Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried.
JAMES A. HAMILTON, Editor of *The Crescent.*"

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected.
HARVEY BAUGHMAN, Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

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

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

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

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Special rates for longer terms.

Yearly advertisements changed oftener than once a month will be charged 25 cents extra per square for each additional alteration

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 Inapacity, 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 practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out 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.

BRIDGETOWN
FOUNDRY COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

THE above Foundry Co., having just opened its new premises, on the site formerly occupied by Craig's Foundry, lately destroyed by fire, is now prepared

TO MANUFACTURE

STOVES, PLOWS,
HAY CUTTERS,
MILL and Other Castings.

All work attended to promptly. Charges reasonable.

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

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

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

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors. TORONTO

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'

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

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 13. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3. 1886. NO. 47.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

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

Excels all other Remedies for Internal Use.

CURES—Catarrh, Chilblains, Frostbites, Sunstrokes, Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free.
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 POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these PILLS have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—Dr. 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.

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 on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

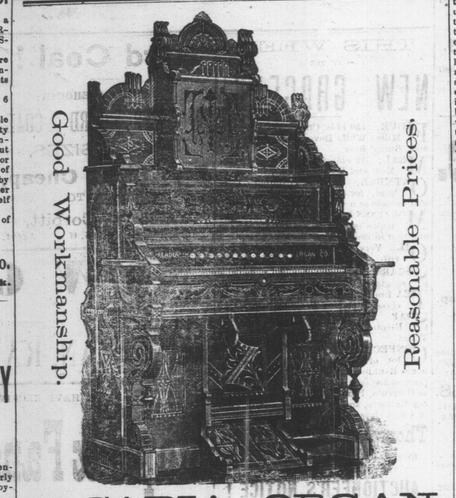
MAKE HENS LAY
CHICKEN CHOLERA,

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.

Lawrencetown Pump Company
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)
N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.
CELEBRATED
Rubber Bucket Chain Pump,
—ALSO:—
MONCTON
Non-Freezing FORCE PUMP.

These Pumps are admitted by thousands who are using them to be the best in the Dominion.

Orders Promptly Attended To.



Good Workmanship. Reasonable Prices.

ACADIA ORGAN COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST CLASS CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS,
BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.
A. E. SULIS.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT.

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

Farm for Sale.

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

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

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

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

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

Rare Bargain!

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

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

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

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

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

Sept. 1st, '85.

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

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

CURE FOR THE DEAF.

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums Perfectly Restore the Hearing

and perform the work of the natural drum. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. All conversation and even whispers distinctly heard. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book with testimonial, free. Address F. Hiscox, 853 Broadway, N. Y. Mention this paper.

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

NOTICE!

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

Notice of Change of Partnership,

The Law Firm of
T. D. & E. RUGGLES,
Office on Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of
T. D. RUGGLES & SONS,
consisting of T. D Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B A.
Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884. tf.

ANNAPOLIS. } SS.
HALIFAX,

Letter "A" No. 91.

In the Supreme Court, 1885.

Between MANLEY BENSON, Plaintiff,
—AND—
EDWARD FALES and ANSLEY ELLIOTT, Trustee of the said E. FALES, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his deputy in front of the office of T. D. Ruggles & Sons, Bridgetown, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, March 6th, next,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 27th day of January, A. D., 1886, unless before the day of sale, the said Defendants, shall pay said Plaintiff, or his Solicitors or into Court, the sum due on the mortgage, herein, and costs.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the above named Defendants, of, in and to, all those certain lots of

LAND,

and premises, situate, lying and being in Wilmot, in the county, aforesaid, described as follows:—

1st. The lots subject to the 1st mortgage, are bounded and described as follows:—

All those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being, at or near Margaretville, in the township of Wilmot in the County of Annapolis. The first of which said lots is bounded and described as follows:—

Beginning on the north-west corner of land conveyed by James Gates to John Reigh and others, on James Bowlby's east line at a stake and stones; eastwardly along the said John Reigh and other's lot, thirty-six rods, to a stake and stones; thence northwardly, the course of Clark's line, forty-four rods, to a stake and stones, westwardly eleven rods to a stake and stones; thence northwardly by the course of Clark's line, forty-two rods, or until it strikes Samuel Tilly's south line; thence westwardly along said Tilly's line, twenty-five rods, or until it strikes Clark's east line, and may it be further understood that the lot is to extend east from Clark's line, far enough to make sixteen acres and a half; thence southwardly, from Tilly's south line, along Clark's and James Bowlby's east line, to the place of beginning, containing sixteen acres and a half, the same having been conveyed by James Gates, and Jane his wife, to the said Edward Fales by deed dated the 19th day of November, A. D. 1875. The second of which lots is situated in Margaretville, and bounded as follows:—

Beginning on the south line of land owned by John Atchinson at a stake and stones; thence running southerly on said line, fifty-nine rods to a stake and stones; thence west one rod; thence at right angles south the course of said line until it crosses the brook; thence at right angles east one rod; thence at right angles north, until it comes to the north-west angle of land owned by the said Edward Fales; thence easterly along said Edward Fale's north line, seventy-four rods, to a stake and stones; from thence a straight line to the first named bound, containing by estimation sixty and a half acres, the same having been conveyed by George Harris and Mary J. Harris, his wife, to the said Edward Fales by deed dated the 30th day of October, A. D., 1874.

2nd. The lots subject to the second mortgage, are bounded and described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Wilmot, in the county of Annapolis. The first of which lots of land is bounded as follows:—

Beginning at a certain stake and stones on the Bent Road, (so called) at the south-east angle of the farm of the late Burton Bowlby, deceased, now occupied by John G. Bowlby; thence northwardly the common course of lines in Wilmot, sixty-five rods; thence westwardly at right angles, eight rods; thence northwardly at right angles, thirty two rods; thence eastwardly at right angles, twenty rods; thence northwardly at right angles, thirty-five rods; thence eastwardly at right angles, twenty-two rods; thence northwardly at right angles, forty-three rods, or until it comes to the Haliburton land; thence eastwardly at right angles, twenty rods; thence southwardly at right angles, one hundred seventy-five rods, or until it comes to the Bent road; thence westwardly along said road, fifty-four rods, or the first mentioned bound, containing by estimation forty-eight acres more or less, being land conveyed by one Wesley H. Fales, to the said Edward W. Fales, by deed dated the 25th day of January, A. D., 1865, and duly recorded on the 27th January, A. D., 1865. The second of which lots, is bounded as follows: being part of lot number three, and a part of the lot Henry Jenkins purchased of Z. Phinney, Esq., commencing at a point where the Dodge road—so called—intersects and crosses the Forest Glen road, and running east eight rods to lands of Elisha Conley; thence turning and running south at right angles, ninety-five rods, to land of John Bowlby; thence turning and running west at right angles, eighty rods, to the aforesaid Dodge Road; thence turning and running north at right angles, ninty-five rods to the aforesaid Forest Glen road and place of beginning containing forty acres more or less being land conveyed by one Henry Jenkins to the said Edward W. Fales, by deed dated he 23rd day of September, A. D., 1867, and duly recorded on the 2nd day of October, A. D., 1869, in the Registry of Deeds Office at Bridgetown, with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

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

J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff.

T. D. RUGGLES & SONS, Solicitors for Plff.
Dated at Bridgetown February 2nd, A. D., 1886. 5i48.

GREAT BARGAINS!

NOTWITHSTANDING the exceptionally low prices at which the subscriber is at present selling all lines of goods, during the months of August and September he will sell all lines of
Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Glass, Earthen & Tinware;
of which owing to his purchase of the entire Stock from the store of J. E. Elliott he has a large variety—at 10 per cent. below his present prices,

FOR CASH,

as he is compelled to make room for

Fall & Winter Goods,

which are constantly coming in. Constantly on hand,

Flour, Meal & Groceries,

which we are selling as low as can be purchased in the country.
Goods shown at all times with pleasure.

C. S. PHINNEY.
Paradise, Aug. 19th '85.

HAGYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.

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

Poetry.

The Home.

'I'M HURRIED, CHILD.'

'Oh mother look! I've found a butterfly
Hanging upon a leaf! Do tell me why
There was no butter! O do see its wings!
I never, never saw such pretty things—
All streaked and striped with blue and brown and gold,
Where is its house when all the days are cold?'
'Yes, yes' she said, in absent accents mild,
'I'm hurried, child!'

'Last night my dolly quite forgot her prayers;
And when she thought you had gone down stairs,
Then dolly was afraid, an' so I said
Just don't you mind, but say them in the bed,
Because I think that God is just as near,
When dolls are 'fraid dos' you s'pose He can hear?'
The mother spoke from out the ruffles piled,
'I'm hurried, child!'

'O come and see the flowers in the sky—
The Sun has left; and won't you, by and by,
Dear mother, take me in your arms and tell
Me all about the pussy in the well?
Then tell me of the babes in the wood?
And then, perhaps, about Red Riding Hood?'
'Too much to do! Hush, hush, you drive me wild,
I'm hurried, child!'

The little one grew very quiet now,
And grieved and puzzled was the childish brow
And then it queried 'Mother do you know
The reason 'cause you must be hurried so?
I guess the hours are little-er than I,
So I will take my pennies and will buy
A big clock! oh big as if can be,
For you and me?'

The mother now has leisure infinite;
She sits with folded hands, and face as white
As winter. In her heart is Winter's chill,
She sits at leisure, questioning God's will.
'My child has ceased to breathe, and all is night!
Is heaven so dark that thou dost grudge my light?
O life! O God! I must discover why
The time drags by.'

O mothers sweet, if cares must ever fall
Pray do not make them stones to build a wall
Between thee and thine own; and miss thy right
To blessedness, so swift to take its flight!
While answering baby questions you are
But entertaining angels unaware;
The richest gifts are gathered by the way
For darkest day.

Select Literature.

Miss Bashby.

$500 PRIZE STORY.

[By Maud Moore, in Youth's Companion.]

'The old Bee-hive is a-goin' to be tore down,' arid Keturah, as she placed a plate of buckwheat cakes on the breakfast table.

'The Bee-hive torn down!' said mother. 'Why, Keturah, who told you?'

'Jones's boy, when he kem to borrow the wheel-barrer. He says, says he, 'They're a-goin' to tear down the old Bee-hive;' and time enough too, says I; it hain't been fit for human creeters to live in this long time.'

'Edward,' said mother, 'have you heard anything of this?'

Father slowly emerged from the depths of his morning paper. 'What! Oh, the old Weatherbee place! Yes, I believe the town has decided that it is unsafe to live in, and so better be torn down.'

'Poor Miss Bashby!' said mother. 'What will become of her?'

'Poor-house, most likely,' answered father, dreamily, again absorbed in the stock list.

The old Weatherbee house, or the Bee-hive, as it was called, stood on a hill just at the outskirts of the village. A winding lane led up to it from the main street, a lane that in summer was a tangle of blackberry and sweetbrier bushes, with here and there a gnarled oak-tree hanging against the old stone wall. People said that it was once a pretty avenue that led up in gradual windings to the fine house on the hill.

But the once fine house was now a dilapidated old building, and only a cart track wound up the hill among the tangle of neglected trees and shrubs. It was a two-storied, squarely-built house, with huge chimneys, and small diamond-pane windows. A flight of stone steps led up to the front door, and a long L connected the main house with huge barns and outhouses.

But the windows were broken, a part of the main roof had fallen in, and only two low rooms in the L had been habitable for many years. There, Miss Bathsheba and her invalid sister, Miss Patience, had lived, dependent for their daily bread on the pittance the two earned by plain sewing and the kindly charity of the neighbors.

