the splendid intellectual displays of his triumphal Midlothian tour, and which followed the steady progress of his political reforms, now turns upon him in angry passion over the catastrophe of Khartoum. The critics who never measured the moral grandeur of his character and career now heap all the follies and misfortune of a blundering campaign on his head.—*Philadelphia Press.*

About Lobsters.—Mr. Trefethen, a lobster dealer of Portland, entertained the legislative committee with a description of the lobster and some of his ways. In his opinion six years is about the average length of a lobster's life. After living this number of years the lobster dies, according to his experience. Hence Mr. Trefethen argues that the animal should be caught rather than allowed to die of old age and become a loss. In his opinion close time makes no difference in the numbers of the lobsters, and to this opinion he sturdily adhered in spite of Mr. Yeaton's tactics. Mr. Trefethen estimates the catch of the fishermen, not counting what go to the factories, at 6,000,000 along the coast of Maine. There are 100,000 lobster nets and the fishermen engaged in the business are three or four thousand.

Death by Drowning of two Hants County men, in Washington Territory.—Nicholas Mosher of Walton, Hants Co., and brother of John Mosher, Esq., of Moose Brook, and Henry Smith, youngest son of David Smith, Esq., of Cheverie, were drowned on Christmas morning while crossing Nosell's river, Washington Territory, in a boat. It appears they had crossed the river in safety and were on their return when the boat was upset. Mosher succeeded in gaining the shore, but perished before assistance could be rendered. His body was interred at Nosell. The body of Smith was not recovered up to Jan. 17th. A large reward was offered for the recovery of his body. Mosher leaves a wife and eight children living at Walton, Hants Co., his wife being a cousin of George W. Smith, Esq., Tenny cape. Smith leaves a wife an and three small children living at Cheverie, Hants Co.—*Windsor Courier.*

The Black Watch.—The famous Forty-second Highlanders, (familiarly known in the British Army as the Black Watch) have added one more to their countless exploits by the storming of the Arab entrenchments at Birti, where poor Gen. Earle was killed. Among the many deeds of daring performed by them in recent wars three stand pre eminent. They were one of the three Highland regiments with which Sir Colin Campbell (afterward Lord Clyde) broke the Russian centre at the Alma, on the 20th September, 1854. They formed part of the immortal "thin red line topped with steel" against which an overwhelming Russian force shattered itself in the memorable attack upon Balaklava five weeks later. In the advance upon Comassie during Gen. Wolseley's Ashantee campaign, in January, 1874 the Black Watch bore the brunt of the great fight at Amoaful, suffering severe loss in carrying at the point of the bayonet a thick wood held by native sharpshooters. Indeed every one must admit that they have fully obeyed the injunction with which their chief led them up the Alma hill-side; "Now men make me proud of the Highland Brigade."

## Correspondence.

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

Mr. Editor.—Last fall the papers all stated as soon as the new crops arrived in the markets we would see good times again. I fail to see but that we have gone from bad to worse.

I have been thinking of the situation of the farmers of the Annapolis valley, and the difference existing between last fall and twenty-five years ago. Twenty-five years ago I sold a cargo of apples in Boston for $3 per bbl, our money was then seven per cent discount. Our potatoes were then $1 per bus., beef, $10 per cwt., and all the rest of our farm produce in proportion. Last fall apples were $1.50 per bbl., potatoes, $1 per bbl., and beef $6 and $7 per cwt. Some farmers did not receive $1 per barrel for their apples after expenses were paid, as the freight and other expenses of sending to the London markets amount to $1.50 per bbl., while oil is carried from Philadelphia for 2s. 3d. per bbl., which is equal to 50 cts., Dominion currency. We thus pay about double the freight on apples from the Annapolis valley to London in proportion to what is paid on oil from the U. S. to Europe. If we cannot get the freight on our apples reduced to one dollar, we had better try some other kind of farming, for two barrels of oil is about equal in bulk to three barrel of apples. I maintain that one dollar per barrel is sufficient to pay all expenses of transportation from the farms in Annapolis valley to London, if the farmers would unite and send their apples to Annapolis, and have a steamer come there every two or three weeks and take say from three to five thousand barrels every trip until the middle of March. I hope some other farmer will give his views on the subject.

I wish to make a few statements in regard to the cost of our apples.

A farm that will grow two hundred barrels of apples a year will cost five thousand dollars, or more. The interest and taxes on such a property will amount to $450 a year. Now, if the farmer sells two hundred barrels for $1.50, that gives him $300 leaving $150 to be raised some other way, and how is this to be done unless the present N. P.? Although the potato crop was light last fall, the market was lighter, and the same with beef, and if we ship to the U. S., we meet a prohibitary duty, which with the freight eats up everything we have to ship them, excepting fish. The only remedy I see, is reciprocity, and let us get it, even if we have to go down on our knees for it. (In fact, Mr. Editor, that is the way the Good Book tells us to ask for anything.) Yes, give us a fair share of the revenue of our Dominion, and reciprocity, and the West can take the balance to subsidize the R. R's., Steamships and Canals of the N. W. Let Nova Scotia be united and show the Dominion government, that unless we have free trade with the U. S., we will have to sell our farms to pay our rates. At present, we have to pay the main growing provinces fifty cents on every barrel of flour that we use. Then read what Gen. Laurie said a few days ago, about that *outrageous freight* down here, on a carload of *bran!* The fact is we are imposed upon, and have been for some time. We are confederated,—let us not look back on what we have done,—bury the hatchet,—let all Nova Scotians pull together and say we must have a change, or we must leave.

A Farmer.

New Advertisements.

## Notice for Tenders!

Tenders will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Municipality up to noon MARCH 14th, A. D. 1884, for the collection of County Rates for the present year.

All rates must be guaranteed by tendering parties, and the party to whom the collecting is awarded, must also give good and sufficient bonds for the collection of the same to be approved by the committee.

Parties may tender for the collection of rates in one or more wards.

The committee on Tenders and Public Property do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

A VIDETO,
S. E. BENT,
W. H. YOUNG, } Committee.

Bridgetown, Feb. 18th, A. D. 1885. tf

FOR LONDON DIRECT!

"Anchor Line"

STEAMERS

Will sail from

HALIFAX

—FOR—

LONDON,

as follows:—

CALEDONIA.....About 3rd March
ELYSIA..... " 20th "
AUSTRALIA..... " 3rd April

Every facility for proper carrying of Apples, etc. Reasonable rates. Careful handling.

If sufficient freight offers Steamer for Glasgow, would call at Halifax about 20th March.

Apply to
T. A. DeWOLF & SON,
Agents, Halifax, N. S.

Feb. 24th, 1884. tf

THE GRANDEST

MUSICAL TREAT

Of the Season will be given in WHITMAN'S HALL,

Lawrencetown,

—ON—

Tuesday Eveng., March 3rd.

Performers from Annapolis and Kings Co., on Violin, Bass Viol, Organ and Kazoo, interspersed with Recitations and Dialogues.

DON'T MISS IT,

Admission 15 cts, Double Tickets, 25 cts. Children Half Price.

Feb. 28th, '85. 1i

Acadia S. S. Company.

(LIMITED)

For London Direct!

The Superior Fruit-Carrying

S. S. 'AZORIAN.'

Will be despatched from

ANNAPOLIS

For LONDON direct, on or about the

10th March, Next.

Shippers of Apples wanting space must make immediate application as only a limited number can now be taken.

Apply to
C. D. PICKLES, Manager,
or JOHN R. MILLS, Secretary,

Annapolis, Feb 17th '85 n48.

25 per Cent.

Discount

—ON—

Ladies' Sacques,

—AND—

MANTLES.

ALSO:

A Great Reduction

on remainder of

WINTER GOODS

—FOR—

30 DAYS.

L. C. Wheelock.

## Administrator's Notice.

All persons having legal claims against the estate of William H. Messenger, late of Centreville, Annapolis County, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MANLEY BENSON,

Centreville, Dec, 30th, 1884 3mpd

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

I AM NOW OFFERING

GREAT

BARGAINS

In all Lines of Winter Goods.

FUR CAPS, FUR ROBES,
BLANKETS, OVERCOATS,
OVERBOOTS, ETC.,

So far below Cost that it will pay Customers to buy, even if they do not want to use them before next winter.

J. W. BECKWITH.

WE SELL

Cordwood,

SPILING, BARK,

R. R. TIES, LUMBER, LATHS,

PRODUCE,

Potatoes, Fish, etc.

Best Prices for all shipments.

Write fully for Quotations.

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanic Exchanges. jan28ly

APPLES

FOR

LONDON!

S. S. "AZORIAN"

FROM

ANNAPOLIS.

Apples sent down by any Train will be protected from

FROST.

Apply to, and notify

F. C. WHITMAN.

Agent for KNILL & GRANT, and the Grant Warehouse.

Annapolis, Feb. 7th, '85 44tf.

PAINTS,

VARNISHES,

OILS,

—AND—

GENERAL

HARDWARE

FOR SALE AT

LOWEST PRICES!

BY

Richard Shipley

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE!

That well known and Valuable Farm in

GRANVILLE,

3½ miles from Bridgetown, of one hundred and fifty acres. Formerly owned by the late Rev. Robert A. Chesley. The farm has a large and productive orchard, a comfortable house and new barn, and plenty of wood and poles.

Also, seven acres of DYKED MARSH.

TERMS—One half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

If not sold by the 1st of March, will be offered by Public Auction, of which due notice will be given.

For further particulars apply to

EDMUND BENT.

Bridgetown, Jan. 13th, 1885. 6tf47

## Farm for Sale.

The subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his

GROCERY and PROVISION TRADE,

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

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

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

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

For full particulars apply to the subscriber.

T. J. EAGLESON.

Bridgetown, Oct. 9, 1883. tf

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

Albert Morse,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW

AND

General INSURANCE AGENT,

The oldest and best Fire Companies represented. Insurance effected without reference to Head Office. Binding receipts given and policies written and countersigned here. Also agent for

The "STANDARD"

Life Assurance Company,

the oldest Life Company in the Dominion. This Company have paid to Dominion policy holders, $2,000,000. Invested $2,000,000 in this Country, and have deposited $170,000 with the government for the protection of Canadian policy holders. Correspondence solicited.

Having placed in my office, a large and first class safe, with all the modern improvements, and containing six safe deposit drawers, with duplicate and numbered keys, same will be rented to persons desiring security for papers and articles of value.