Miss Patience, who, Miss Bashby often scornfully declared, 'hadn't a bit of Weatherbee pride in her,' received gratefully the assistance of friends, but Miss Bashby could not forget that she was a Weatherbee and accepted what was given to her more as her right than as a gift.

Often, mother sent us children up the long lane to the old house, with some little delicacy to tempt the appetite of the invalid. I dreaded, yet was half glad to go. The old house, and the two tall women with their queer, oldtime ways, had a strange fascination for me.

As I stood on the worn steps, knocking at the door, and heard the slow tread of old Miss Bashby echoing down the long passage, I felt like placing my basket on the door-sill, and running away.

'What do you want, child?'

'Please Miss—Miss Weatherbee—mother sent you this.'

'Oh!' said Miss Bashby, calmly, as she lifted the snowy napkin, 'jelly! It looks nice; I hope it will taste as good as it looks. Tell your mother that the last she sent was a little too strong of lemon; I hope this is better.'

Then the soft voice of Miss Patience floated out through the doorway; 'Is that you, Sadie Allen? Tell your mother, dear, that we are very thankful for her kindness.' Then Miss Bashby shut the door with an emphatic bang, and I knew, as well as if I had heard it, that Miss Patience was receiving a lecture, repeated for the five-hundredth time, on her want of pride.

At last one day, poor Miss Patience, weary of life, slipped out of it quietly, and was laid to sleep with the rest of her grand family in the great Weatherbee tomb.

I have no doubt Miss Bashby sorrowed long and bitterly for her sister, but the tears she shed, if any, were all in secret; no one ever saw her weep. An extra bow of black on the old-fashioned bonnet; a sterner set to the thin lips; a few added crows' feet under the cold gray eyes—that was all.

And now the old house was to be torn down—not fit to live in—but what could be done with poor Miss Bashby? Not many of the neighbors had any sympathy for her, but mother's tender heart was touched. 'If she has to go to the poor-house, it will be the death of her,' she said.

'O children, don't you think we ought to ask her to spend the winter with us? I can't bear the thought of her going to the poor-house.'

'Why, Mother Allen!' was the universal exclamation, 'how can we?'

'Oh! I don't like her,' said Ned, gruffly, 'she is horribly proud.'

'Oh mother!' I said, 'do you really think we ought? Isn't there some other way?'

'Never mind,' said mother pleasantly, 'we will say no more about it. Perhaps it wouldn't be best. I shall not ask her unless you are all willing.'

But the next day there were signs of capitulation among us. Strange to say, our big boy, Ned, was the first to surrender.

'See here, mother,' he said, 'I don't want to be mean. Let her come. I can stand it if the rest can.'

Will said quietly, 'Poor old thing! I don't care if Ned doesn't.'

Then I, too, said, but with a foreboding heart, 'We will try and get along some way.'

But there still remained one tower of strength to storm.

When Keturah heard of it, she exclaimed, 'The Lord love us! Comin' here? Not if I know it? Now, Mis' Allen, do be reasonable! I've lived with ye more'n fifteen year—nussed most all the children—helped fetch 'em through the whoopin' cough, measles and etcetery, but as for havin' that mean old creeter'—

'Keturah!' said mother, warningly—then the kitchen door was shut, and only the occasional sound of mother's pleading voice and Keturah's angry sniffs came to us from the scene of battle.

When mother came out of the kitchen some half hour later, we knew by the quiet smile on her face, and the subdued rattle of dishes from Keturah's domain, that the latter was vanquished.

So the very next day Miss Bashby came. We gave her the south bed-room, and had an open fire, and a cosy armchair beside it, ready to welcome her, but if an idea that she would show any gratitude had crept into our minds, we were doomed to disappointment. Hoping she would say that she was pleased with her room, I walked softly by the door, and glanced in. She was standing by the dainty bed, closely examining the sheets and pillow-cases.

'H'm, h'm,' I heard her mutter, 'cotton, all of 'em; gentlefolks used linen in my day,' and then she sighed heavily.

The autumn days went swiftly by, and the cold, snowy days of winter came. Miss Bashby had been with us now two months, and we got on very well. Keturah was the most patient of us all, and won golden opinions from mother. The boys were courteous and respectful, but said very little to Miss Bashby: I think they were half afraid of her. Little Joey we tried to keep out of her way altogether, as the only time he visited her room, she said she didn't like little boys. But the gaze of her large round spectacles, and the sharp click of her knitting needles, had a curious fascination for the little man. Often when he was unusually quiet, on hunting him up, he was found just outside Miss Bashby's open door. Once, on coming to take him away, I heard him ask solemnly, with his brown eyes fixed on her wrinkled face,—

'What makes you look so, Miss Bashby? You is all wizzled up! Is you skin too big for you?'

One day in January, a cold, clear, frosty day, there came a letter saying Aunt Mary was very ill.

After a hurried consultation, it was decided that mother should start at once for Brunswick, where Aunt Mary lived, and that father should accompany her. After many hasty directions to Keturah and me, they started to catch the early train. Mother's last words were, 'Be kind to Miss Bashby.

For a few days things went very well. The boys were less unruly than usual, Miss Bashby was quite amiable for her, and Keturah was as sunny as a May morning. But alas! the peace was of short duration.

One morning, in going down the cellar stairs, Keturah slipped and sprained her ankle. It was very painful, and poor Keturah, with many gasps and groans, could do nothing but lie helpless on the kitchen lounge and give directions about the work.

'Keturah,' I would question, as, with sleeves rolled up and a long apron on, I went resolutely to work, 'how much molasses do you put in the gingerbread?'

'O, Miss Sadie! Miss Sadie!' poor Keturah would groan, 'only to think of me a-lyin' here like a log, and you, such a little spindlin' creeter, a-doin' my work. Oh dear! Oh dear!'

'But, Keturah, do tell me how much molasses, or I shall never get the gingerbread done.'

'Oh land! Bring me the jug, and I'll measure it for you. Goodness, child, not that two-quart bowl! What are you thinkin' of? It only takes a cupful. To think of Keturah Skinner ever comin' to this pass! and so on during the long day.

Miss Bashby was particularly disagreeable just at this crisis. No wonder she complained of the cooking. Poor Keturah, lying helpless on the lounge, couldn't see to anything, so the bread was heavy, the pie-crust like dough, and the coffee a very unsettled beverage.

The boys, good fellows, laughed and joked about it; said they had never enjoyed anything so much in their lives. But Miss Bashby—she said nothing, but the gesture of disgust with which she pushed away her plate at table, and gathering her shawl about her, marched majestically to her room and shut the door, was worse than anything we had to bear. Poor Keturah, with her promise to mother fresh in her memory, could only shut her mouth resolutely and groan.

One bright, cold Wednesday afternoon, Keturah, whose foot now allowed her to hobble about a little, was helping to finish the kitchen work, and Miss Bashby was safely shut up in her den, when Will and Ned rushed pell-mell into the kitchen, with a loud demand for Joey.

'Just let us take him on the ice a while! We won't keep him long. It is such a splendid day; the ice is as firm as it can be, no danger at all. Get the little chap ready, that's a good sister, and hurry up about it; we can't wait.'

With a questioning look at Keturah, which she answered with an emphatic nod, I hastened to get the little cap and mittens and gray ulster, while the proud owner of these boyish garments danced and pranced and wriggled with delight, till I could scarcely get them on, and I only had time for a word of caution before a grand rush was made for the door, and Joey was off in high glee.

'Old Dr. Wilbur is a-hitchin' up his team,' said Keturah, as she glanced out of the window for a last look at the retreating boys. 'I guess some of them poor trash over to Hingham's Corner is took sick again. They alwus send for Dr. Wilbur, 'cause he alwus goes when they send, and he never charges 'em nothin'. Them kind is mighty cute!'

Smiling at Keturah's philosophy, I hastened my work of getting the kitchen tidy.

Presently Miss Bashby made her appearance at the kitchen door.

'Sadie Allen,' said she, solemnly, 'I'm going to lie down for my afternoon nap. If any of the neighbors should come in and inquire for me, don't disturb me on any account. I can't be broken of my rest.' Then she shut the door and walked slowly back to her room.

'Land 'o love!' said Keturah. 'Ef any of the neighbors call! Did ye ever hear the like of that! I'll reek their askin'!'

'Keturah! Keturah!' said I, as gravely as I could, though my lips would twitch in spite of me. 'Don't you forget what mother said about'—

'Now, Sadie Allen,' retorted my irate help, 'you know I wouldn't so much as hurt a spear of her hair, and she ain't got many; but she is most awful aggravatin', that you'll allow.'

Yes, I would allow it.

But hark! What was that? Loud shouts, followed by an ominous silence, and then a wild, confused murmur of steps and voices. Keturah and I gazed at each other in dismay. Suddenly the kitchen door opened, and Will, with cap and coat off, with dishevelled hair and face as white as death, staggered into the room and flung himself into a chair, covering his face with his hands.

'Will!' said I, breathlessly.

'Will Allen!' gasped Keturah, rushing to his side and tearing his hands away from his face. 'What is it? Tell us, quick?'

'Oh!' groaned the poor boy. 'O mother! mother! And you left him in my care! O Joey! Joey!'

'What about Joey? O Will, what has happened to Joey?'

'Drowned!' said Will, desperately. 'Went down through a breathing hole. They fished him out, but, oh dear! he's dead. Oh Joey! Joey! They're bringing him home'——

There was a tramping of feet out side the door, and a crowd of men and boys entered, one among them bearing a dripping, half-frozen burden in his arms.

Was that our Joey?—the little white face set and rigid, the small hands hanging helplessly down, the brown eyes closed, and the long hair, wet and shining, flung back over the dripping clothes.

'Poor little chap!' said the burden-bearer, in a choking voice. 'Guess he's done for. Ye see, he went in under so far, and we couldn't'—Here his voice grew husky, and he turned away his face from us.

'Oh!' wailed Keturah. 'What shall we do? Somebody run for the doctor—somebody get somethin' to give him—somebody'—and she wrung her hands helplessly.

No one moved. The man still held his dripping burden; the crowd waited, awed to silence. I stood like a stone, my head whirling, my senses fast leaving me, when a new actor appeared on the scene.

'What's all this?' said a sharp voice, and Miss Bashby's head was thrust in the door.

She took in the situation instantly.

'Keturah Skinner,' she said, in a commanding voice, 'take the child and carry him into my room. Sarah Allen, get the big scissors and cut all his clothes off as quick as you can and wrap him up in blankets. Will, stop crying, and run up stairs for the brandy! Jim Spooner, go for Dr. Wilbur as fast as ever you want—he's just started for Hingham's Corner—run across lots and head him off. Dead? He shall not die! Hot water, Keturah; hot bricks—everything hot! Now, clear out, everyone of you' (turning to the crowd); 'you can't do any good here!'

Oh, how we worked! we rolled the poor little body in blankets; we applied hot bricks and hot water; we rubbed the icy limbs.

Ten minutes went by—twenty. O Miss Bashby,' I sobbed, 'he never will wake, never!'

'Hush, child!' she said, and her voice was softer than I had ever heard it; 'I think we shall bring him to. There! I do believe he breathes a little—don't stop a minute, keep right on working. Yes, I'm sure of it!'

Oh, what a moment of suspense that was! Surely he breathed. 'O God, only let him live!'

When the doctor came, Joey, though still apparently unconscious, had shown unmistakable signs of life.

'Well done, Miss Bashby!' said the doctor; 'you have saved the youngster's life this time. But it must have been a pretty hard fight. They tell me he was under water several minutes.'

All day, and far into the night we watched by Joey's bedside. Poor little fellow, how like a ghost he looked! Strange to say, when he became conscious and could speak, he would have no one but Miss Bashby about him. He motioned us all away, and nestled his curly head down on her spare shoulder, as if it was the softest resting place in the world.

How thankful we were, and how easy the daily tasks seemed! Keturah forgot her lame ankle entirely, and went about singing Methodist hymns in a low hushed voice, interrupted now and then by a spasmodic choke and a hasty application of her cotton handkerchief.

When Joey was able to sit up, what a jubilee we had! though the laughter would melt into tears occasionally at sight of his little pinched face.

Should we write to mother about the accident?

We held a consultation and decided not to do so.

'She'll hear of it, perhaps,' said Miss Bashby, 'so you better say that he fell into the pond, but is all right now.' So that is what we wrote.

As Joey grew better Miss Bashby took up some of her irritating ways again; but do you suppose we minded them?

'If she was forty times as irritating,' said Will, 'I wouldn't say a word. Only think what would have happened if she hadn't been here!' and the recollection being too much for him, he began to whistle to choke back the tears.

'Law!' said said Keturah, smiling, 'do you think I care for her grumblin'? she might scold enough to take the roof off and I wouldn't mind! She's a smart one, though, ain't she? How she did take hold of things! Why, you and me was no more use, Sadie Allen, than them shovel and tongs. 'Twas Miss Bashby.'

When we tried to thank Miss Bashby, she only said, shortly, 'Oh nonsense, child! I knew just what to do; had done it once before when brother Joshua was fished out of the river—forty years ago that was—forty years ago,' and she turned away with a sigh. I said no more, but I thought, mother will know how to thank her.

Joey, though a little pale and languid, was singing about the house in his usual sunshiny way by the time mother came home.

Poor Aunt Mary was dead and buried, and the tired look on mother's face, and the added lines of care on her brow, told of the trouble she had been through. That evening as we sat in mother's room, clustered about the open fire—Miss Bashby with the everlasting knitting in her hands, sitting bolt upright in the big arm chair—Joey cuddled up in mother's arms, with his drowsy head laid lovingly against her arm, and the boys and I sitting on the rug at her feet—we told the story of Joey's drowning and how Miss Bashby brought him back to life.

All through the recital (told excitedly by each of us in turn), mother sat without speaking a word, the light of the fire shining on her face showing how it paled and flushed as the story went on.

The tale was ended, and still she spoke no word, but her head was bowed over Joey's sleeping form, and her cheek was pressed lovingly against his.

Then suddenly she rose, and, laying him gently on the bed, came and knelt by Miss Bashby's chair, and drawing the poor, old wrinkled face down to her own, kissed it lovingly. Then we children crept softly out of the room, leaving them together.

Draining a Cellar.

Occasionally people are obliged to live over wet cellars, for the reason that there is no fall for a drain, or the expense seems too great, or the landlord won't drain. We were once thus situated. Every freshet that came, the cellar would be a foot or more deep with water, which had to be bailed up and carried out by hand. Disliking to move, as our own house was nearly completed, we finally hit on the following plan which worked to a charm: In the lowest corner, or where the water came in most, we sank an old rain barrel, perhaps a foot below the level of the cellar bottom, slanting away the earth pretty well about the top of the barrel; then, commencing at the opposite corner of the cellar, with a hoe, we hollowed out a drain close to the cellar wall, making it slightly deeper, as we proceeded, so as to give it the proper fall into the barrel. We did the other two sides of the cellar in the same way, and henceforth the water coming in at the sides of the cellar followed the drain into the barrel, thus giving a dry cellar bottom, much more wholesome to live over. The water was as clear as crystal, and was used for washing vegetables, dishes, &c.—*Ex.*

—Smith was rooming at the Sturtevant House, New York, last week. He came home about 2 a. m., very full. As he rolled into the office, the porter asked him if he would not take the elevator. 'No,(hic) no. I'll walk up sthairs; but I wansh you to be shure an' call me at 10 o'clock t'-morrow mornin'—shure.' Smith commenced to go up the marble stairway. He arrived at the tenth step all right, when he slipped and landed on the floor below, all in a heap. Not at all disconcerted, he picked himself up, walked deliberately to the desk, and said with a profound drunken solemnity, 'I just come down sthairs (hic) expressly to tell you (hic) to be shure an' call me (hic) at 10 o'clock t'-morrer.'

BAD FOR A SCOTT ACT CITY.—The Charlottetown *Patriot* says: Two young, and at one time promising young men, belonging to this city, were removed to the insane asylum during the past week, victims to their appetites for strong drink, and crazed by its effects.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1886.

— The Voter's Lists, for this County are now published and posted in various public places throughout the different districts. Every man who has a vote or thinks he has a vote, should inspect the lists and see if his name appears. The exercise of the franchise, is one of the most valuable privileges enjoyed by free-born people, and therefore, everyone qualified to vote, should be sure that this privilege is secured to him.

— In another column will be found a report of the Annual Meeting of the Bridgetown Foundry Company, (Limited). The shareholders will feel much pleased with the gratifying statement of the financial position of the Company. The past year, judging by this report, has been a most successful one, taking all things into consideration. Trade in all circles has been in a very depressed condition, and this fact combined with the difficulties inseparable from getting a new concern firmly established, shows the Foundry Company to be possessed of a more than usually profitable business, and that its affairs are being economically and carefully handled. We congratulate the company, and wish it continued prosperity.

THE MISSING BOY CARVER.—We understand that a young and energetic man has been working this case up for some time, and from what we can hear of the evidence he has collected we are led to the impression that if the case was put into the hands of a skilled detective a great deal of light would be thrown upon the mystery, if it would not be cleared up altogether. One thing is certain, as long as even the remotest possibility remains of a solution of this sad affair, no means should be left untried to accomplish such an end.

Dominion Parliament.

Dominion Parliament was opened on the 25th inst., amid the usual pomp and ceremonials. The Governor General in his speech congratulated the house upon the abundant harvest enjoyed by our people during last year, and on the general progression of this country. The North-West insurrection was referred to, and said that in view of the disquiet and apprehension of another outbreak, precautionary measures will be adopted to ensure sufficient protection against all disturbances. He congratulated the house upon the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and on the announcement that the road would be open for daily traffic from ocean to ocean in the month of June next. Said the road would increase settlement and trade and would add to the prosperity of the whole country. Said that in the event of the failure of negotiations now in progress between Her Majesty's government and the United States regarding the fisheries treaty, that the house will be asked to make provision for the protection of our inshore fisheries, and the extension of the system of water police. Referred to the bill for the better transfer of land in the North-West, and said that a measure for improving the judiciary system in that country. Measures for the better working of the office of Queen's printing and regarding government and parliamentary printing will also be introduced, together with measures for North-West representation, the better trial of claims against the crown, postal regulations in British Columbia and the N. W. Territories, patents on Indian lands, the administration of the rights of the crown in the foreshores of the Dominion, and the establishment of an experimental farm, and an amendment of the Chinese Immigration Act. Referring to the accounts for the past year he said:

"The accounts for the past year will be laid before you. You will find that the estimate of receipts has been fully realized, but I regret to say that the outbreak in the North-West has added largely to the expenditure of the country. The estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you. They have been prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service."

The address was moved by Mr. Everett, of St. John, and seconded by Mr. Ward, of East Durham.

— A short time ago notice was made of the new change of time now adopted by the International S. S. Co. Ever since the foundation of the Company the first trip of the week from St. John to Boston was made on Mondays. This as will readily be seen gave the travelling public from this vicinity who wished to take the Monday's Steamer, the necessity and expense of stopping over at St. John from twenty-four to thirty-six hours. The management of the I. S. S. Co. fully realizing the patronage that has been given the line since the "Palace Steamers" were built and put upon the route, determined to try the new feature of a Tuesday's trip to better facilitate the wants of the travelling public. As yet they have made but two trips but they have given sufficient encouragement to warrant the continuance of the same. By the new departure a person may leave home from any point on the I. C. Ry. and connect the following morning with one of the finest steamers afloat, either the "Cumberland" or the "State of Maine," which arrive in Boston the following forenoon.

— March came in like a lion, and a very hungry one at that. On Saturday night a snow storm set in, that continued with but slight intermissions up to late last night. The quantity of snow that fell was immense, but fortunately as but little wind accompanied the storm, the depth is uniform, and if a slight thaw should take place, just enough to settle the snow, splendid going would result. The cold has been severe.

The storm in the Eastern States is reported as terrific. In some localities it is said to be the worst that has occurred within 20 years. Telegraph and telephone lines are demoralized, and traffic on highways and railways is almost at a standstill.

On Monday morning when the express train of the W. & A. R. R. left Halifax, the train men reported that the storm had not then reached Halifax, and that there was no snow on the ground.

— A convention of temperance delegates from all portions of Nova Scotia assembled in Halifax, on Tuesday night last, to discuss the position of the liquor question, the matter being in the hands of the Provincial Legislature. The convention urges such amendments to the laws as will practically make the license laws prohibitive.

— George W. Forrest, of Amherst, and R. L. Black, of River Philip, have been chosen candidates for the Local House, by the Liberal-Conservative party of Cumberland Co.

— At a Liberal-Conservative convention held at Digby, on the 25th ult., Messrs. R. G. Munroe, of Digby, and I. Dugas, of Claire, were chosen candidates for the local house. Mr. Munroe is a native of Clarence, in this County.

— The local legislatures of New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia and the Dominion Parliament are now in session.

Margaretville Items.

— The day tide of Saturday, the 20th inst., is said by those who witnessed it, to have been the highest ever known on the Bay of Fundy shore. At Margaretville, the water was three feet deep on the end of the wharf (as your correspondent was informed) but not over the break, of course, so that a boat could have floated over with ease.

— Stephen Baker, reported in a former issue of the Monitor, as having been terribly beaten with an axe in New York, by the mate of the vessel in which Baker was steward, arrived at his home in Margaretville, some time ago. Although he had a serious time in the hospital, and suffered greatly from his wounds, he appears to have entirely recovered. He carries an ugly scar, made by the poll of the axe, on the side of his head, as a souvenir of the encounter, and the precious rascal of a mate has received a sentence of three years in Sing Sing prison, as his share of the profits. The assault was made by the mate before daylight. He complained that Baker disturbed his slumbers by the noise he made when getting breakfast, and when the steward denied the charge, he went into the galley and clinched him. Finding that he had met more than his match in a fair contest, the mate apparently gave up, went forward, seized an axe, and coming back to the galley, rushed upon Baker unawares, and beat him as before reported.

Local and Other Matter.

— County Court meets at Annapolis, on Tuesday next.

— Rev. B. D. Porter, Baptist minister, of Middleton, recently baptized ten converts at Inglesville.

— We have just received word from Mr. Killam, secty., that the minutes of the last meeting of the Small Fruit Growers Association will be inserted in our next issue.

— Mr. Benj. Starratt, of Paradise, lost a fine horse last week.

— The sociable in the basement of the Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening of last week, was largely attended and a very pleasant evening was spent. $36 were added to the church's finances.

— People are getting great bargains in Winter Goods at J. W. Beckwith's. li

— Mr. E. C. Young, blacksmith, of this town, has sent to the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, specimens of chopping axes, horse shoes, and apple barrel press. The latter is an invention of his own and is an excellent device, being simple, effective and cheap.