Office, - Queen Street, (East Side)

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Dec. 9th, '84. 353m.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has on hand, a Good Stock of

First Class Harnesses,

IN

SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS,

AND

Light and Heavy Team,

TEAM COLLARS,

The Zinc Collar Pads. A fine Stock SLEIGH BELLS. Also the

Oxford Acme Blankets,

the best in the market.

TRUNKS & VALISES,

always in stock.

J. W. ROSS.

IMMENSE!

Sancton is to the front this XMAS with a Full Line of splendid Goods in his line especially

PLATED WARE.

Read below for prices.

Castors from $3 50 to $12.00.
Tea Spoons from $1.25 per doz. to $4 00,
Forks from $2 00 per doz. to $7 00,
Knives from $3 00 per doz. to $5 75,
Dessert Spoons from $3 00 to $6 50,
Table Spoons from $3 25 to $7 00,
Pickle Dishes each, $1 85 to $4 00,
Cake Baskets each, $5 00 to $9 00,
Napkin Rings each, 40cts to $2 50,

ALSO,

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,

in great variety, call and inspect.

John Sancton.

Bridgetown, Dec 9th tf

C. S. PHINNEY,

Having removed to

PARADISE,

will continue to sell at even less than his former low prices Goods comprising in part the following lines:

STAPLE

AND

Fancy Goods.

in Dress Materials, Cloths, Flannels, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Glass, Earthen and Tinware, Groceries, Flour, Meal, Spices, Tobacco, &c., &c.

GREY COTTONS 4c TO 13c.
BRILLIANTS AND LUSTRES 16c " 40c
CASHMERES 24c " $100
SUGAR, 18 LBS. FOR $100.

The best value in Tea ever offered.

CARPETS

of all grades at actual cost. Small Profits, Quick Sales. Stock always fresh.

Call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Paradise, Sept. 20th 1884.

50 LOVELY Chromo Cards, with name and 2 pens, for 10c and this slip.
A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S

Dr. O. W. Norton's

Burdock

BLOOD PURIFER!

Purely Vegetable!

A Valuable Compound

—FOR—

RESTORING HEALTH.

Hundreds have been cured by using it for

LIVER COMPLAINT,
COSTIVENESS,
DYSPEPSIA
SALT RHEUM,
CATARRH,
RHEUMATISM,
IMPURE BLOOD,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
GENERAL DEBILITY

—AND—

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS &C.

Very many Testimonials are now in our possession from those who in many cases were given up by PHYSICIANS as incurable, who are now living in good health, by using a few bottles of this Boon to Suffering Humanity. Hundreds of bottles have been sold in Annapolis, Digby, and Yarmouth Counties, within the past year, and we have to hear of a single bottle that has not given perfect satisfaction when taken for what it is recommended.

Price, $1.00 Per Large Bottle.

All who prize health should use at least one bottle in the SPRING and FALL, and

Norton's Magic Pain Eradicating Liniment.

One of the best now sold for Sprains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Old Sores, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Tooth Ache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Pains in the Stomach or

Pains Anywhere.

MRS. COLLINGWOOD YOUNG, of Bridgetown, who has used in her family, at least, one dozen bottles, says that it is first class for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Toothache and all pains, external and internal, and MR. JOHN BENT, of Herring Cove, says that one bottle cured him of Rheumatism, after being afflicted with it for five years.

JOHN EARLY, of Margaretville, will tell you, that after being a helpless invalid for ten years with Rheumatism, NORTON'S LINIMENT put him on his feet.

DON'T READ THIS.

This is to certify that one dollar's worth of NORTON'S MAGIC LINIMENT has entirely cured me of Inflammatory Rheumatism. When I commenced using the medicine, my arms and side were much swollen; my feet were twice the usual size, and I was perfectly helpless in bed. In forty-eight hours the swelling was gone, and I could walk as well as ever. It also cured my daughter of Neuralgia and Tooth Ache.

Signed, MRS GEO. HAMBOLT.

CAPT. CARD, of Isle au Haute, writes NORTON'S LINIMENT cured me and my wife of Rheumatism. Please send one doz. bottles, as we must not be without it.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE.

The above medicines are sold by

J. B. NORTON,

BRIDGETOWN,

Wholesale and Retail, and by dealers in medicine in Yarmouth, Digby, Kings and Annapolis Counties.

Bridgetown, Feb 19th, '85. 1y.

FLOUR

Coldie's Star, $5.65.
Royal Family, $5.65.
Acme Patent, $5.40.

OATMEAL,

$5.00.

CORN MEAL,

$3.75.

18 POUNDS

MONCTON REFINED SUGAR,

FOR $1.00.

16 LBS.

HALIFAX REFINED SUGAR

FOR, $1.00.

14 Lbs. Granulated, $1.00

Sugar by the barrel, and Raisins by the box.

TERMS CASH.

N. H. Phinney.

Lawrencetown Dec. 8th, 1884.

CAUTION!

The public are cautioned against receiving any papers with what appears to be my signature, unless proof positive to its genuineness is given.

ELIZA A. HICKS.

Centreville, Feb. 11th, 1885. 5i

## GREAT OFFER!

As we are desirous of increasing the circulation of the MONITOR as much as possible, we will make the following offer to canvassers :—

To any-one sending us 35 new subscriptions accompanied with the cash for the same, and $60.00, we will have sent to him or her, a New Dominion Cabinet Organ, direct from the factory at Bowmanville, Ont., the regular list price of which is Two Hundred and Fifteen Dollars.

To anyone sending us 18 new subscriptions accompanied with the cash, and $30.00, we will send one of the Knitting Machines advertised on our first page, the value of which is $40.

To anyone sending us 15 new subscriptions accompanied with the cash, and $17.00, we will send one of the New Raymond Sewing Machines, advertised in our columns.

The above offers are open to all, and are bona fide. The organ, knitting and sewing machines are all new; and the names of their makers guarantee the quality.

Subscriptions may be sent in as taken and will be placed to the credit of each canvasser. The one who reaches the required number for which he or she is working, first, will be at once notified; and upon the receipt of cash, the order for the organ or machines will be forwarded immediately. We have only one of each to dispose of; therefore, in order that those who fail to reach the required number, shall be paid for their time and labor, we will allow all such, a commission of 33⅓ per cent, and will immediately refund this commission to all those who have failed to win the prizes.


## Provincial Legislature.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

His Honor Lieut.-Governor RICHEY attended as usual, arriving at the legislative council chamber at 3 p. m., for the purpose of opening the legislative session. The house of assembly having attended in obedience to his honor's command, his honor was pleased to open the session with the following speech:

*Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*
*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

1. With the return of the session in which you can most conveniently assemble for consideration of the affairs of the province, it has given me pleasure to be able to again convene you for counsel and legislative deliberation.

2. Although the excessive rains of the past summer very seriously affected some of the products of our country, the general result, I am happy to state, was not so detrimental as at one time was feared, and we have reason to recognize with thankfulness the degree of comfort which Divine Providence has granted to us.

3. The outlook of the commercial world a year ago was far from encouraging, and in our own province unfavorable anticipations were too fully realized. We may, however, confidently feel that the cloud of depression will soon pass away, and that with the return of activity of trade in other countries, our province, which is favored with a variety of industries and resources, will enjoy a renewal of prosperity.

4. The address unanimously adopted by both branches of the legislature at your last session, pointing out the financial disadvantages under which the province labors, as a member of the confederation, was forwarded to Ottawa to be laid before his excellency the governor-general, and was subsequently pressed upon the attention of the federal ministers by members of my government, whose report will be placed in your hands. I have to regret that in this matter of paramount importance I am unable to communicate to you the decision of the federal government. It is hoped, however, that such decision will be given at an early day.

5 Under special authority conferred by a resolution of the house of assembly, my government opened negotiations with various parties with a view of securing the completion of the railway between Annapolis and Digby, and, if possible, the consolidation of the lines from Halifax to Yarmouth. These negotiations are approaching completion, and I hope to be able very shortly to inform you of a favorable issue.

6. During the year, extensive operations have been carried on throughout the province under the provision of the bridge act, with, I have reason to believe very satisfactory results.

7. The method of expending the ordinary road and bridge moneys granted by the legislature is still in some respects unsatisfactory. The provincial engineer has, by direction of my government, prepared a special report on the most economical system of constructing and maintaining public roads. This report will be submitted for your consideration.

8. For the purpose of maintaining the right of the provincial legislatures to make laws respecting licenses for the sale of intoxication liquors, my government united with the governments of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and British Columbia, as parties to a case to be submitted to the supreme court of Canada, touching the validity of the license acts passed by the parliament of the Dominion. I have received from their lordships of the supreme court a copy of their decision, which declares that except so far as concerns wholesale and vessel licenses, the Dominion liquor license act of 1883 and the act of 1884 in amendment thereof, are beyond the legislative authority of the parliament of Canada. The papers on the subject will be laid before you.

9. During the recess it became necessary to raise certain sums of money under the authority of the act of your last session respecting a provincial loan. I am glad to be able to inform you that in all cases the moneys required were obtained in our home market on favorable terms.

10. The government of Canada having, for certain reasons, failed to respond to an application for the repayment to Messrs. Baring Brothers and Company, authorized by chapter 2 of the acts of 1884, my government made other arrangements which enabled them to carry out the intention of the legislature in that respect. The papers relating to this matter will be submitted to you, and a measure will be introduced to meet the requirements of the case.

11. A measure designed to extend the privileges and responsibilities of the electoral franchise will be submitted for your consideration.

12. While our general system of education may be pronounced excellent, there are some points in which improvement is desirable. I invite your attention to the expediency of raising the standard of our academical institutions, encouraging the employment of the highest class of teachers in the larger settlements of the province, and providing for a more equitable application of the taxes levied for school purposes.

13. The subject of technical education is one that is receiving much attention in many quarters. While the funds at the disposal of my government are not at present large enough to warrant an extensive application of the principles which have been so successful in the technical schools of the old world, we may be able to make a beginning in the case of the cultivators of the soil, who form the largest class of our population. A measure designed to meet in some degree the need of better agricultural education will be submitted to you.

14. Our present act for the encouragement of agriculture is somewhat unsatisfactory. A measure will be laid before you having in view a more efficient administration of the affairs of this department

15. A measure will be submitted to you with reference to certain public buildings. A careful examination of the provincial hospital for the insane has satisfied my government that considerable alteration and improvements are required to fully protect the inmates against the dangers of fire. Recent disasters in other countries emphasize the necessity of special precautions for the protection of the afflicted in such institutions. A report on this subject will be laid before you.

16. Since the laws regulating the coal royalties were passed, changes have taken place in the course of the coal trade which suggest the propriety of a readjustment of the royalties. You will be invited to consider a measure on this subject.

17. The neccessity of better arrangements for the collection of the debts due to the board of public charities is apparent. A bill designed to meet the requirments of the province in this respect, will be submitted to you.

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

18. Pending the adjustment of the claims of the province upon the federal treasury, my government have deemed it prudent—even at the cost of restricting the outlay upon some important public service—to endeavor to keep the expenditure within the means at their disposal. I am glad to be able to inform you that in this they have been successful. The public accounts, which will be laid before you, again show a modest surplus.

19. The estimates for the current year will be submitted to you. I trust that you will find the provision made for the public service is as liberal as the financial position of the province will warrant.

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

20. The reports of the various departments of the public service are in advanced state, and will be promptly laid before you together with papers relating to several important matters that have occupied the attention of my government during the recess.

21. To the various subjects I have brought to your notice, and to all others that may demand your attention, I invite your most careful consideration, in the fullest confidence that your deliberations will promote the interests of our province.

Hon. Mr. Goudge moved the reply to the address in the Legislative Council and Mr. Thomas R Black, the newly elected member for Cumberland in the House of Assembly. The debates on the address have principally occupied the attention of the House since the opening.

### The Grangers in Council.

(From the Halifax Papers.)

The annual meeting of the maritime provincial grange commenced yesterday. The following are among those in attendance :

Officers,—A.—M. B. Black; O.—A. W. Leeman; Sy.—A McQueen; L.—T. A. McDonald; Ch.—F. H. A. Axford; S.—E. A. Bishop; A. S.—G. L Sellars and wife; G. K.—R. S. Blois; O.—Mrs. A. R. Black; P.—Mrs. J. C. Black; F.—Mrs. W. F. George, E. S. Creed W. F. George.

Delegates :—J. S. Miller, J. C. Black and wife, Colchester; Robt. Davison and wife, Geo. Creed and wife, Hants; DeL. Sheffield, Kings; Thomas Jones, Solomon Chute, Annapolis; John R. McKenzie, and wife, James McIntosh and wife, Pictou; John Roach and wife, J. N. Fowler, Cumberland; C. S. Bishop, C. S. Alward, Albert, N. B.; J. M. Freeman, Morning Star.

Visitors ;—F. W. Bowes, Dr. Munro, J. T. Jackson, W. M. Forsyth, A. B. North, R. W. Starr, J. Fraser, John Burns, Daniel Lytle, Dr. Thorne.

In his address, the grand master said :—There is one man in our order in the maritime province to whom the grange owes a great debt of gratitude. His indefatigable labor in diffusing a knowledge of its principles, and arousing an interest in its purposes have been largely successful, while his careful study of the whole economy of the order and his self-sacrificing zeal in organizing granges in different sections of the province are worthy of high commendation, and if practicable should have a more substantial recognition. I refer to George Creed. In carrying out the aim of this provincial grange, (to promote the interests of the agricultural population), your attention will be again called to the two leading question of education and taxation, which at our last session were justly regarded as of paramount importance. An agricultural college for the maritime provinces looms up in the future, Your persevering agitation of the question and judicious use of the all powerful franchise bill limit that future and I venture to predict that many who hear my voice to-day will live to see such an institution in the united matime provinces, throwing its genial and enlivening influence over the land. A just and equitable assessment law, similar to those working in the neighboring republic and in our sister provinces, cannot long be denied us. If by no other means, enlightened public sentiment must soon condemn and sentence to oblivion the present law, so unequal and oppressive to large numbers of our long suffering countrymen. In financial matter the cooperative principle is being developed in our midst. The branch store in this city will require your kind and consideration and generous support. Your attention will also be called to the advantages proposed in connection with a plan for insurence by the patrons of husbandry, which plan will, I hope, be found of such a character as to commend itself to your approval, and prove an important factor in promoting our union and strength. While we may hope that our subordinate grangers will supply us with suggestions and topics for discussion I would remind you that they will look to us for instruction in that course which is best adapted to promote the greatest efficiency of the order. They may look to us to enunciate principles for their daily avocation, for their mental pursuits, and for their social enjoyments, and there having been given they will not be slow to discuss the deductions and to grasp the modus operandi by which the coveted success shall be attained.

THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

reported, as follows: Agriculture is the greatest among the arts. The earth is the source whence comes the means to sustain life. Agriculture is the mother of all other arts. It creates and maintains manufactures. It gives employment to navigation and whitens every sea with the sails of commerce. It lies at the very foundation of a nations prosperity and is the source of our country's real wealth. And in this vast problem the farmer is the chief factor. Yet, many of us forget that every ship that leaves our stations laden with the products of the farm is also freighted with the life blood of our soil. Then in view of the vast importance of our calling and the great drain on the fertility of our soil it behooves us to cast about for some means to maintain the fertility of our farms and make them more remunerative with a greater certainty of success. Your committee are aware that 90 per cent, of the farms in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are suffering from an over abundance of moisture in the soil and would recommend that some system be adopted by the farmers suited to their individual circumstances to drain their land of its surplus moisture. We recommend that where tiles can be procured at a reasonable rate they be used as they are the most durable. Your committee also recommend that every shovel full of manure be saved and made on the farm before we invest in farm commercial fertilizers and then do so sparingly, as we consider the price asked for the imported article far exceeds its value on most farms. But we recommend that every encouragement be given to develop the phosphate beds that lie dormant in our hills. Your committee further recommend that some system of keeping farm accounts simple in itself should be adopted by farmers, that the uncertainty of guesswork may be done away with, and that a diary of farm operations of each day may be noted down in the evening for future reference. No one who has not tried it can imagine the convenience and satisfaction of turning to day and date of transactions of former years.

The afternoon was spent in the discussion of these reports, which were referred to committees for further consideration. The evening session was taken up with the election of officers, which finally resulted as follows:

W. M.—W. F George, Sackville.
O.—George Breed, Rawdon.
Secy.—Dr. E. S. Creed, Newport.
Treas.—J. C. Black, Truro.
Lectr.—Dr. Munro, M. P. P., Pictou.
Chap.—Rev. Mr. Axford, Kings.
Steward.—J. S. Miller
Ass't do.—John E. Roach, Annapolis.
G. K.—Dr. L. Sheffields, Kings.
Ceres.—Mrs. John Roach, Annapolis.
Pomona.—Mrs. J. C. Black, Truro.
Flora.—Mrs. G. L. Sellers, River John.
Lady Asst. S.—Mrs. Creed, Rawdon.
Executive committee.—R. W. Starr, Hon. A. McQueen, George Creed, and A. B. Black.
Delegates to Dominion Grange.—A. B. Black, Amherst; Hon. Angus McQueen, Point de Bute.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. John Burns, of the Dominion supply branch store, gave an address on insurance, calling attention to the propriety of establishing local mutual insurance, showing its advantage over the Ontario Dominion insurance.

The insurance committee reported, recommending that a bill be placed in the hands of Dr. Munroe, M. P. P., of Pictou, and W. M. Blair, M. P. P., of Colchester, to inaugurate an insurance system at once for farmers, similar to that in vogue in Ontario.

The secretary's report shows the order to be in a sound state financially and numerically. There are 88 grangers working under the jurisdiction of this body, with a membership of about 2,700.

The committee on officers' reports made the following report:

"There are three subjects in the master's address, to which we would earnestly call attention, viz :—Taxation, education and extreme care in sending only the best articles of farm produce to the grange supply Committee carefully grade and mark inferior goods. Your committee are convinced that upon the early, vigorous, determined action on the matter of taxation, depends to a large extent the success of our order. We must strive in every way, to follow up the work we have begun or it will take long years to come, before we will have any change.

THE TIME HAS FULLY COME

when a firm stand must be taken; when we must stand like men for our rights. Our rights, our privileges, have been withheld from us by men in authority. All we ask is for common justice to be meted out to us. And if asking will not do, then we will have to adopt stronger measures, as there are times when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Your committee would recommend that a series of public meetings be held in every section, where there is a grange, and invite all to take part in this all important subject—taxation. While the farmers number a very large proportion of the population of Nova Scotia, paying the largest portion of the taxes, and while the prosperity depends every other branch of business in our beloved province, not one dollar is spent on agricultural education, which in this nineteenth century is a standing disgrace to our public men, and will remain so as long as no action is taken. The want of action on the part of the legislature, certainly shows a want of ability or a great neglect of the trust imposed on them of looking after the interests of the majority of the tax payers. They seem to lose sight of the fact that if the farmers were prosperous, each and all other professions or industries would also be prosperous. Matters of smaller moment occupy our legislative bodies from year to year. The suggestions of your committee on agriculture are good, and calls forth the question, why have our government at no time in the past taken any action, or made an effort to establish

A MANUFACTORY OF BONE DUST,

or phosphates at cost. Farmers in Nova Scotia are paying about $34 per ton for bone dust, $40 per ton for phosphates. The former costs about $12 per ton, the latter costs $16 and we get these necessary manures at these prices the products of the farms might soon be doubled. Could the leading farmers of Nova Scotia who believe in improvements, get money from the government at a low rate of interest payable back in small instalments, to use in draining our wet land, it would add untold wealth to our province. There is a greater grain-fall in Nova Scotia than in any other part of North America. The subsoil is of a harder formation than almost any other These facts show the great need of systematic drainage. The executive committee have brought to your notice the importance of establishing a mutal fire insurance company. But we forbear to say anything on this matter, as the special committee appointed by your grange have taken action on this subject. Your committee fully endorse the view that the fences cost more than the land enclosed; also that the true basis of cattle and fence laws is that everyone should take care of his own stock, and be responsible for and chargeable with all damage done through lack of requisite care.

Various delegates gave expression of their views on the system of municipalities in the different counties, instancing the alarming extent to which rum, politics and money entered into the issue. Halifax was decided upon as the place for the next annual meeting.

## THE WAR IN EGYPT!

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The guards left for Suakim to-day. The Duke of Cambridge in an address reminded them that their discipline was of high order and that England would be proud of a good report of their services. He hoped that notwithstanding the severe heat attendant on the campaign in Egypt, the Guards would remember their duty to their country and do it nobly. The Prince of Wales and her daughters were at the review and large numbers collected to give the Guards a parting cheer.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—It is reported that Gen. Gordon sent last message to Lord Wolseley, "I can hold out at Khartoum for years," was preceeded by the question "What are you coming for?—I have not asked for you."