— Invitations for a Quadrille Assembly, to be held in Victoria Hall, on Friday night next, have been issued. The Mitchells (colored violinists) will furnish the music. They are said to be superior players.

— We regret to see by a notice received yesterday that G. W. Gunter, M. D., of Middleton, is dead. We have not received any particulars, but are aware that he has been in ill-health for a long time past. He leaves a widow and several children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and affectionate father. We extend to them our sincere sympathy in their deep bereavement.

— Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kinnear, of Middleton, celebrated their tin wedding on Monday evening of last week. A number of invited guests assembled at their hospitable residence and spent a most delightful evening. We tender our congratulations, and trust that they may happily reach the silver and the gold mile posts of their wedded life.

GOOD CATTLE.—Mr. Benj. Chute, of this town recently sold ten head of very fine cattle to Mr. Wm. A. Piggott, of Granville Ferry. The heaviest pair weighed on foot 4050 lbs and dressed 2020 lbs. The others it is estimated would weigh on foot 3000 lbs., per pair on an average. Mr. Chute, is well known as a successful, market cattle raiser and has turned off from his farm many head of prime fat beeves.

— The storm of the present week has been so severe in the Eastern States, and along the line of the Intercolonial railways, that no American, or Upper Province mails had reached Halifax up to yesterday morning. American mails were however expected through in the afternoon or night.

LAST AND BEST.—The last Fancy Dress Skating Carnival of the season, will take place in the Bridgetown Rink, on Monday evening next. Handsome prizes, will be awarded to the two best original costumes worn by ladies, and $2 in money will be given to the gentleman wearing the best original costume. For particulars see bills.

— The man, James Graham, mentioned in our last issue, as having been removed to the hospital in Halifax, suffering from serious injuries, has since died. An inquest is in progress this week. From statements made by the deceased, it is feared death was the result of a drunken quarrel.

Boston, March 1.—Throughout eastern New England the wind storm which prevailed the past four days continues with apparently unabated fury. In many sections the highways are blocked. Trains are run with greatest difficulty and outdoor business is generally suspended on account of extreme cold. Some Vermont towns received no eastern mails since Thursday.

— The races held in the Bridgetown Skating Rink, on Saturday night last, were witnessed by quite a large number of people. The first race was between several small boys in which first place was taken by George Munroe, from Annapolis, and the second by Asaph Foster, of Paradise. The next race was between the best skaters in County, Miller excepted. For this race there were the following entries, viz:—Percy Burns, Robt. Burns, Frank Fowler, Bridgetown, and John Oliver, of Annapolis. Percy Burns came in ahead with Frank Fowler, 2nd. The third race was the "Fat Man's," and resulted in a first rate race, and a good deal of amusement. The skaters were selected for their avoirdupois and not their proficiency on the steels. The contestants were, Mr. Jas. Langley, Councillor Alfred Vidito, Messrs. E. Craig, and Arthur Dryedale and Master Wm. Lockett. The oldest man was Mr. Langley, who is 64 years of age, and the youngest Master Lockett, who has only seen fourteen summers, but weighs 180 lbs. In the first heat the latter led his opponent until the last lap when he retired from the ice. Mr. Craig then took first place, followed by Mr. Dryedale. Both of the winners measured their lengths upon the ice during the progress of the heat, amid the cheers and good natured laughter of the spectators, but they demonstrated the axiom, that those who laugh best laugh last by coming in ahead.

In next best of this race first place was again taken by Mr. Craig, who came in with a grand burst of speed—about a mile an hour—Mr. Dryedale, also again took second, but collided in the last lap with councillor Vidito. The latter sat down. As he does not smoke (?) the second prize—a pipe—would be of no use to him, therefore he did not claim a foul.

The most exciting race of the evening, however, took place between Percy Burns and Arthur Miller, the champion of the County. Distance half-a mile. Won by Miller, by about three feet. Burns was started ahead, but Miller, made a quicker start at the word "go" which brought him close behind Burns, and these relative positions were kept to the finish.

BEAN SOCIAL.—A social in the interests of Clarence Division will be held at the residence of Mr. Byron Chesley, Clarence, on Tuesday night, 9th inst. If night unfavorable, following evening. li

— A Vineyard Haven, Mass., despatch bearing date of 28th ult., says:—

The schooner Frank L., Annapolis, N. S., Cleveland, for St. John, with iron, parted one cable yesterday during a heavy northeast gale, and dragged ashore on the east side of this harbor, where she now lies badly iced up, with rudder gone and leaking slightly. While dragging she fouled the schooner Delhia, Saco, Me., and had her main boom broken and mainsail torn.

— The second Annual Convention of the Dairymen's Association, for this Province commences to-day in Kentville, and will be concluded to-morrow. An interesting meeting is expected.

— J. W. Beckwith has 1 or 2 tons of Hard Coal for sale. 11

BEREAVEMENT.—Mrs. Frank MacDonald, a daughter of Mr. Solomon Chute, of Clarence, died of gastric fever, in Boston, Mass., one day last week, and her body was brought home for interment on Saturday. The remains were accompanied by her bereaved husband and her sister. A large number of relations and friends assembled at the station to pay the last sad rites. The deceased, a very amiable young lady, was a bride only last summer. We tender our warm sympathies to the sorrowing family.

— A fire occurred in Milton, Queens Co., on the 21st inst., and consumed a large building occupied by Jos. N. Freeman, as a grocery, Joseph Sheffer, hair dresser, and a number of others as a club room, together with building used as a carriage, paint and blacksmith shop, by L. S. Ford. The latter saved all the contents of his shop, but the the contents of the former building were all consumed. The whole "corner" was in jeopardy at one time and only the vigilance of the citizens prevented it becoming a prey to the flames.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED.)—The annual meeting of the above company convened according to notice on the 23rd February, 1886. A large number of the shareholders were present. The president, A. D. Cameron, Esq., having called the meeting to order, W. M. Forsyth, Esq., was chosen secretary pro tem.

The annual report of the business of the company for the past year was read by W. A. Craig, Esq., and showed a balance in favor of the company of $910.57.

Resolved, That the above report be adopted.

Resolved, That the balance on hand be added to the stock account.

Resolved, That the old Directors be re-elected, viz: A. D. Cameron, R. E. FitzRandolph, J. B. Reed, J. R. Kinney, J. E. Sanford.

A. D. Cameron, was appointed President, and W. A. Craig, Manager and Secretary.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the directors and manager, for the efficient manner in which they have conducted the business of the company for past year.

On motion resolved, That the meeting adjourn.

W. M. FORSYTH,
Secty. *pro tem.*

A FAILURE.—Messrs. Dodge & Lawrence, have been doing a general trading business in Kentville, for several years and have always been looked upon as square business men. Within the past week they have received considerable quantities of goods from St. John, on credit. Mr. C. H. Peters sent over a carload of feed; Mr. Geo. Morrison, jr., a carload of flour; Messrs. White & Titus and Messrs. Harrison & Co., a large quantity of pork, flour, meal and sugar; Messrs. E. R. Moore & Co., and Messrs. S. R. Foster & Son, a lot of nails and tacks, and several other firms sent smaller orders. The greater part of the stuff was sent over on Wednesday's boat. Yesterday afternoon the creditors in St. John were astonished to hear that the firm had assigned to a Mr. Dodge, and that they had made preferences to the extent of $5,500 or more to relatives in and about Kentville. The value of the goods sent from St. John is in the neighborhood of $3,000. Mr. Charles Jones has gone over to look after the interests of some of the St. John creditors.—*Globe, Saturday.*

The Halifax *Herald* says:—

The Halifax creditors are greatly exasperated over this failure. Lawrence was in the city on the day of the assignment, and, it is said, made a number of purchases. Dodge went to the States some days ago "to look after a shipment of potatoes," and it is said that Lawrence has also followed on the same mission. The latter is also reported to have considerable farming lands in Dakota. The preferred creditors are; B. H. Dodge, brother of the former senior partner for $2,700; W. E. Lawrence a near relative to the junior partner, $2,000; Earnest Dodge $400, miscellaneous $600. Among the Halifax creditors are Cunningham & Curren, Easson & Co., Seeton & Mitchell, John P. Mott, J. E. Morse, A. McDougal & Son; Bauld, Gibson & Co., and Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co. The Halifax creditors regard themselves as having been badly swindled.

It was not until quite recently that they were considered to be in other than a sound state; but of late the farmers seemed to have lost confidence in them and were rather careful in selling to them and but in small quantities. But within the past two weeks affairs seemed to be in a most prosperous state, each train bringing large quantities of molasses, sugar, flour, meal, etc., so that even those who had thought a smash imminent, sold their potatoes without reserve. On Tuesday they sent by freight to Annapolis three carloads of potatoes. On Wednesday notice was given that they had assigned to B. H. Dodge, brother of the former partner. Preferential claims were made in favor of all creditors in Kings, which will probably swallow up almost entirely the whole of the assets, leaving the wholesale men from whom they had so recently and largely bought, out in the cold. Investigations since the failure show the transaction to be of a decidedly fishy nature, goods having been bought up to the very hour of the assignment. Halifax and St. John men are the heaviest losers. Business men in Kentville regard the failure with considerable anxiety, as it, of course, injures their credit with the houses who are losers by the failure. It is said that the liabilities will amount to between $20,000 and $25,000.

A Literary Curiosity.

The Glasse of Time, in the First and Second Age. Divinely Handled by Thomas Peyton, of Lincolnes Inne, Gent. Seen and Allowed. London: Printed by Bernard Alsop for Lawrence Chapman, and are to be sold at his Shop over against Staple Inne, 1620. Now reprinted in a neat volume, Long Primer type, bound in fine cloth, gilt top, beveled boards. Price 50 cents.

The quaint poem, of the title page of which the above is a transcript, appeared nearly half a century earlier than *Paradise Lost*, and it is intrinsically probable that it would have fallen under the eye of Milton; in any case there are striking points of resemblance between the two poems, and many have supposed Milton's immortal work to have been inspired by the former. Only two copies of the work are known to be in existence previous to the issue of the present edition, one being in the British Museum, the other in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. The copy in the British Museum was purchased at a noted sale of old books in 1819, by Baron Bolland, who notes upon a blank leaf that it cost him £1 17s. 6d., (about $110.00). Some years ago a gentleman of Virginia, Mr. J. L. Peyton, sprung from the old English family of that name, made an accurate transcript of the copy in the British Museum, preserving even the quaint spelling, punctuation, capitalizing and italicising of the original. This present edition is printed without alteration. Apart from its presumed connection with *Paradise Lost*, the poem has very considerable merits of its own, and is in every way a literary curiosity. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

Annapolis Items.

— On Wednesday afternoon of last week, the students of the Annapolis Co. Academy, as well as the pupils of the Preparatory Department, were addressed by John E. Mills, Esq., on the occasion of his presenting one of their number, Rawlings A. Robinson, the gold medal offered by that gentleman as a prize to the candidate passing the best examination on entering the High School department of the Academy. The medal, which is of much intrinsic value, is simply elegant. The students were highly delighted with Mr. Mills' address and his generosity. A similar prize will be presented yearly by Mr. Mills to the candidate making the highest average at the Annapolis County Academy entrance examinations. The competition for this prize is open to candidates from *all sections of the County*.

— Potatoes are on the move also. Almost every trip of the "Secret" she takes from two to eight carloads, discharging them in St. John, alongside the big steamers for Boston.