A Constantinople despatch says :—The general feeling among the Turks is that the Italian co-operation with England in Egypt is purposely brought by Mr. Gladstone to further his annexation views in respect to Egypt. The news of the fall of Khartoum is received here with mingled feelings of admiration and anxiety. Mohammedans and Turks cannot but feel some pride in the triumph of their faith. At the same time they dread the effect the news may have on the Arab population. Generally the Turks would have preferred to see Gordon a prisoner in the Mahdi's camp, in which case England would have required the Sultan's diplomatic services.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Upon thec apture of Khartoum, the Mahdi seized all the treasure in General Gordon's possession. This includes a large amount in bank notes, which El Mahdi is now trying to discount. A few copies of a leaden medal, struck by General Gordon to commemorate the long siege of Khartoum, have been received in London, and are selling for double their weight in gold.

The first battalion of the Coldstream guards, 846 in number, started to-day for Suakim. They left the Wellington barracks amid pathetic scenes of leave-taking. Relatives and friends had assembled in force. A detachment of the Hussars left Aldershot to-day for Portsmouth, where they will embark to Egypt. The steamer Tyne sailed for Portsmouth to-day, and reinforcements for the Soudan.

Advices from Gakdul wells, of the 17th inst., report the arrival there of General Wood, and three companies of infantry.

The Queen in an autograph letter to Earl Derby, colonial secretary, says: "Pray express my warm and grateful feelings to the colonies for the proffered aid." The Queen will arrive at Windsor to-day and will inspect the troops.

A conference of conservative leaders was held last night, at which it was decided to submit it to the House of Commons a direct vote of confidence on the Egyptian policy of the government, involving condemnation of the past policy and want of confidence in the future.

It is announced that in view of the fact that the fall of Khartoum and death of Gen. Gordon have rendered the main objects of Wolseley's expedition impossible, the government have decided the expedition to change the whole plan of the campaign in the Soudan. Buckenbury, who succeeded the late Gen. Earle, has been ordered to Suakim in advance on Berber and to concentrate his troops at Korti. Col Sir Redvers Buller, who evacuated Gubat and Kosheh Station, instant and withdrew his forces to Abu Klea, has also been ordered to fall back to Korti. All available troops in Gen. Wolseley's command will be concentrated at that place and at Debbeh and Kerosko, the main body being at Korti. It is probable that Gen. Wolseley may evacuate Korti and retire to Debbeh, as at Korti the general could be surrounded while the whole army entrenched at Debbeh could hold its own, if necessary, until the rising of the Nile occurs.

A cavass who has given the most intelligent and apparently most reliable account of the fall of Khartoum is named Abdul Kerim. He was one of Gen. Gordon's servants and escaped from Khartoum by means of bribery. Abdul Kerim says Faraz, upon whom Gen. Gordon relied implicitly was the person who delivered Khartoum to the Mahdi's troops. When they entered the city Faraz prevented the garrison firing upon them. The story that Faraz had once been slave and that Gordon secured his liberation and that when he subsequently entered Gordon's service the latter was deceived into mistaking Faraz' zeal for evidence of gratitude, is corroborated by the cavass. When Gordon made Faraz military commandant he used to receive letters from the Mahdi. When Gordon would ask him about the correspondence, Faraz would say the letters were unimportant, and Gordon apparently believed him. Gordon's clerk and chief clerk of arsenal were killed The Mahdi did not enter Khartoum until the third day of the capitulation. He inspected the city and returned to Ondurman where he remains. After Gen. Gordon fell, the Arabs killed his clerk and nine others with spears. Others who were at the time with Gen. Gordon escaped. The cavass declares that excepting the attack in which these murders were committed there was no fighting at Khartoum. During the attack all Europeans and most of the notables were killed. No women or children were killed and all who submitted to the invaders and surrendered their valuables were permitted to depart unharmed. It was reported the Mahdi ordered Faraz to be hanged, and that the Prophet's soldiers plundered Khartoum, killing all the Greeks in the arsenal and liberating all the prisoners except the Greek Consul Nicolei and the Dr. Abdul says the Mahdi has 40,000 fighting men, who, however, he thinks have been somewhat scared at the results of the battles at Abu Klea, Gubat and Kabbabish

Korti, Feb. 19.—Eighty of the Canadian voyagers remain at Korti for further service in the Soudan. All the officers offered to remain until the end of the campaign and the offers of three of them, Dennison, Kennedy and Neilson, were accepted.

London, Feb. 20 —General Sir Herbert Stewart died from the effects of wounds received in his last battle.

New York, Feb. 21.—The *Commercial Advertiser*, in an extra edition this evening, under the caption "Startling news," and the following headlines in large letters, "Reported massacre of the British and suicide of General Wolseley," publishes the following despatch :—

"Suakim, Feb 21.—The Turkish officers at Juddeh exhibit hostility to the British at Suakim and refuse to furnish them with either supplies or laborers. The Turks at Juddeh are circulating reports that the British troops in the desert have been massacred and General Wolseley has committed suicide. Enormous numbers of hostile Arabs are missing at Tamai. But few of the enemy are at present noticed along the coast hereabouts. The Mahdis followers at Hasheen are alarmed at the approach of the British. The Amarar tribes, it is reported, are preparing to desert Osman Digna as soon as the British advances against him. The Italians at Beilut refuse to permit Egyptian troops to land there. The Italians are entrenching Massowah and building piers for the landing of stores and troops."

The Associated Press despatch received by the *World* an hour later says the war office in London, when inquiries were made there, said no information of the kind indicated had been received there and it was not believed.

The death of Gen. Earle, at Berti took place at the head of his troops as they scaled the difficult rocks which lay in their path, and drove the rebels from their shelter at the point of the bayonet. Both the Black Watch and the South Staffordshire regiment fought most bravely. In addition to Gen. Earle three officers and eight men were killed and 35 wounded. Gen. Earle was regarded as one of the most brilliant, brave and popular soldiers in the British army.

General Sir George Graham, who is to command the Suakim-Berber expedition started for Suakim last night. An Arabian paper reported that El Mahdi promised Foraj 150,000 thalers to betray Khartoum, but gave him only 60,000 and when Foraj complained the Mahdi hanged him. It is said that the Mahdi captured 15,000 Remington rifles at Khartoum. Efforts have been made to induce the Porte to abandon the idea of an expedition to Egypt. The grand vizier and foreign minister have told Windham that the porte's decision is final and that the best guarantee against further annexation on the Red Sea coast is Turkish occupation of principal forts.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Enthusiasm of the London populace for a vigorous prosecution of the war in Soudan reached its culmination to-day on the occasion of the departure of the Scots Guards from the capital. Their leave taking was marked with the same pathetic incidents which characterized the departments of the Coldstream and Grenadier Guards, only a greater intensity of feeling was manifested. The march from the barracks to Westminister bridge was so thronged with patriotic multitudes that it was almost impossible for the soldiers to force their passage through. As soon as the guards came in sight the air was rent with cheers.

A telegram from Dublin reports that a rumor prevailed in that city to-night that the troopship Lydian Monarch, from Kinsaton for Suakim, had foundered in St. George's Channel. There is intense excitement in Dublin over the report, but no advices confirmatory of the rumor have been received by the admiralty. There have been terrible gales in Scotland and Ireland within the past few days. Steamers have been detained from sailing and great damage done along the coast and numerous losses of life are reported.

General Graham will have 8,000 troops in the Soudan by the 9th of March. These will include the Indian contingent.

London, Feb. 23.—The latest advices from the Soudan state that hostile Arabs reappeared at Abu Klea on the night of 19th inst., and were dispersed by a few rounds from Buller's Gardners guns This intelligence, which is conveyed in a despatch dated Abu Klea, Feb. 20th also contains a statement that the Arabs taken prisoners by Buller state that El Mahdi has returned to Khartoum.

Lord Avonmore is dead. He died of enteric fever at Kirkbekan, the scene of the recent battle in which Gen. Earle lost his life.

A number of despatches from Gen. Gordon to the English Government have been published.

There is no truth in reported loss of the steamer Lydian Monarch.

### Births.

LONGLEY.—On 19th inst., the wife of Mr. Israel Longley, of Granville, of a son.

### Marriages.

MILLER—DODGE —At the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. E. H. Sweet, assisted by the Rev. Geo. Johnson, Mr. Edwin J. Miller, (of the firm of Miller Bros.) Middleton, and Bessie C., only daughter of Edwin G. Dodge, Esq., of Spa Springs, Wilmot, N. S.

FOWLER—LAYTE —On the 28th inst., at the Pastor's residence, No. 93 Lexington Street, by Rev. J. E. Twitchell, D. D., Mr. Daniel S. Fowler and Miss Annie E. Layte, both of Boston.


Crumbs of Comfort.

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


### Deaths.

PEARCE.—At Mt. Hanley, Feb. 9th, Joseph Pearce, aged 56 years. The deceased was a faithful member of the Pine Grove Baptist Church.


ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, their is no mistake about it. It cures dysentry and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces the inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

New Advertisements.

# 10 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT
ALLOWED AT
STEVENS' STORE,
LAWRENCETOWN.
FOR NEXT 30 DAYS,
—ON ALL—
Ready-Made Clothing,
Fancy Goods, &c.,
For Cash to Clear. Come Early as
Bargains
will be given to Cash purchasers
—AT—
E. STEVENS'.

See Here!
BIG REDUCTIONS
AT
J. W. Whitman's
Lawrencetown.

| | Former Price. | Reduced to |
|---|---|---|
| Men's Hard Felt Hats, | $2 00 | $1 25 |
| " Soft Hats | 1 50 | 1 00 |
| Boys' Hals | 50 | 25 |
| Blue Serge | 36 | 28 |
| do Skirts | 1 85 | 1 40 |
| Womens' Hose | 42 | 30 |
| Childs' Hose | 20 | 15 |
| Quilts | 1 20 | 1 00 |

PRINTS Extremely Low!!
Call early and secure a Bargain.
No discount for credit.
A Word to the Wise! Those whose Bills are overdue! Please Pay Up.
J. W. WHITMAN.

BRIDGETOWN
Skating Rink.
THE RINK will be opened for Skating on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, and on SATURDAY afternoon during the season. Doors open at 7.15 in the evening, and skating to commence at 7.45. In the afternoon at 2 30, to commence 2 45.
Single Tickets, ordinary nights 10 cents; eight tickets for $1.00. Afternoon, 10 cents; Children under 12 years of age 5 cents,
JOHN L. COX,
OLIVER RUFFEE,
Proprietors.
Bridgetown, Dec. 30th, '84. 483m.

NEW GOODS.
AT
W. W Saunders,
The subscriber has received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays consisting of:—
Stationery;
Books, Games;
Albums;
Christmas Cards,
Portfolios;
Writing Desks;
Fancy Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Children's Dishes, Vases, Tool Chests, Paint Boxes,
TOYS
FOR CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.
In our
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,
will be found a number of Fancy and pretty goods suitable for presents for those of mature years.
Xmas Confectionery
Nuts, Raisins, Spices, Figs,
Canned Fruits, etc., etc.

Boots & Shoes!
In this line I have a very large stock of all the leading makes, Men, Women and Children, can all be suited,—no matter how particular.
Also a good stock of
Rubbers and Overboots.
Dec. 9, 884.

WANTED
IMMEDIATELY!
500 MEN
To buy their WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS at
Morrison's the Tailor,
Middleton, N. S.,
Where they can get a Better Stock of
Cloth and Trimmings
at LOWER PRICES than any other place in the two Counties.
Having a good staff of experienced workmen, I can guarantee satisfaction every time.
A. J. MORRISON'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR, MIDDLETON CORNER.
September 1, '84.

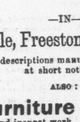
New Advertisements.

Nova Scotia S. S. COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)
1885. : : 1885.
Two Trips a Week
TO BOSTON.
Stmr. Dominion
WILL leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY on arrival of Express Trains from Halifax, connecting at St. John with the I. S. S. Co's Steamers on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Passengers ticketed by this route same as by direct Line. Also freight put through at reasonable rates.
For further particulars apply to
P. INNIS, Mgr. W. & A.,
Kentville, or Agt., on W. A. R.
G. E. CORBITT,
Agt. Annapolis.

BAY LINE.
STMR. DOMINION
Will Leave St. John for Digby and Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, returning same day.
F. L. CLEMENTS,.....AGENT, BOSTON

G. E. CORBITT,
AGENT, ANNAPOLIS.
janyf1f.

THE CURRENT CHICAGO, U. S. A. The great Literary and Family Journal of our time. Clean, perfect, grand Over 500 brilliant contributors. $4.50, yearly; 6 months, $3. Buy it at your news dealers—Send 10 cents for sample copy. THE CURRENT AND MONITOR, ONE YEAR, ONLY $4.40.

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

APPLES! APPLES!
GENTLEMEN.—At the earnest solicitations of friends, fruit growers and shippers, I have decided to spend the remainder of the present season in London, engaged in the sale of apples. I have secured an office in the centre of the trade, near the auction rooms at Monument Yards, and shall aim to keep my patrons supplied weekly with the most reliable information in reference to the market and its requirements. The best methods of packing, the proper varieties; the proper time of shipping and such other information as they need, in order to secure the very best returns for the capital invested. I have felt for years that the fruit growers of the Annapolis valley were losing large sums from the lack of such information as could be supplied by one who has had a long experience in growing and shipping, and is therefore fully competent to advise them.
I trust that the arrangement may prove mutually beneficial.
Correspondence solicited.
I remain yours,
A. H. JOHNSON,
40 Fish Hill, London, E. C.
Dec. 23rd, '84. 373m.

For Sale!
35 Tons
Marsh and Upland Hay.
Apply to
BUSBY BENT.
Tupperville, Jan. 8th, '85. tf

APPLES!
APPLES! APPLES!
Charles Donald & Co.,
79, QUEEN ST., LONDON, E. C.,
WILL be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business. They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances. [aug69m]

THE NEW
RAYMOND
THE FAVORITE
SEWING-MACHINE
FOR FAMILY USE.
HIGH ARM - HIGH FINISH
Easy. Silent. Durable.
All the "Raymond" Shuttle Machines are fitted with the Patent
Automatic Bobbin Winder
CHAS. RAYMOND,
MANUFACTURER
GUELPH, ONTARIO.

New Advertisements.

H. H. BANKS,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
COLONIAL MARKET,
—AND—
Parker Market, Halifax, N. S.,
Thanks his numerous consigners for their liberal patronage and solicits a continuance. Having had twelve years experience in handling COUNTRY PRODUCE, I am prepared to guarantee satisfaction. Storage for 12,000 barrels, also for produce in bulk.
Nov. 24th, 1884. 135m.

Chemical Fertilizer Works!
HALIFAX, N. S.
Great Success with our Fertilizers.
Good crops grown on them notwitnstanding the wet, cold season where otherwise crops were almost a total failure.
We offer for the seventh season our Celebrated Fertilizer which no farmer can afford to do without.
"CERES" SUPERPHOSPHATE,
(The complete Fertilizer.)
GROUND BONE, MEDIUM BONE, BONE MEAL.
Best quality. Finest mechanical condition. Fertilizers analyzed by Prof. George Lawson.
Send for circular and Price list.
JACK & BELL,
Pickford & Black's Wharf, Halifax, N. S,
Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.
Halifax, Dec 23rd, '84. 6m

SPRING HILL MINES, CUM. CO., N. S., Sept. 3rd, 1884.
MRS. SOPHIA POTTER.—Dear Friend.—I cannot say too much in favor of your Bone Rheumatic Liniment. Last winter I was taken with Diphtheritic Croup. It commenced in my stomach. My stomach and throat were rapidly closing up. I bathed my throat and chest and took for a dose a teaspoonful of Liniment in a teaspoonful of luke warm water. I was easy in an hour. I continued using it till cured. My husband has been subject to Quinsy sore throat, summer and winter. He had a severe attack a year ago; we used your Liniment, drinking, bathing and putting it on the poultices. It cured him, and has not been troubled since.
When my brother fell from the truck and inflammation was raging in his back, your Liniment saved his life, when the doctors failed to relieve him. We tore and burned up a whole blanket to get hot flannels for his back. I would say to all when bathing with your Liniment, do not omit the hot flannels. We do not think there was ever such a Liniment made and would not be without it in the house. It also cured my rheumatism. Hope you will receive the success you rightly deserve.
Yours truly,
MRS. WILLIAM EVETT.
For Sale at Denison's Drug Store.

MAIL CONTRACT!
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on FRIDAY, 3rd of April for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails, three times per week each way, between
Annapolis & Saw Mill Creek
under a proposed contract for four years from the 1st July next.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Annapolis and Saw Mill Creek, and at this office.
CHARLES J. MCDONALD,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Halifax, 13th Feb, 1885. 31t48.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.
Whereas
N. Freeman Marshall,
Of Middleton, in the County of Annapolis, Merchant, having by deed, bearing date the 12th day of February, A. D. 1885, assigned to me all his assets and effects, real and personal, in trust. First, to pay all expenses connected with said assignment and then to pay such of his creditors as shall execute the said deed of assignment, within three months from its date, so far as the property assigned shall be sufficient thereto, in order as shown by his schedule of creditors annexed to said assignment.
Notice is hereby given, that the said deed of assignment, now lies at the store of the said N. Freeman Marshall, now occupied by me, in Middleton, where parties interested in the assignment may inspect the same and creditors of the said N. Freeman Marshall wishing to participate in the said assignment, are requested to sign.
All parties indebted to the said N. Freeman Marshall, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
HARRY E. REED,
ASSIGNEE.
Bridgetown, Feb. 12th, 1885. 45tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.
Whereas
William W. Brown,
Of the Township of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, has assigned all his property, real and personal, to the subscriber for the benefit of such of his creditors as may execute the same within sixty days from the 21st of December last past, the date of said assignment.
Notice is hereby given that said Deed of Assignment lies at the store of W. W. Saunders, in Bridgetown, for inspection and signature.
ISRAEL FOSTER.
Bridgetown, January 5th, 1885. 392m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT!
Notice is hereby given that
John E. Farnsworth,
of Hampton, in the County of Annapolis, yeoman, has by deed of assignment conveyed in trust to the undersigned all his personal estate for the benefit of his creditors, who shall become parties to said deed of assignment within sixty days.
A duplicate of the deed of assignment lies at my office where it can be examined and executed by said creditors.
A. D. CAMERON,
ASSIGNEE.
Bridgetown, Jan. 7th, 1885. 402mpd.

W. H. Fairn,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
MUTUAL RELIEF SOCIETY
OF NOVA SCOTIA.
Also, Agent for the
"QUEEN" INSURANCE CO.,
Of Liverpool and London.
Capital, Two Millions, Stg.
Fire and Life Insurance effected at the cheapest current rates.
ADDRESS
LAWRENCETOWN, N. S.
Jan. 15th, 1885. 41tf

Real Estate
FOR SALE.
ALL that Property in Bridgetown, situated midway on Queen Street, Bridgetown, occupied by F. C. HARRIS, consisting of a Two Story Dwelling and large Store alongside with Outbuildings; a fine garden; size of lot 180x66. Streets on three sides. As a residence and business stand, this property is second to none in town, and is too well-known to require further description.
Price moderate and terms to suit purchasers. If not sold this property will be let 1st of May next. Apply to
ALBERT MORSE, Solicitor.
41tf Office, Queen St., Bridgetown.

New Advertis

## Miscellaneous.

### Etiquette of Whist.

There are certain suggestions and notes relative to the manner of playing the modern, scientific game of whist, which we do not find in the dry rules laid down by our best writers. While they tell us the mechanical operations of playing and how to make the most of the cards held, they do not tell us what small talk should be inserted between hands in order to lighten the sombre routine of play. For instance, should the dealer spill the cards on the floor while trying to shuffle them, many would not know what to say in order to relieve him of his embarrasment. You should at that time ask him if you had not better procure a bushel basket for him to shuffle in. This will at once produce roars of laughter, and the game will proceed smoothly. Mr. Pole has omitted such suggestions as these, and I have taken the responsibility of naming a few.

Should you wish to gain the esteem and admiration of your partner and other lovers of whist, occasionally ask, 'what's trumps?' and yawn so that the players may admire the filling of your wisdom teeth. This shows your interest in the game and gives your partner perfect faith and child-like confidence in your play.

The game may be greatly enhanced by the hesitation of a player when a new suit is introduced, and his bright, crisp and original remark that he'll be hanged if he remembers whether the ace of that has been played or not. This will show everybody that an All wise Providence, seeing that you wouldn't know what to do with an intellect if you had it, saw fit to give yours to a cow.