— Some of the Boston packets have started, and two or three schooners the "Atwood" among them, are loading lumber for the West Indies.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN MURDER CASE.—Facts which have developed since the conviction and sentence of Alexander Gillis, for the murder of Patrick Callaghan, the Sherwood cemetery keeper, justify the hope that the man will receive a new trial before the death penalty is carried out. There are no doubt many new features in the case, several of them of a startling nature, that could be brought forward at another investigation, and might possibly lead to the acquittal of the condemned. It is believed that several of the witnesses, whose testimony at the trial undoubtedly had great weight with the jury, could now tell more than was then told, and put the question as to who committed the crime in an entirely new light. The legal gentlemen who conducted the case for the defence are preparing a memorial to the minister of justice, praying for another trial and a stay of the execution.

HANDY TO HAVE.

Every household should keep some ready remedy at hand for painful diseases, sudden attacks of inflammation and accidental injuries. Such a remedy is best found in Hagyard's Yellow Oil for internal and external use. It cures rheumatism, sore throat, croup, neuralgia, lame back, sprains, bruises and burns.

New Advertisements.

FOR BOSTON,
—VIA—
"PALACE STEAMERS"
—OF THE—
INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.,

Spring Arrangement.

One of the Steamers of this line leaves St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, at 8.00 a. m., every

TUESDAY & THURSDAY.

S. S. "SECRET,"

leaves Annapolis and Digby, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, p. m., for St. John, connecting with the International S. S. Co. as above.

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

R. A. CARDER,
Agt., Annapolis, N. S.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen. Manager.
E. A. WALDRON, Gen Pass. Agent.
Portland, Maine, '86. n47tf

TRUE VALUE
OF
COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

As compared with two other brands the *strengths, only*, of which have been published, carefully *omitting cost*.

1 tin "Royal" costs 50 cts., gives 2,033 cub. in. of Gas, or 34 inches for a cent.

1 tin "Princess" costs 50 cts., gives 2,468 cub. ins. of Gas, or 45 inches for a cent.

2 packets Cooks Friend cost 50 cts., give 3064 cub. ins. of Gas, or 60 inches for a cent.

Cooks Friend is therefore 25 per cent. *better value* than Princess, and 75 per cent. *better* than Royal.

The *purity* and *healthfulness* of Cooks Friend are unquestionable.

Cooks Friend may be had from storekeepers generally.

LOOK HERE!

UNTIL APRIL 15TH,
—we will sell all lines of—
DRY GOODS,
—AT A—
Cash Discount of 10 Per Cent.
—AND—
Winter Goods at COST,

in order to make room for NEW GOODS which are constantly arriving, the full balance of which will soon be in, when intending purchasers will find our STOCK varied and complete, and Prices LOWER than ever.

Thanking our numerous customers for the very liberal patronage in the past, we trust by strict business integrity and very small profits, to merit a continuance of the same.

FLOUR, MEAL & GROCERIES,
—AT—
Lowest Possible Rates.!
C. S. PHINNEY.
Paradise, March 1st, '86.

Condensed Coffee,
STANDARD JAVA,
COCOA, BROMA,
CHOCOLATE & Best TEA,
—WITH—
CONDENSED MILK,
—AT—
J. W. WHITMAN'S.

—SPLENDID VALUE IN—
Men's & Boy's Tweed Suits.
—A FEW MORE—
OVERCOATS,
AT A BIG BARGAIN
—FINEST LINES—
BOOTS & SHOES.
NEWEST STYLES.
TEA AND DINNER SETS,
—AT—
J. W. WHITMAN'S.

New Advertisements.

Pure Milk!

THE subscriber would inform the public of BRIDGETOWN and vicinity that on and after the 1st of MARCH, 1886, he will be prepared to deliver

MILK

to all requiring a regular supply, at 5 cents per quart, imperial measure.

A can of milk will be left at Mrs. Reynold's store, Bridgetown, where occasional supplies can be obtained.

FRANK E. VIDITO.

P. S.—Until further notice, milk will be delivered to regular customers between 5 and 6, p. m.

Bridgetown, Feb. 23rd, '86. 493m.

Auction!

The subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, March 11th,

at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

the farm occupied by the subscriber, consisting of 75 acres of Hay, Tillage and Wood land. A Saw Mill is on the place, also a barn, and the frame for a house, the cellar of which is already dug.

The Stock and Farming Utensils, and 10 tons of Hay, 2 tons of Straw, etc., and a quantity of Lumber will be sold at the same time.

TERMS.—All sums over $4, nine months credit, with approved security.

ANDREW BOLSOR, 2nd.

Havelock, Feb. 1886. 31i49

TO THE
INHABITANTS of the County!

FINDING THAT MY
BEST CHINA TEA SETS

are too high for this market, I have reduced the prices on the following sets as follow:—

$ 9.75 to $7.35. $12.25 to $9.15,
$13.00 to $9.60, $13.50 to $10.00,

for cash only. Now is your opportunity to purchase at low prices. Probably this is the best chance that may offer in this County to purchase at so low a rate.

G. F. BONNETT.

Bridgetown, N. S. 22nd Feb., '86. 46tf.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Samuel FitzRandolph
—INTENDS OPENING A—
MEAT & VEGETABLE Market,
next door north of the MONITOR Office,
Queen Street, Bridgetown,
where none but the best of Meats and Produce will be sold. Opens on
FRIDAY MORNING.

Customers at a distance will have their parcels promptly and punctually delivered. Regular calls, and prompt attention to business.

Bridgetown, Feb. 16th, '86. 45 3m.

Cash Store.

—SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES—
Flour,
Corn Meal,
Oatmeal,
Graham,
Groceries,
Spices,
Biscuits, Soap.
—ALSO:—
STOVES,

in Cook, Parlor, Etc. The celebrated "CHARTER OAK," CROWN, WATERLOO, NIAGARA, complete or in parts. Also:

FARMING UTENSILS,

n PLOWS, Steel and Iron, Canadian pattern, EAGLE, Doe and Side Hill, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS & HAY CUTTERS.

N. H. PHINNEY.

N.B.—Balance of SILVERWARE at wholesale prices.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 22th, 1885. n38tf.

JUST ARRIVED
ON CONSIGNMENT!

100 Bbls. Choice Family Flour.
100 " Corn Meal.
260 Bags Extra Quality Fine Shorts, about 125 lbs in Bag.
10 Barrels Parafine Oil.
20 3 gallon Tins.
50 2 lb Tins Lard.
50 5 lb. Tins Lard.
20 Boxes Soap, different Qualities, from 3 cents per lb up to 7 cents.

The above goods will be sold low, as I am directed to sell them immediately.

Geo. E. Corbitt,
AGENT.

Annapolis, Feb. 9th, '85. no44tf.

Electoral Franchise Act!

THE Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, appointed under "The Electoral Franchise Act," hereby gives notice that he has completed and published in the manner directed by the said Act, the first general list of voters for the said Electoral District, and that he will hold a sitting pursuant to the said Act, for the preliminary revision of such list at the County Court House, Annapolis, in said County of Annapolis, in said Province, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, 1886. Any person objecting to any name on the said list may, at any time before the said day, and any person desiring to add any name thereto, or desiring otherwise to amend the same, may on or before the 31st day of March, 1886, deliver to the said Revising Officer, or mail to him by registered letter at his Office or place of address, a notice in writing in the form for that purpose, contained in the schedule to the said Act, as nearly as may be, setting forth the name or names objected to and the grounds of objection, or the name or names proposed to be added to the list, with the grounds therefor, and particulars of the qualification and residence of the persons whose names are proposed to be added, or the particulars of any other proposed amendment, and the grounds therefor; and every such notice must be signed by the person so giving notice, and must set forth his residence, occupation and post office address. In the event of the person so giving notice objecting to the name of any person already on the list, the person so objecting must also deliver to, or mail to the last known address of the person whose name is objected to, by registered letter, and at the same time as the notice is given to the Revising Officer, a copy of the notice given.

A. W. SAVARY,
Revising Officer for the Electoral District of Annapolis.

Bridgetown, 25th February, 1886. Spec. 21

FERTILIZERS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

JACK & BELL offer their Celebrated

"CERES" Superphosphate at $5.00 per Bbl, on time.
"CERES" Superphosphate at $4.75 per Bbl. Cash.
—ALSO:—
"Popular" Phosphate at $4.00 per Bbl., on time.
"Popular" " $3.75 " Cash.

Above Fertilizers put up in barrels of 250 lbs. net, and above prices are at wharf or depot at Halifax.

No reduction in quality of "Ceres."

We also offer our Celebrated Bone at usual rates. Send for circular.

JACK & BELL,
Halifax, N. S.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.
February 5th, '86. n44 4m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROOM PAPER!

ROOM PAPER!

10 Bales Imported Direct.

LARGEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT INTO THE TOWN!

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

AND THE

NEWEST AND LATEST DESIGNS,

AND BEST VALUE!

During the time that I have been in business, notwithstanding my usually large importations of Room Paper, my supply has always been short of the demand, more particularly in the better qualities, therefore I was determined this year to get a sufficient stock, and imported direct from England, the largest invoice of this line of goods, and of far superior qualitiy to any ever before offered for sale at one time in Bridgetown. All requiring Room Paper may rest assured that the most fastidious taste will be satisfied, among the varieties I am now offering for inspection, as the designs are all of the Latest and most Fashionable descriptions.

☞ I will take pleasure in sending sample books for inspection, to any person desiring to select patterns. Books to be returned as soon as convenient.

J. W. Beckwith.

THIS WEEK
—AT THE—
NEW GROCERY!

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

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

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

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

OIL. Very best American Water White Oil.

SUGARS. Granulated and Refined a specialty.

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

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

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

Thompson & Shaffner.

Bridgetown, Jan. 13th, '85.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE!

THE undersigned has obtained license to sell Real Estate and Personal Property in Annapolis County. Having had considerable experience in the business, is confident of giving satisfaction. Will attend sales in any part of the county.

TERMS.—Easy.

E Y. MESSENGER.

South Farmington, Feb. 2nd '86. 43 3m.

BOOTS & SHOES
—AND—
DRY GOODS,
—AT—
COST
—FOR—
30 DAYS,
—FOR—
CASH,
—AT—
R. D. BEALS,
NICTAUX FALLS.

Call and see for yourselves.

N ictaux Falls, Feb. 2nd, '85. 37 1 y

FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the following Real Estate:—

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

THE "LONDON HOUSE."

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

Terms favorable.

ELIZABETH TUPPER,
Executrix.

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

Mussel Mud.

FOR SALE BY

The Annapolis Mussel Mud Co.

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

1st. It has the largest amount of ammonia.

2nd. It has the proper quantity of Lime.

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

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

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

GEO. E. CORBITT,
Manager.

Annapolis, Nov. 30th, 1885. tf.

Hard Coal!

NOW IN WAREHOUSE:

20 TONS HARD COAL,
STOVE SIZES,
For Sale Cheap,
APPLY TO
Geo. E. Corbitt,

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

FOR SALE!

THE HOUSE & LOT situated at Carlton's Corner, Bridgetown, formerly owned by the late Angus Gidney, Esq It contains a good Dwelling House, New Barn, Carriage and Wood House, UNDER ONE ROOF, A good Well. There are about Twenty Apple, Plum, and other Fruit Trees, lately owned by Chas. E. Munro, deceased.

Apply to
WATSON C. MUNRO,
Executor to late Capt.

N. B.—Five minutes walk from Bridgetown Station.

TERMS.—Easy.

January 26th, 1885. 42 3m.

NEW GOODS!

—: AT :—

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO'S.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods.