If your adversaries gain the rubber, and one of them does the scoring, make the remark that it is half in counting, and suggest that you will keep the books yourself hereafter. This joke is still in repair, and you can now get it with your pack of counters at any firstclass dealer. The game of whist is very much brightened by these remarks, and I would no more think of getting whist cards, etc., without securing the jokes that go with the pack than I would go into the minstrel business without 'Noah's Joke Book,' and Adam's great work entitled 'Mirth Without a Master, or, Every Man His Own Damphool.'

Should your partner trump a trick which is already your own, show your superior knowledge of the game by abusing her if she be a lady. This will convince her that you know more about the game of whist than you do about common decency. The blood of but one human being is upon my hands. It is the blood of a man who played whist against me one evening and scolded his partner until the tears came in her beautiful eyes. He claimed that he had a right to do so because she was his wife, but that didn't make any difference with the coroners's jury. She makes a mighty fine looking widow, and I do not regret the part I took in the tragedy.

There are two kinds of brute vertebrates. One wears hair and has the decency to stay out of doors; the other wears clothes and makes money and insists on coming indoors and playing whist and abusing his partner. One hangs by his tail to a forest tree and behaves himself; the other hangs by his purse string to decent society and makes himself obnoxious.

Should your mind wander while playing the game of whist, so that you foolishly throw away a trick, third hand take back your card and substitute another, laughing merrily all the time. Your remains will look much better, when arranged for the tomb, if you die with a smile on your face. If you wish to be loved by all who know you, and if you wish to secure an early immortality, insist on throwing away tricks in third hand, yawn till the top of your head settles out of sight, and occasionally ask, 'What's trumps?'

Lots of people of that kind have died suddenly during the past five years and many thought their deaths were caused by a secret society, but they were not. It's getting so now that if a man plays whist that way the life insurance companies will not insure him, and I don't blame them I would as soon insure the man who goes around with his coat-tail pockets full of Czar busting bombs.—*Bill Nye, in N. Y. Mercury.*

### Good Beef from an Old Cow.

There are many who will not believe that an old cow will make good beef, and contend that such beef will be tough. This is not the case under proper management, for we make it a practice to fatten and kill a beef [usually a fat old cow] every year, for our own beef supply. The way we managed it was to let the cow, when she had become dry, run down very poor or else buy such an animal in that condition, and then put her up to fatten. We fattened her just as fast as we possibly could, and as soon as she was fat enough for the butcher she was killed and dressed. The meat was tender and juicy, always kept well, and was free from that great shrinkage which is noticeable in the meat from young and immature animals. We always made the very finest of 'dried beef' from this meat, and we would advise our brother farmers to try it, as our way is undoubtedly better every way than killing young, immature, and improving animals, as is too often done for the sake of securing tender meat. By this method the cows which have outgrown their usefulness in the dairy can be made profitable use of as beef. The secret of the matter is in first running the animal down in flesh as much as as possible and then fattening as rapidly as it can be done. If in fair condition when dried off and put up to fatten, and then fattened slowly, tough meat is sure to result from old animals.—*Western Rural.*

How to Churn.—The New England Farmer summarizes the features of churning most admirably as follows:—

Sweet cream just removed from the milk does not churn as rapidly as older cream that has been 'ripened.' Cream, when too warm, is liable to give trouble, and if too cold it is sure. Thin cream is longer in coming than thick cream. Filling the churn too full is a very common cause of trouble. Too rapid motion of the dasher is liable to whip the cream into froth. The trouble is more with the operator of the churn than with the the cream. If churned very slowly there is liable to be so little friction the butter will never come. By long churning the temperature may change so as to prevent success. If a barrel or box churn is filled very full the cream may swell until the revolutions go on without agitating the cream and if the churn has a crank it may thus revolve the cream into a solid body without friction. These are not all the troubles that may get into the churn, but they are quite enough for one lesson. The cardinal point is fill your churn but half full and see that the temperature is right.

### Generous John Kelly.

If John Kelly has faults, he covers a multitude of them by his liberality, says a writer in the New York *Mail and Express*. No appeal to him was ever made in vain. He has put hundreds of men into office, and has given financial aid to thousands. When he is down town, his office is overrun with callers. He never forgets a name or a face. Men go to him with all sorts of stories. 'I can't put you to work,' he would say to those who seemed to be in need, 'but take this, and come again, and I will see what I can do,' and he would put a bill or two in the out stretched palm. 'Now don't forget, come again when you want anything,' and with the air of a Chesterfield, he would bow his humblest and poorest caller out with all the courtesy that he would show a United States senator. When he was controller Mr. Kelly never permitted a penny of the city's money to be used for his own purposes. So careful was he of this that he would make his messenger go to the post office with his letter and pay for the postage, instead of using the stamps furnished by the city.

I was walking up Broadway with Mr. Kelly one dark, cloudy, midwinter afternoon. Before we reached Chambers street he was stopped by a dozen poor fellows who asked for work. He couldn't give them work, but he gave each of them some money. A block or two further up a shabbily dressed laborer accosted him.

'I can't give you work, and I have no money,' he said, as he stopped and shook hands with the man.

'Oi'm sorry boss,' was the reply.

'If you'll lend me one dollar I'll give it to this man,' he said turning to me, 'and I'll pay you to-morrow.'

I did so, and as we walked along he told me that he had given away every cent that he had had with him. 'I'm glad to be able to do it, too,' he said. 'There is a satisfaction in helping one's fellows.'

Before 9 o'clock the next morning Mr. Kelley had called at my office and returned the one dollar.

Effect of Alcohol on Arteries.—Prof. Loomis, of New York, on presenting a case of aneurism to his class made the following pointed statement touching the causative relation of alcohol to this accident: 'A man can take two or three glasses of stimulants through the day, as he may feel the inclination, and he may continue this habit for perhaps twenty years without any evident harm accruing from it; but, when this man reaches that period of life when the vital powers are on the decline, he suddenly feels himself old before his time, for he has all these years been laying the foundation of a chronic endoarteritis. I believe gentlemen, that fifty per cent. of all diseases arise from the use of alcoholic stimulants. The more I see of disease, the more I am convinced that, as a rule, a man is young just in proportion as his arteries are healthy, and old as they are diseased.'

Only a Cent.—The following incident illustates how much may be accomplished in a moment by a single cent. This strange financial transaction occurred in a London office. The office-boy owed a clerk three cents, the clerk owed the cashier two cents, and the cashier owed the office boy two cents. One day the office-boy, having a cent in his pocket, decided to lessen his debt and handed it to the clerk, who half paid his debt by handing it to the cashier. The cashier handed it back to the office boy, saying, 'Now I owe you one cent.' The boy again passed the cent to the clerk who gave it to the cashier, who handed it back to the boy and the boy discharged his debt by giving it to the clerk, thus squaring all accounts.

—Dead branches are usually looked upon as simply unsightly, doing no injury to the tree upon which they remain, but the *Gardeners' Monthly* urges their removal because of the draft upon the tree for moisture. It says: Our readers must remember that only recently has it been clearly demonstrated that a dead branch on a tree makes almost as much strain upon the main plant for moisture as does a living one. It is one of the most important discoveries of modern botanical science to the practical horticulturist, as by this knowledge he can save many a valuable tree. Any dead branch or any weak one should be at once cut away.—*Sec'y Michigan State Horticultural Society.*

—Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb is to be married within three months to one of the Magri brothers, who is known as Count Rosebud, and who recently was at Bunnell's Museum in New York. Said Mrs. Stratton yesterday: 'It will be strictly private, which will be a great novelty to me, for I have lived with the public all my life. After we are married we shall take a European trip lasting six months. I had intended to go to Europe alone this season, with only my maid to accompany me but I have changed my mind and taken other company. I suppose all the people will wonder at my getting married again, but I have as much right as any one. Don't you think so?'

Sleep.—It is a delicious moment, certainly, that of being nestled in bed, and feeling that you will drop gently to sleep. The good is to come—not past; and limbs have been just tired enough to render the remaining in one position delightful; the labor of the day is done. A gentle failure of the perceptions comes creeping on; the spirit of consciousness disengages itself more and more with slow and hushing degrees, like a mother detaching her hand from that of her sleeping child, the mind seems to have a balmy lid closing over it like the eye—'tis closing—'tis closing! 'tis closed! The mysterious spirit has gone to take its rounds.

—Seedsmen's catalogues should be sent for and carefully looked over, and the selections ordered soon, before the rush of business commences. I do not like to buy seeds at the grocery store. It seems out of place, besides better seeds are got, usually when we send direct to the seedsman, and it is much easier to sit down and write a letter to the seed dealer naming the varieties wanted, enclosing the necessary amount than to hunt over three or four boxes at the store, and then not get what one wants.

—A teamster in Maine says he can start the worst baulky horse by taking him from the shafts and making him go round in a circle till he is giddy. If the first dance of this sort don't cure him the second will.

—Lighting the gas is about the only brilliant thing some men can do.

---

STEAM

# FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

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

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

Parlor Suits range in price from

$48 TO $200

Bedroom Suits from

$22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF

Household Furniture

Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF

GILT

WINDOW CORNICES

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

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

New

MACHINERY!

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

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

J. B. REED.

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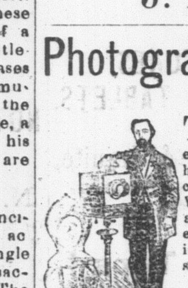
## Photograph Gallery



THE subscriber, who has been for some time established in this town, has lately procured a first class set of Photograph, View and Copying Lenses, and is now prepared to execute all orders for work in his line in first class style and at short notice. VIEWS of dwellings, stores, streets, etc., a speciality, and orders from any part of the country attended to.

**Enlarging.**

Portraits copied, enlarged, framed and finished, either in oil or colors. The portrait to be copied must be either a good tintype or photograph.

Photographs and tintypes will receive best attention.

Pictures taken in any weather.

Charges reasonable.

Please call and inspect samples of his work at his rooms,

OVER "MONITOR" OFFICE.

J. N. RICE.

Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

---

**F. C. HARRIS,**

Licensed Auctioneer,

Commission Merchant and Real Estate Agent.

Special rates for sales of Real Estate and Farm Stock.

Bridgetown, March 26th, 1884. n50

---

## SHERIFF'S SALE!

*ANNAPOLIS, S. S.*

In the County Court, 1884.

CAUSE:

WILLIAM HOYT FOSTER, Plaintiff,

vs.

RAYMOND FOSTER, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his deputy, at Buckler's corner, Bridgetown, on

Monday, March 2nd

next, at 12 o'clock noon,

ALL the estate, right, title, and interest claims, property and demand of the above defendant, or of any person claiming under him, of, in, and to all and whole, that certain piece or parcel of

LAND,

situate, lying and being in Granville, and abutted and bounded as follows: On the west and north by lands of Jarvis Chute, east by lands of the estate of the late Abraham Young, deceased; south by the main Post road, containing eight acres more or less, together with all and singular the easements, tenements and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise pertaining. The same having been levied upon under an execution on a judgment in the above cause, duly recorded more than one year.

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

J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff,

J. G. H. PARKER, Pltff's Atty.

Bridgetown, Dec 22th, '84.

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## NOTICE!

MY Son, Edgar N. Card has left me alone and without help on this lonely Island, I hereby caution the public against trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no bills contracted by him.

NELSON CARD.

Isle au Haute, Dec. 6th 1884. tf

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**Wanted! Wanted!**

A GIRL to do general house work. A good cook preferred. Apply personally or by letter to,

C. B. Cornwall.

Nov-Clrence, 24th 1884. 5ipd

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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.

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# DYE WORKS,

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

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

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

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

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**AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,**

100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue.

43rd Year, $1 50 a Year.

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

ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres.

751 Broadway, New York.

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NOTICE

OF

## Assignment!

JOSEPH GRAVES of Port Lorne, in the County of Annapolis, Trader, having by deed bearing date the 15th day of December, A. D., 1884, assigned to me all his assets and effects, real and personal, in trust, first to pay all expenses connected with said assignment, and then to pay such of his creditors as shall execute said deed of assignment within three months from its date, so far as the property assigned shall be sufficient thereto, in order as shown by his schedule of creditors annexed to said assignment.

Notice is hereby given, that the said deed of assignment now lies at my office in Bridgetown, where parties interested in the assignment may inspect the same, and creditors of the said Joseph Graves wishing to participate in said assignment are requested to sign.

All parties indebted to the said Joseph Graves are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

W. Y. FOSTER,
Assignee.

Bridgetown, 18th Dec. '84. 373m.

---

**A. B. BEACH,**

WOULD respectfully notify the inhabitants of Lawrencetown and vicinity that he has opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

on the premises lately occupied by E. L. Hall. All kinds of work and repairing in his line promptly and thoroughly attended to.

Lawrencetown, Dec. 30th '84. 3m

---

**GEO. S. COOK,**

PRACTICAL MACHINIST,

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.

Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.

SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.

January 28th, 1884. 42 ly

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THE EXCELSIOR

**Carpet Fasteners!**

The Greatest Invention of the Age for Putting Down Carpets.

*THEY SAVE TIME, CARPETS, MONEY, AND PATIENCE!*

PRICE, FROM $3.00 TO $4.50 PER GROSS

A. C. VANBUSKIRK,
Kingston Station.

General Agent for Kings, Annapolis, Digby and Yarmouth Counties.

A good, reliable, live man wanted to canvas Digby County. n3tf

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**GREAT BARGAINS!**

As it is late in the season

MRS. ANSLEY

offers the remainder of her

Winter Hats and Bonnets,

At Cost for Cash. Also, the remainder of her

WOOLEN GOODS,

consisting of SQUARES, in Black, Blue, Cardinal, etc. WOOLEN HOODS and VESTS.

Bridgetown, Dec. 29th,

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THE CELEBRATED

**Automatic Shading Pen,**

*FOR PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL LETTERING.*

ESPECIALLY adapted to the use of Bookkeepers, Artists, Draughtsmen, Market Clerks and Penmen generally.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. AGENTS WANTED.

A. C. VanBuskirk,

n3tf Kingston Station

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CASH SAVED

**Is Money Earned!**

All persons wanting

MOWERS, RAKES, CULTIVATORS, SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, HORSE HOES, COMBINED SEEDER AND HARROW. ENSILAGE CUTTERS, SWEEP OR TREAD POWERS. HAY FORKS, HAY FEEDERS, THRESHERS, ETC., will save money, and be sure of gettin the best implements in the market by applying to

A. C. VanBUSKIRK, Kingston Station,
Agent for Annapolis County.

April 25n3tf

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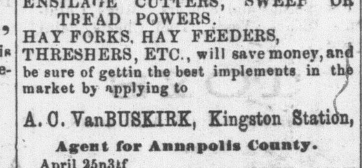

INTERNATIONAL AND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS.

Antwerp in 1885--London 1886.

IT is the intention to have a Canadian representation at the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION at Antwerp, commencing in May, 18 5, and also at the COLONIAL and INDIAN EXHIBITION in London in 1886.

The Government will defray the cost of freight in conveying Canadian Exhibits to Antwerp, and from Antwerp to London, and also of returning them to Canada in the event of their not being sold.

All Exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for shipment not later than the first week in March next.

These Exhibitions, it is believed, will afford a favorable opportunity for making known the natural capabilities, and manufacturing industrial progress of the Dominion.

Circulars and forms containing more particular information may be obtained by letter—post free—addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

By order,
JOHN LOWE,
Secy., Dept Agric.

Department of Agriculture.

Ottawa, December 19th, 1883. 6i45

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## NOTICE!

TWO Notes of Hand, viz:—One note for one hundred dollars and one note for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, signed by John B. Gesner and Robert Covert, having been stolen from me, I hereby caution the maker of said Notes and all others against paying or negotiating said Notes or either of them.

SAMUEL EAGLESON.

Bridgetown, Dec. 26th, 1884. j1

---

# APPLES!

JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.,

110 Cannon Street,

LONDON.

CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.

Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.

Any information desired may be obtained by applying to our representative,

**H. V. Barrett,**

Office, McCormick's Building,

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

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PLOUGHS.

PLOUGHS.

THOSE IN WANT OF

First-Class PLOUGHS

of different patterns, should call at once on

**JOHN HALL,**

LAWRENCETOWN.

TERMS, SIGHT. t40

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Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y

Time Table.

| Miles. | GOING EAST. | Express Daily. | Pas. and Freight Tus. Thurs. and Sat. only. | Passengers and Freight Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
| 0 | Annapolis—leave | 1 30 | 6 15 | ........ |
| 6 | Round Hill | 1 50 | 6 40 | ........ |
| 14 | Bridgetown | 2 13 | 7 10 | ........ |
| 19 | Paradise | 2 28 | 7 30 | ........ |
| 22 | Lawrencetown | 2 38 | 7 45 | ........ |
| 28 | Middleton | 2 58 | 8 10 | ........ |
| 32 | Wilmot | 3 10 | 8 26 | ........ |
| 35 | Kingston | 3 19 | 8 40 | ........ |
| 42 | Aylesford | 3 37 | 9 15 | ........ |
| 47 | Berwick | 3 52 | 9 35 | ........ |
| 59 | Kentville—arrive | 4 25 | 10 30 | ........ |
| | Do—leave | 4 40 | 11 15 | 5 40 |
| 64 | Port Williams | 4 55 | 11 35 | 6 00 |
| 66 | Wolfville | 5 03 | 11 44 | 6 10 |
| 69 | Grand Pre | 5 13 | 11 57 | 6 25 |
| 77 | Hantsport | 5 39 | 12 30 | 6 58 |
| | | | P. M. | |
| 84 | Windsor | 6 05 | 1 20 | 7 50 |
| 116 | Windsor Junct | 7 28 | 3 45 | 10 00 |
| 130 | Halifax—arrive | 8 05 | 4 30 | 10 45 |

| Miles. | GOING WEST. | Express Daily. | Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only. | Passengers and Freight daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
| 0 | Halifax—leave | 7 00 | | 2 30 |
| 14 | Windsor Junc—leave | 7 45 | 7 15 | 3 30 |
| 46 | Windsor | 9 03 | 10 05 | 5 33 |
| 53 | Hantsport | 9 28 | 10 37 | 6 03 |
| 61 | Grand Pre | 9 54 | 11 10 | 6 33 |
| 64 | Wolfville | 10 03 | 11 25 | 6 46 |
| 66 | Port Williams | 10 10 | 11 35 | 6 55 |
| | | | P. M. | |
| 71 | Kentville—arrive | 10 25 | 11 55 | 7 10 |
| | Do—leave | 10 40 | 12 25 | |
| 83 | Berwick | 11 10 | 1 17 | |
| 88 | Aylesford | 11 25 | 1 40 | |
| 95 | Kingston | 11 43 | | |
| 98 | Wilmot | 11 53 | 2 23 | |
| 102 | Middleton | 12 05 | 2 38 | |
| | | P. M. | 3 00 | |
| 108 | Lawrencetown | 12 23 | 3 23 | |
| 111 | Paradise | 12 32 | 3 37 | |
| 116 | Bridgetown | 12 47 | 4 00 | |
| 124 | Roundhill | 1 10 | 4 30 | |
| 130 | Annapolis—arrive | 1 33 | 4 55 | |

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

Steamer Dominion leaves Annapolis for St. John every Mon. Wed. and Sat. p. m.

Steamer Cleopatra leaves Annapolis for Boston every Tues. p. m.

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"International Steamers leave St. John "every Monday and Thursday at 8.00 a. m. "and all Rail Line Trains daily at 8.10 a. m. "and 8.30 p. m. for Portland and Boston.

P. INNES. General Manager.

Kentville, 10th Feb., 1885.

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**Chas. McCormick,**

Licensed Auctioneer & Conveyancer.

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

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A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co, Augusta, Maine.

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**H. J. BANKS,**

PRACTICAL TAILOR,

(Tupper's Hall),

Bridgetown.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in Bridgetown, where he is prepared to execute all orders in first class style. A perfect fit guaranteed every time. Place of business over building known as Tupper's store.

H. J. BANKS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

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**JOHN Z. BENT,**

UNDERTAKER.

Bridgetown N. S., near Presbyterian Church.

Coffins and Caskets, and Coffin trimmings, in all styles, always on hand. All branches of this department of his business will receive the most careful attention. 361yr

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**MONEY**

**AT 6 PER CENT.**

Can be obtained from the

N. S. P. B Building Society and Savings Fund,

On real Estate Security, payable in Monthly instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.

For particulars apply to

J. M. OWEN,
Agent for County of Annapolis.

Annapolis 27th Feb 1883,y

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BROWN'S

**MILLS,**

Lawrencetown

Sawing,
Grinding,
Threshing.

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

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

IN STOCK,

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

Logs and grain bought at market rates.

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

Terms,—Cash.

J. A. BROWN & CO.

Lawrencetown, August 1884.

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**Scientific American.**

Established 1846.

The most popular WEEKLY newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3 20 a year. Discounts to clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No, 361 Broadway, N. Y.