SHAWLS,
Misses & Ladies' Rubber Gossamers,
LADIES' CLOUDS,
WOOL HOSIERY,
SCARFS
MEN'S HATS,
CAPS,
TIES & BRACES
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HORSE RUGS,
BLANKETS.
SLEIGH ROBES, ETC., ETC.

VACCINATION

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

MORRISON'S the TAILOR
MIDDLETON, N. S.,

WHERE YOU CAN GET ALL KINDS OF

CLOTHS, and the Very Best of TRIMMINGS,

MADE UP IN PERFECT STYLE AND FIT.

HE ALSO KEEPS EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO WEAR.

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

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

-STEAM MILL,-
—AT—
CARLETON'S CORNER.

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

Framed Dimension Stuff
of all kinds,
Lumber & Shingles
AT SHORT NTOICE.

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

ALSO FOR SALE:

500 Bus. Oats and Other Grains.

H. & F. FOWLER.

Bridgtown, Dec. 15th, 1885.

DR. CAMPBELL,
SURGEON AND GENERAL PRACTITIONER,

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Women and Children, and diseases of the Throat and Chest, in connection with general practice.

Quarters at MR. JOHN McLEAN'S, Murdock's Block, Bridgetown 43tf

ACME CLUB
SKATES!
SELLING AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
ON
Usual Prices.
—A—
LARGE ASSORTMENT
—TO—
SELECT FROM,
—BUT—
Going Off Very Rapidly.

Richard Shipley.

General News.

—Over 95,000 of the 108,000 inhabitants of Prince Edward Island are native born.

—It is spring. A resurrection of nature's latent forces is taking place. Like the world around you, renew your complexion, invigorate your powers, cleanse the channels of life Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the means to use for this purpose.

—Parrsboro navigation has been open all winter, and the shipment of coal and lumber going on. It shipped 31,000,000 feet of lumber last year. A woollen factory is about being built in that town. Hatheway & Co., expect to run steamers between Parrsboro and Boston ports next summer.

—Have you inflammatory sore throat, stiff joints, or lameness from any cause whatever? Have you rheumatic or other pains in any part of the body? If so use *Johnson's Anodyne Linment*. It is the most wonderful internal and external remedy known to medical science.

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—During its session on February 24th, at Halifax, the convention resolved to ask the Dominion parliament to place Nova Scotia in the same category as Ontario. That is, either to enforce the Scott act or give the municipalities the penalties and they would enforce it.

CURED.—A gentleman writes that he has been suffering from Scrofula and Salt Rheum for the past 10 years; that he used most of the sarsaparilla and blood purifying compounds without deriving any relief; that 3 bottles EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLENE has cured him, and his flesh is now smooth and healthy.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—*Baddeck, C. B., March* 1.—A sleigh, containing Mr. Alex. McDonald, his wife and a three-year-old child, went through the ice in the Bras d'Or Lake on Saturday night at Little Narrows. The horse and sleigh were saved but the occupants were drowned.

—Is your hair turning gray and gradually falling out? Hall's Hair Renewer will restore it to its original color, and stimulate the follicles to produce a new and luxuriant growth. It also cleanses the scalp, eradicates dandruff, and is a most agreeable and harmless dressing.

—It is reported that Marshall, the great steel manufacturer of Sheffield, England, is about to remove his entire works to America. His concern has in its employ some 3000 men, and scores of the most skilled will be brought to this country. This is regarded as a striking proof of foreign confidence in the reality of the American business revival.

—We caution all persons not to buy the extra *large* packs of dust and ashes now put up by certain parties and called condition powders. They are utterly worthless. Buy *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* if you buy any; they are absolutely pure and immensely valuable.

HOME RULE.—*London, Feb.* 24.—The *Standard* says the under secretary for Ireland has submitted a scheme for home rule to the government.

It is reported that the first outline of Mr. Gladstone's Irish proposals has been presented to his colleagues in the cabinet, and that the premier goes the whole length of restoring the Irish parliament.

—"What is good for a cold?" is a question often asked but seldom satisfactorily answered We can answer to the satisfaction of all, if they will follow our advice and try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, a safe, pleasant and certain throat and lung healer. Sold by all druggists.

—The steamer Bowena, which sailed on Saturday evening, is the first one whose cargo of deals has been hoisted in by steam since the action of the ship laborers' union, nearly three years ago, in refusing to work in that manner, on account of the fatal accidents that occurred about that time, and the risks involved in working in the holds of steamers when the deals were lowered down the hatches by steam.—*Telegraph.*

FAYING FOR THE NORTHWEST MEDALS.—*London, Feb.* 25.—In the commons this evening in committee of supplies, Healy (nationalist) opposed a grant of $1200 for medals for volunteers who took part in the campaign against Louis Riel. He said if Canada chose to go to war with Riel she ought to pay for the medals. W. H. Smith and Lord Randolph Churchill denounced Healy and praised the volunteers Gladstone urged that the rejection of the proposed grant might possibly create a bad feeling in Canada. The sum for medals was agreed to 209 to 66.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE IT.

There is no one remedy offered to suffering humanity whose use is so universally and frequently required as Hagyard's Yellow Oil, for rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, sore throat, deafness, croup, lumbago, and aches, pains, lameness and soreness of all kinds, when internally and externally used.

A TRUNK PICKED UP ON THE BAY SHORE.—Reports are current here to the effect that a trunk had drifted ashore at Gulliver's Cove, Digby Neck, and was picked up by Chas. Haight, who, on opening the same, recognized the clothing to be that of his son, when in Grand Manan, where he had been working. In the Cove below was found smoked herring boxes. The general impression is that some small fishing vessel has been lost on her way across the bay, and that all hands have perished. Later reports state that another trunk has been picked up, together with vessel's hatch-coverings. Anxiety is felt for the safety of the schr. Minnie of Westport, also for a schr. belonging to Milk Cove, Digby Neck.—*Digby Courier.*

A despatch to the city papers says that the schr. Minnie is reported missing. She had a cargo of smoked herrings and had seven fishermen in all on board.

A SOURCE OF GREAT TROUBLE.

Probably the most prolific source of chronic ills is indigestion or dyspepsia, causing unhealthy blood. Yet taken in time it is positively curable. Burdock Blood Bitters has cured some of the worst cases known, even of 15 years' duration. If troubled with indigestion try it.

SMALL-POX IN OTTAWA.—*Ottawa, Feb* 24.—Quite a sensation was caused here to-day over the announcement that small-pox had broken out in the Lying-in-Hospital in this city controlled by the Sisters of Charity and one of the largest institutions of the kind in the Dominion. Four cases are reported and the medical attendant states that in view of the patients having mingled with others residing in the institution he fears serious results will follow. The appearance of small-pox here just as Parliament is about opening will have the effect of keeping away many who under other circumstances would visit the capital. Several other cases are reported, which in the interest of the city the local press are endeavoring to keep quiet. Three days ago a young lady who has been employed peddling old Government notes was taken with the disease, which is attributed to her having come in contact with old bills, which had passed through the hands of some party who was affected with the disease.—*Montreal Witness.*

IN GOOD REPUTE.

James McMurdoch, writing from Kinsale says:—"B. B. B., as a remedy for diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, has an excellent reputation in this locality. I have used it, and speak from experience as well as observation It is the only medicine I want, and I advise others afflicted to try it."

THORNHILL, Ont, Feb. 27.—The down express on the Northern railway struck a farmer's team at the crossing above Thornhill station about seven o'clock last evening and the mail and smoking cars were thrown from the track and down an embankment, where they took fire and were consumed. The mails were saved. One mail clerk, Patrick Hynes, was badly injured. Two others, Laidlaw and O'Connor, escaped with slight injuries. The news agent, Wallace, who was making his first trip, was killed.

A GREAT AWAKENING.

There is a great awakening of the sluggish organs of the human system whenever Burdock Blood Bitters are taken. It arouses the torpid liver to action, regulates the bowels and the kidneys, purifies the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the system generally.

Nova Scotia's Legislature.

The session of the legislature was opened yesterday. The weather was delightful, and the chamber was, as usual, packed with spectators. Governor Richey was received by a guard of honor from the 63rd Rifles. The bands of the Royal Irish Rifles, and of the 63rd were also in attendance. His Honor, delivered a long speech, which we condense in some paragraphs.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

1. I have pleasure in again convening you for purposes of legislation and in order to due examination into the state of the province.

2. Said that abundant harvests, and the output of coal mines, and the unusually large yield from gold mines, were very satisfactory features, in the otherwise not satisfactory condition of trade during the past year.

3. Spoke about the disadvantage our fishermen had been placed by Americans being allowed the free use of our fishing grounds, and by their having to pay duty in the United States markets, and said it was desirable that reciprocal trade relations should be formed between the United States and the provinces of British North America, but if this cannot be accomplished on equal terms, the rights of our fishermen should be protected.

4. Referred with pleasure to the increased attention given to fruit growing, and the success of our fruit in foreign competitions.

5. I have recently received an answer of the government of the Dominion to the addresses unanimously adopted by both branches of the legislature in the session of 1884, in relation to the financial position of this province in the union. This answer, which I have regret is unfavorable to the province, will be laid before you for such action as may be deemed necessary.

6 Refers to Cape Breton proposed railways.

7. My government have for a long time been endeavoring to devise means to secure the completion of the railway between Digby and Annapolis, and the consolidation of the lines between Halifax and Yarmouth, with a view to producing more satisfactory results than have hitherto been obtained from the very large sums of public money which have been expended on these roads. Negotiations which were making satisfactory progress were lately interrupted in consequence of unexpected obstacles at Ottawa. Correspondence on this subject is still in progress. I hope to be able to communicate its results to you at an early day.

8. Work on the Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Central railways, which for some time was prosecuted with a vigor that gave promise of the early completion of road, has not made satisfactory progress during the past year, and at present but few men are employed on the line. It is gratifying to report, however, that the obligation of the company and the contractors to laborers and suppliers have been satisfactorily met. If further time is to be allowed the company to complete the railway, it is hoped that some guarantee may be obtained for more vigorous prosecution of the undertaking.

9. Operations under the acts respecting bridges have been vigorously carried on during the past year, with satisfactory results.

10. Refers to laying before House accounts of revenue and expenditure, etc.

11. Said work in public schools for past year shows most gratifying progress, in all departments, and that people in the various school sections were generally more willing to contribute to the support of their schools than formerly.

12. Refers to Dominion license act.

13. Refers to steam service on the south western shore.

14. In view of the wide spread publication of grave charges against the administration of the poor laws in the County of Digby, I deemed it advisable to appoint a commission to make inquiry into the matter. The commissioner's report will be submitted to you. I am glad to learn that the charges in question, calculated as they were to bring discredit upon the county and province, were not sustained.

15 To assist in obtaining an effective representation of the condition and resources of the province at the Colonial and Indian exhibition, soon to be held in London my government have agreed to prepare the provincial exhibits in several departments Advantage will be taken of the opportunity to distribute reliable information respecting the province of such a character as should encourage the investment of capital, and the immigration of the special classes to whom Nova Scotia can offer substantial inducements.

16. I have appointed a commission to inquire into the operation of the municipal assessment act, and to report such changes as may be found expedient. The commissioners are about concluding their labors and their report will shortly be laid before you.

17 Stated that a measure will be submitted to have toll bridge at Windsor made free, by the purchase of the company's interest.

18. Bills will be submitted to you to amend the laws in relation to elections, public charities, the independence of parliament and other matters

To these and all other matters that may be brought to your notice, I confidently invite your careful consideration, wishing you much satisfaction in the discharge of your labors may, under the guidance of Divine Providence, result in a great and permanent advantage to the country.