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# SOMETHING NEW!

THE BLUE STORE

Has the Newest Patterns in

Worsted OVERCOATINGS

out. Also a well selected Stock of

TWEEDS, WORSTED SUITINGS, BROAD CLOTHS, ETC., IN ALL SHADES AND PATTERNS.

Call and inspect.

JOHN H. FISHER.

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**Encyclopedia Britannica.**

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

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# PLANTS!
# PLANTS!

—FOR THE—

**Garden and House.**

FLOWER

—AND—

**VEGETABLE SEEDS,**

Small Fruits,

Fruits and Ornamental Trees,

FRENCH ROSES,

And Clematis,

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

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

CRIMSON

Maroon Lobleia, etc,

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

James H. Andrews

Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.

Feb. 27, '84. n46tf

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QUALITY UP!

PRICES DOWN

**New Goods**

Just arrived at

T. J. Eagleson's.

A large and well assorted stock of

Confectionery, Fancy Goods,

Foreign Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Currants, and Nuts, all new crop.

CANNED GOOD.

in great variety. Biscuits and all other articles usually found in a

First Class Grocery.

MEATS, PROVISIONS,

POULTRY & VEGETABES

Oysters served, or sold in quantity at all hours of the day.

Goods delivered in the town proper free of all extra charges.

Strict attention to business, and prices low.

---

**EYE, EAR AND THROAT!**

Dr. J. R. McLean,

Corner Hollis & Salter streets

HALIFAX.

Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

---

## For the Ladies.

### Fashon Notes.

None but brides wear white gloves.

Gold ornaments are no longer in vogue.

Black lace dresses are worn at balls and evening parties.

Chinchilla is the correct fur to put on gray satin garments.

Evening shoes are of the color of the dress or golden bronze.

Silver-spangled tulle is a much admired tissue for ball dresses.

Tulle forms all, or a part, of nearly every ball dress this season.

The rage for bisque dogs and cats of all sizes is on the increase.

All shades of brown up to ecru look well with gold tinsel trimming.

Velvet flowers on gauze are the latest fancy in ball-dress fabrics.

Fur trimmings should match the material of which they are used in color.

A moderate sized tournure gives style to a costume but a big bustie is hideous.

All jewels are worn, but the favorites are pearls and diamonds, especially the last.

Cream white and pale rose are the colors preferred by young girls for evening dress.

Steel and silver tinsel are the correct metal trimmings for gray stuffs of all kinds and in all shades.

Diamond-spangled chenille makes a lovely and lustrous tablier or front breadth for an evening dress.

New fancy wall pockets are now shaped like the old fashioned bellows of our grandmother's days.

The fashionable colors of the season are steel blue, grape red, chestnut, mushroom, autumn meadow green and twilight pink.

Among new woods used for furniture and artistic interior finishing is coco wood darker than mahogany, and very effective.

Evening gloves are as long as ever, and always of unglazed kid or *Suede*, and the preferred colors are beige and tan in various shades.

Feather marabouts, aigrettes of gold and silver, and diamonds, real or mock, are the garnitures for coiffures at balls and dancing-parties.

Black lace evening dresses are very distingue, whether trimmed with jet, steel or bright silver, or brightened with gold and diamond jewelry.

The stockings for evening wear must match the color of the dress or its trimmings, and be plain, of silk or fine lisle thread, with embroidered clocks.

Coiffures to be fashionable must be in the form of a figure 8 on the top of the head, with frizzled bangs on the forehead and in the nape of the neck.

The wide scarf sashes so fashionably worn with reception toilets are of wide ribbon, edged with laces, or of velvet, plush, broche, or entirely of lace.

As a foil to white and pink evening dresses, so much worn this season, hostesses encourage the wearing of black toilettes, lace, of course being preferred.

Scarf-like sashes are much worn on dressy reception gowns, being arranged ingeniously to form part of the draperies, and to make the tablier exceedingly ornate.

The entire front breadths of dressy toilets for evening wear are frequently made of beads matching in color and tone the silk, satin, velvet, or broche, that forms the dress.

A pretty tidy is made of alternate strips of black velvet and cardinal ribbon. Sew together, and cross-stitch with old gold silk, and edge with black lace. Line with some pretty cloth or silk.

—A tasteful collection of window plants does not necessarily include a great many kinds. Such as the following would make an attractive show for a window: geraniums, begonias, primroses, heliotrope, fuchsias, pelargoniums, abutilons, with the stately calla lily, and perhaps a few bulbs, such as hyacinths, polyanthus, narcissus, cyclamen and ixias. I like plants with bright rich foliage, especially the different varieties of achyranthus and coleus. The latter need considerable heat, and should be kept in the warmest situation to be found for them.

In my sitting-room I use a parlor coal-stove, and the fire is not allowed to go out from fall to spring, so that the plants in my bay-window, even those most tender, never suffer from cold. I give air on mild days, but never directly upon the plants, but by opening a window or door at some distance from them, so that the cold air, by mingling with the air in the room, will be warmed somewhat before reaching the plants. Plants need water according to their individual wants, and a little watchfulness on the part of the grower will soon determine when and how much to give them. I turn hot water into the saucers beneath such plants as I wish to force into flower, also on the roots of my calla every day. Care must be taken not to give it too hot, as it might injure the stalks. It is a good plan to bank up around the stalks or stems of of the leaves, leaving a hollow of about two inches around the sides of the pot, into which to pour the hot water. Water should never be given cold to any plants. It is best to add hot water enough to make it quite warm to the hand. Use warm water also in sprinkling or washing the leaves, also give a few drops of ammonia in the water occasionally.

Curing Weak Eyes.—Bathe your eyes in salt water; not salt enough to cause a smarting sensation. Nothing is more strengthening, and we know several persons who, after using this simple tonic for a few weeks, had put aside the spectacles they had used for years, and did not resume them continuing, of course, the oft-repeated daily use of salt water. Never force your eyesight to read or work in insufficient or too broad light. Reading with the sun upon one's book is very injurious to the eyes.

## Joker's Corner.

### No Soul for Music.

The other day a Rockland household was made proud and happy by the introduction of a cabinet organ. The proud mother could play a little, and as there was a 'popular collection of music' included in the purchase, she lost no time in getting every note and stop into practice. The organ groaned and wheezed and complained with the most astonishing of music, night and day, day and night, for a week. Then one morning there was a knock at the door, and the little girl from the next house shrilly said:

'Please, marm, mother wants to know if you won't lend her your music book?'

This was a surprising request, inasmuch as the woman next door was known to be organless. After gasping once or twice, the amateur organist asked:

'What does she want of it?'

The child hadn't been loaded for this question, so she straightforwardly replied:

'I don't know, I'm sure, only I heard mother tell father that if she had hold of the book for a day or two mebbe somebody could get a rest.'

The woman softly shut the door in the little girl's face and went and carefully locked the cabinet organ with a brass key.—*Rockland Courier Gazette.*

Struck it Rich.—During an excursion from this city, while at Cleveland, the Kennard house was crowded, when a druggist appeared late at night at the hotel office and demanded a bed. The clerk replied that there were only two vacant beds in the house, one wherein was quartered a Pittsburg morning newspaper man, and the other a Pittsburg evening newspaper man who were with the excursion.

'To tell the truth, they are both pretty drunk, so you may take choice as to what room you sleep in.'

The druggist said he would take his chances with the evening newspaper man, as they excelled the morning men in more ways than one, and would doubtless be so drunk that he would be quiet all night. He went to bed and was soon sound asleep. The journalist, however, awakening about 12 o'clock, and thinking it a long time between drinks, dressed himself unconsciously in the druggists clothes and sallied out. Ever and anon he muttered as he treated all present.

'Funniest thing I ever heard of. When I went to bed last night I only had 25 cents to my name, and now I've got over a hundred dollars (showing a corpulent roll of bills), and I'm bound to spend every cent of it before morning.'—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

### Youthful Humorists.

While her mother was taking a fly out of the butter, little Daisy asked: 'Is that a butterfly, mamma?'

A little girl suffering with the mumps declares she 'feels as though a headache had slipped down into her neck.'

A little girl on Long Island offered a rather remarkable prayer a few nights ago when she said, 'I do thank Thee, God for all my blessings, and I'll do as much for you some time.'

'Johnnie, what are you doing up stairs?' said Johnnie's ma. 'Oh, nothin' much, ma.' 'But, sir, I want to know.' Oh, well then, I'm skinning a freckle to see what she looks like inside.'

'Mamma,' said a little boy, 'I gave Carrie a pretty good hint to go home, to-day.' 'What did you do, my son?' said his mother. 'Oh, I filled her mouth with mustard and called it apple sauce, and she took the hint.'

As little Edgar's mother was about to punish him for some misdemeanor, he begged that he might be allowed to say his prayers before his chastisement. When upon his knees he remained there so long that his mother finally relented.

A little girl having found a shelless egg under a bush in the garden brought it in, and showing it to her aunt said: 'See auntie, what I found under the currant bushes. I know the old hen that laid it and I'm just going to put it back in the nest and make her finish it.'

Not Necessarily Complimentary.—Bill Sniverly belongs to a very aristocratic, but somewhat impoverished, Galveston family. Bill has very distinguished manners, and it is generally believed that he is looking around for a wealthy wife.

He returned to Galveston recently from a trip to Houstin, where he became engaged to a lady.

The day after he returned, he showed the picture of his intended to Aunt Dinah, an old family servant. The photograph represented a rather elderly female of most forbidding aspect.

'Well, Aunt Dinah, what do you think of my intended wife?'

The old servant looked at the photograph, shook her head and replied:—

'She mus' hab a heap ob money.'—*Texas Siftings.*

—'Matrimony" was defined by a little girl at the head of a confirmation class in Ireland, as 'a state of torment into which souls enter to prepare them for another and better world.' 'Being,' said the examining priest, 'the answer for purgatory.' 'Put her down!' said the curate, much ashamed of his pupil—'put her down to the foot of the class!' 'Lave her alone,' quoth the priest; 'the lass may be right after all. What do you or I know about it?'

—Young man (after a long interval of silence)—'A penny for your thoughs, Miss Clara.' Miss Clara (suppressing a yawn)—'I was wondering if that clock isn't slow. It seems to me to be later than midnight.' He left without giving her the penny.'

—A Parisian mother-in-law said to her son-in-law, 'So you were at the ball last evening, and it is not a month since you lost your wife.' 'That's true,' answered the culprit, with a contrite air, 'but I beg to remind you I danced very sadly.'