The reply to the address was moved by Mr. McCoy.

The following standing committees were appointed:—

Privileges and Rules of the House.—Hon. provincial secretary, and Messrs. Bell, Pipes, Harrington and Mack.

Education.—Hon provincial secretary, Hon. Mr. Longley, and Messrs. Hockin, Robichau, Haley, McLennan and Patterson.

Public Accounts.—Hon. Mr. Johnson, and Messrs. Blair, McCurdy, Hockin, Dodge and Whidden.

Mines and Minerals.—Messrs. Power, McDonald, Black, Campbell, Fraser, Buchanan and McLennan.

Crown Lands.—Hon. Mr Longley, Messrs. Harris, Black, Spence, Cook, Campbell and Buchanan.

Humane Institutions.—Messrs. Bell, McCurdy, C. H. Munro, McLennan, Power, Haley and Pipes.

Agriculture—Messrs. Gayton, Blair, H. Munro, Cook, Black, Whidden, Hoare and Mr. LeBlanc, Messrs. Campbell, and C. H. Munro.

Railways—Hon. commissioner works and mines, Messrs. Patterson, Pipes, McRae, Haley, Bell, Buchanan, Corning and Ross.

Temperance—Messrs. Gayton, C. H. Munro, McNeil, Whidden, Black, Spence and H. Munro.

Trade Manufactures—Messrs. Hockin, Power, Harrington, Dodge Harris, Buchanan and McNeill.

Law Amendments—Hon. attry-general, Messrs. Bell, McCoy, Corning, Hon. Mr. Longley, Messrs McDonald, Pipes, Whidden and Mack.

Private and Local Bills—Messrs. Mack, Fraser, Harris, Ross, Patterson, Power and Corning.

Reporting and Printing—Hon. commissioner works and mines, Mr. Bell, Hon. Mr. Longley, Messrs. Blair, Haley, McRae, MacCoy, Harrington and Weeks.

Land Damages—Hon. atty-general, Messrs. McDonald, Cook, Spence, Robichau, Hockin and Weeks.

Contingencies—Hon. provincial secretary, Messrs. McLennan, McNeill, Harrington, commissioner works and mines, Messrs. Blair and McCurdy.

Our Brave Volunteers

Endured the severe marching of the Northwest campaign with admirable fortitude. The Government should have supplied them with a quantity of the celebrated Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It never fails to remove corns painlessly, and the volunteers and everybody else should have it. Beware of substitutes. Get Putnam's Extractor and take no other.

—Some 15,000 packages of tea, valued at $180,000 have been imported into Halifax during the past six weeks, in anticipation of a change of duty. The supply is about a year ahead of the consumption.

A FIGHT IN THE SALTY SEA.

The Aquidneck Sees Three Whales Whip Two Threshers.

CAPT. JOSH SLOCUM'S NARRATIVE—HOW A BIG WHALE FIGHTS—THE BARK LOSES A SEAMAN AND GETS A GHOST.

The little Baltimore clipper Aquidneck, Capt. Joshua Slocum, with a cargo of sugar sailed from Pernambuco on Oct. 27th, looking just as the fastest and handsomest bark afloat ought to look. People who saw her coming up the bay yesterday in tow of the tug Protector did not think her handsome. Her decks were lumbered up with broken spars and tackle, and her maintopmast, mizzentopmast, and foretopmast were gone. Her Captain reported that he had encountered more gales than he had ever had before on a single voyage. The gale that damaged the bark most was a northwester, and struck her on Nov. 21st, about 400 miles southeast of Hatteras. The upper sails were torn from the ropes and vanished skyward. The maintopmast went, carrying with it the foretopgallantmast, and the mizzentopmast. When the bark got to the Delaware Breakwater, on Saturday, only a shred remained of the fine set of sails with which the bark left Pernambuco.

During a gale on Wednesday last Seaman Olaf Andersen, a Norwegian, disappeared. He had been furling sail on the main yard, and the Captain thought he had fallen overboard. He so reported to the ship news office. The bark was docked just north of Wall street ferry at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Second mate William Kalf was walking the deck about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he saw a spectre rise up from the lazarette. The figure was partly enveloped in a white sheet, and had a pale face, which the mate recognized as that of Seaman Andersen. The mate stood still, expecting the ghost to vanish like a vapor, like all respectable ghosts with undying reputations. Instead of vanishing, it let the sheet fall off, and, running to the port rail, leaped over on to the pier. The mate saw that it was a very substantial ghost, and ran after it. It did not utter a word, but kept on until it reached the street when the mate gave up the chase. Capt Slocum expects it around again to get its pay. There is an impression aboard that it was not fond of work.

The Aquidneck had only one pleasant day out of the thirty-nine she spent trying to get here. That was on Oct. 28, about twelve miles off the coast of Brazil. The ship Golden Rule was southeast of the bark, and the British schooner Bridesmaid was northeast of her. The sea was unruffled and sun-burnished. What the Captain saw that day he wrote out and read to the crew, all of whom signed it and swore to it, to show that there was no sea serpent about the story.

The Captain writes that three big whales, "with noses somewhat turned up, at us small fry, perhaps," suddenly came up on the surface of the sea, swimming leisurely along as if they were out for an afternoon promenade. All hands crowded to the sides to see the monsters "Among them," the Captain goes on, "two huge threshers—or thresher sharks—appeared. They began dealing blows right and left with their long, whip-like tails that must have hurt the feelings of the whales. How large these fishes were it is not prudent here to state, for various reasons. It is enough to say that the smallest whale was many times larger than either thresher, but lacked, apparently, the means of defence against the "giant killers."

"There was a clear chance of escape for one only of the two, but the chance was neglected, for reasons that we might attribute worthy of the very Prince of Whales. While the fierce attack was being made on the smaller whales the noble big fellow stood gallantly by and made tremendous demonstrations for the defence of what may have been his wife and daughter, or his two wives, allowing him to be a kind of monster marine Brigham Young. The fight became very interesting One of the threshers, after having done considerable pounding, jumped twice his length out of the water and landed fairly and squarely on the head of its intended victim. In the act of taking breath we all exclaimed, 'Dead whale!' The poor thing settled almost lifeless in the water under the burden and the heavier blows of its muscular enemy, when the tide of battle was suddenly turned by our interesting Prince, whose flukes poised high in air, quivered a moment, and came down with unerring aim and stupendous force across the back of the thresher. A lighter blow would have smashed the deck of a ship. After this we could see but one thresher, the other having been sent to Davy Jones for repairs. The Prince laid about him blows fit to annihilate all other monsters, fabled or real.

"We hauled-to a couple of points in order to get a near view of the fight, and we were then within a quarter of a mile of the fighters. We sheered off a little, as old Brigham, or Prince, as we called him, from the great swell he cut, seemed able to take care of the fight, and we feared he might mistake our bark for a small swordfish, requiring his attention.

"We now headed north, and these leviathans south. They passed us churning the ocean up like the paddles of big steamers. There was no sign of any swordfish in the fray, and that there were would soon be no thresher left we felt certain from the lusty use our old champion made of his flukes.

"An old story teller might have thought it wise to put in a swordfish or two to give completeness to this account, and to please the children; but we hesitate to speak of any more than we actually saw. The swordfish, however, may have been there all the same, their work being to probe from beneath while the thresher attends to the top by showering on blows. We would not have seen the swordfish, anyhow, if they had been attending strictly to business.

"JOSHUA SLOCUM, Master.
"OLAF ANDERSEN, Ghost.

The Captain said that there was a belief among land folks that the thresher could whip a whale. He regards this as a delusion, especially when the whale is big.—*N. Y. Sun*

A Matter of $80,000.

(Halifax Recorder.)

Some weeks ago a friend showed J. S. Lomas, the genial waiter of the Halifax Hotel, a Scottish paper, in which was a paragraph taken from a Derby (Eng.) journal in which it was said that the courts had decided to divide the Lomas estate among the heirs. This led J. S. Lomas to make enquiries, and the locality and circumstances point to the conclusion that he is the sole heir to the thousands, as he is the only son of his father, who was the only son of the John Lomas, who left the money. This John Lomas lived at Derby on his estate; he had an only son, George Lomas, who left home, joined the army and married; during his life as a soldier he went with his regiment (the 37th) to Jamaica, where he died, and the widow with her only child (John Stazby) went back to England; there he lived with his mother at his maternal grandmother's, in Manchester, till he was 17, when he listed in the 36th, and from that volunteered to the 52nd when it went out to the Crimea. He went through that campaign, and in 1856 came to this city. The year following he became of age, and received a letter from his mother telling him of his grandfather's property and that he should take steps to get possession. P. C. Hill, was mayor of this city at the time; all the necessary documentary evidence was gathered, and Mr. Lomas gave an uncle then residing in London, power of attorney to act for him and sent the papers. For some time nothing was heard, and enquiry at last resulted to an answer "that on the way to Derby the attorney had got more than halfseas over" at Birmingham, and the papers had been stolen from him. All his work having gone for nothing, and having spent what money he could spare, Lomas gave the job up in disgust, and it has lain dormant till the paragraph appeared saying that by order of the court the estate was to be divided.

The matter has been placed in the hands of Henry, Ritchie and Weston, and if after so many years the evidence necessary can be adduced to prove his claim, Mr. Lomas may yet be able to spend the declining side of life waited upon instead of waiting.

Correspondence.

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

MR EDITOR,—

DEAR SIR,—Having noticed an article in the MONITOR, over the name "Round Hill," and which appears in your issue of the 24th inst., prompts me to ask the favor of a small space in your valuable paper for the purpose of making some remarks in reference thereto. Evidently the writer of the article referred to has singled me out as the object for his target, but so far from his having hit the eye he failed to come even within the circle, he must had the muzzle wrong end to.

His first report (if it means anything at all) savors the principle, that, an intelligent yeomanry petitioning to the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, were praying for something they did not want nor expect to receive. This, to say the least of it, is a very discreditable exhibition of faith (as "Round Hill" would have it) on the part of the petitioners in that Honorable Body who constitute the Municipal Council. He also on this point assumes that bridges having been placed under the act, may be erected according to means and systems which are necessary to adopt in the building of those not of sufficient size and estimate to come under that law.

His next squib is intended to spot the valuation of property situate on the island. If he had of been a little more tardy, and consulted any one of his neighbors, no doubt he would have been instructed as to the difference between taxable property and property taxed. It is generally understood that properties throughout the Province (in the past) have not been assessed to the full extent of their cash value. He also would convey the idea that the Government have built a bridge—almost if not quite—expressly for the benefit of the residents of the island. This assumption will compare very favorably with other portions of his epistle, when viewed in the light of unquestionable facts. The non-residents owning land on the island outnumber the residents four times, and actually wear and tear the bridge more in one year than the latter does in ten. Across said bridge is the only accessable way to lands of sixteen or more proprietors whose main dependence is in the securing of its product, and without which they could not possibly keep up their farms and orchards. Surely this don't look like the Government building or rather repairing a bridge expressly for the residents.

Not to waste any more of your columns in commenting on such unqualified nonsense as the article above referred to, I close by suggesting, that, should "Round Hill" ever have a just occasion to resort to the public press, that he produce something, even should he have to borrow (which I presume he would) that he would neither be afraid nor ashamed to write over his own signature, and thus avoid the censure of having skulked behind the bush.

It will be remembered that in a communication which appears in your issue of the 10th inst., relative to Round Hill bridge, mention is made of discontinuing any further discussion on the part of the residents of the island, but, as this letter is only intended to present some remarks on an article entirely foreign from the subject matter of dispute, it will readily be understood as not invalidating that statement. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space.

I remain, very respectfully,
JAMES FULLERTON.

Round Hill, 26th Feb., 1886.

Cranberry Culture.

(*To the Editor of the Monitor.*)

DEAR SIR.—We are frequently receiving letters of enquiry relative to the culture of cranberries, and recently one from a person in Sable River, stating that he was visited by an English gentleman on his return from the United States, who informed him that in some parts of that country they cultivated cranberries on upland, and wished me to inform him concerning this method of culture. In making selections in order to reply to him more fully and satisfactorily, I thought that they might interest some of your numerous readers, and have therefore taken the liberty of forwarding them to you for publication should they be of service to you.

I have given some attention to the cultivation of cranberries for a number of years, and have frequently endeavored to encourage our farmers to engage in this culture, believing it to be a source of wealth that our soil and climate is well adapted to. A correspondent referring to the successful cultivation of cranberries at the old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass., says:

"The success of this fine fruit in upland garden cultivation is now completely established. In fact its cultivation is much more easy in the dry soils of gardens and in field culture than in the usual way in bogs and meadows. It requires no more moisture than is contained in all arable land. The plantations at this establishment are on dry, sandy loam, and the yield, the last season under my improved method of culture, was over 400 bushels per acre, or more than double the ordinary crop in meadows. The fruit is of darker color and of better quality than the wild, ripens earlier and more evenly being exposed to sun and air, it also keeps better. The great danger of being cut off by September frosts is entirely obviated in my method, as the fruit nestles in among the leaves entirely protected from frosts, so that it may remain on the vines till there is danger of the ground freezing. Common early frosts do not injure whatever."

Cole in recommending its cultivation in his excellent fruit book says:

"Where a gravelly knoll had been reduced for a road we saw fine cranberries growing on a dry, hard and poor soil." And adds: "When these cases of good crops under every disadvantage, it would be surprising if cranberries should not grow well on high land under good culture."

In England and many parts of Europe, according to London advices, our American cranberry has been found in gardens for nearly two centuries. A writer in the *Genesee Farmer* says:

"My cranberry garden is on sandy loam. Before being cleared it was timbered with hemlock, beech and maple, after clearing the natural growth was sorrel, June grass and white clover. When cultivated it produced good crops of potatoes and oats. My opinion is that almost any soil that is not inclined to grass over without seeding will grow full crops of cranberries. I prepare the ground by ploughing deep, bringing as much of the subsoil on top as I can. Harrow and work as for corn. Virgin soil will not require any dressing or manuring."

For garden culture it is recommended to prepare the ground by ploughing or spading deep and enrich well with a compost of muck or wood ashes and one pound bone dust to yard. In April, May, June, October or November, set the plants 4 inches apart, in rows 18 inches asunder, and in beds four feet wide. Two square rods will yield four or five bushels. The cranberry is one of the best plants for garden edgings, or for broad belts or borders for the principal walks. It is easily trimmed and kept in order and is always attractive in bloom or in fruit, and is an ever-green in winter. For edgings, plant in double rows six inches apart; for belts or borders, which may be from one-and-a-half to two feet wide plant as directed for beds. As soon as it is known how easily every family can grow their own cranberries, the cultivation of this wholesome fruit will be introduced into every garden. It is in eating from September to June. For field culture prepare the ground as previously stated, mark rows in the ground three feet apart and set the plants in a continuous row. There being three feet of space between the rows the ground can be kept clear of weeds by the horse hoe at small expense. In two or three years the ground will be sodded over when further cultivation will be unnecessary. The fruit is worth from $3 to $4 per bushel. It is the most profitable fruit grown. Mr. Phinney in his excellent paper in the report of the secretary of the Board of Agriculture for 1863, says:

"If the ground cannot be drained at least eighteen inches below the general surface, the situation must be rejected."

"It is much better to plant on dry ground and avoid the heavy expense of draining."—*Canada Farmer.*

We cannot, from experience, endorse all the foregoing statements, as we have not used fertilizers or adopted the perfect system of culture specified. Yet we know that cranberries grow with us on as great variety of soil as any other fruit we cultivate. We have them growing on both high and low ground and our crop the past season averaged one bushel per rod, and in several places produced two bushels on a measured rod of ground and this on land that is never flowed. The cranberries we placed in the Provincial Exhibition last autumn and took the prize, were grown on upland. We do not understand, with our numerous advantages, why Nova Scotians do not more appreciate the many privileges and sources of wealth and independence with which our favored Province is so greatly blessed. Is it some strange fatality that is attached to and entailed on us since the days of Evangeline that our sons should be aliens in the land of the stranger?

Yours, etc.,
WM. MCNEIL.

Melvern Square, Feb. 24th, 1886.

Marriages.

SLOCUM—ELLIOTT.—In East Boston, Feb 22nd, by Rev. N. B. Jones, jr., Capt. Joshua Slocum, of New York, to Hettie M., daughter of C. A. Elliott, Esq., of Mount Hanley, N. S.

WELCH—FISHER.—At Berwick, Kings Co., Feb. 18th, by Rev. T. D. Hart, George I. Welch, of Westport, Digby, to Leila M. Fisher, daughter of John W., and Bessie Fisher, Bridgetown.

MUNRO—DONSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 24th inst., by Rev. J. R. Hart, Mr. George L. Munro, of Paradise, to Miss Julia E., daughter of Mr. James M. Dobson of Lawrencetown.

Deaths.

BUSH.—At Inglisville, Feb. 11th 1886, Betsy Bush, aged 70 years.

GUNTER.—At Middleton, Feb. 28th, 1886, G. W. Gunter, M. D., aged 41 years.

A CARD.

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

NEW
—AND—
Seasonable Goods!

In addition to my already very complete stock of

DRY GOODS, ETC.,

I have taken in a very nice line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in Tweed, Diagonals, Etc.

OVERSHOES & RUBBERS.

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

SLEIGH ROBES.

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

Just opened this week, 5 cases GENERAL DRY GOODS.

J. H. CHUTE.
Middleton, Jan. 13th, '85. 40 1y.

CORN IN EGYPT!

Roop & Shaw

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

CARRIAGES

of the latest styles, made from

First Class Stock,

which will be sold on easy terms and reasonable prices.

Middleton, April 20th, 1885. n2tf.

Flour, Meal, Etc

JUST RECEIVED

and will be sold very

CHEAP FOR CASH,

or exchanged for Country Produce.

125 bbls. Flour of assorted grades. Some very choice. Can suit most anyone as to quality.

25 bbls. of Oatmeal which we will sell by the small quantity at 3 cts. per lb. Of the best quality. Those wanting the same will please give it a trial.

Also, ten half chests of very superior Tea, at an extremely low price for the kind.

6 boxes of assorted Soaps.
3 boxes White and Blue Starch.
2 puncheons Molasses.
5 boxes of assorted Crackers.
2 bbls. Soda Crackers.
25 pieces Grey and White Cotton, etc., etc., at

W. J. StClair's.

Bridgetown, Feb. 3rd, '86. 39 1y.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT!

Walter W. Saunders,

of Bridgetown, trader, has by deed bearing date the 15th day of February, A. D., 1886, assigned to me all his personal property in trust, to dispose of the same, and after the payment of certain preferential claims as in said deed set forth, apply the proceeds thereof towards the payment *pro rata* of the respective claims of the creditors who shall execute said deed of assignment within ninety days from the date thereof.

Notice is hereby given that the said deed lies at the store of the said Walter Saunders, in Bridgetown aforesaid, for inspection and signatures of all parties interested, and a duplicate thereof is on file in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Annapolis.

WILLIAM HART,
ASSIGNEE.

Bridgetown, Feb. 16th, 1886. 51t50.

WE WILL SELL
—UNTIL—
APRIL 1ST,
—THE BALANCE OF—
Winter Goods,
—AT A—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICE,
—TO—
MAKE ROOM
—FOR—
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 9th, '86.

New Advertisements

Farm for Sale!

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

There is a quantity of Hay which will be sold with the farm.

Terms moderate. For further information apply to

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

or to the subscriber,

W. T. CANNING,
Oxford Mills, Ontario.

Jan. 13th, '86. n40 3m.

NEW
Furniture Store!

I WISH to inform the public in general, that I have opened a FURNITURE STORE, at

SOUTH FARMINGTON,

where they will find a full line of FURNITURE at BOTTOM PRICES. By strict attention to business and low prices, I hope to receive a part of the public patronage. Call and inspect before buying elsewhere. Produce taken in exchange at CASH PRICES,

F. L. MURPHY,
So. Farmington, Wilmot.

STOVES! STOVES!

Norwood, Elevated Oven, "Wood."
Niagara, " " "
Waterloo, " " "
Milton Cook, Square Oven, "
Elmwood, Parlor Stove, "

—ALSO—

HOLLOW WARE

for the above, to sell Singly or in Sets, apart from the Stoves. The above are made by the Milton Foundry, Yarmouth, N. S. For sale at FOUNDRY PRICES, by

F. L. MURPHY.

Jan. 19th, 1886. 41 3m.

In the Supreme Court, 1886.

Between CHARLOTTE DALY, Plaintiff,

—AND—

WILLIAM O. WRIGHT, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the Court House, Annapolis, on

Monday, March 8th,

A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the estate, right, title and interest of the said defendant at the time of the recording of the judgment entered herein, or at any time since: of, in, to, or out of those certain lots or pieces of

LAND,

and premises, situate in the township of Clements, in the County of Annapolis, and bounded as follows—

1. Beginning on the west side of the Fraser road, so called, at the south-east angle of land now or formerly owned by James and Jacob Floyd, thence running westerly along said Floyd land to the New Virginia road, so called, thence along said road to lands of John Beeler, thence easterly or north sixty-eight degrees east to the Fraser road, thence along said road to the place of beginning, containing fifty-seven acres, more or less, together with the dwelling house, barn and out-buildings, situate thereon.

2. Beginning at the Princeville road, at the junction of the Fraser road, thence running along said Fraser road ninety-two and one-third rods, to David Fraser's line, thence along said Fraser's land, thirty-two rods, thence southerly ninety-two and one-third rods, to the Princeville road, thence along said road, westerly thirty-two rods to place of beginning, containing eighteen acres more or less.

3. Beginning on the south side of the Princeville road at the north-west corner of land owned by Susan Lathrup, thence southerly eighteen rods along said line, thence easterly eighteen rods along said Susan Lathrup's line to lands now or formerly owned by Daniel Ritchie, thence southerly along said Ritchie's line to the south-west corner of Ritchie's land, thence easterly along said Ritchie's land thirty-six chains to land sold to James Robinson, thence southerly along said Robinson's line until it comes to James Floyd's north-east corner, thence westerly along said Floyd's land to a stake and stones, thence northerly along said Floyd's line to the south-east corner of lands sold to Peter E. Wright, thence along said east line to the Princeville Road, thence westerly along said road to place of beginning, containing forty-eight acres, more or less.

4. Commencing at a stake and stones standing at the southern angle of lands owned by John E. Beeler, thence north twenty degrees west until it strikes the south side line of William O. Wright's land, thence easterly by the course of said Wright's line until it strikes the back road near Lamb's Brook, thence southwesterly along said road to place of beginning, containing one and one-half acres, more or less. Also, that other small lot on the northwest corner of lands owned by John E. Beeler, beginning on the east side of the Power Lot Road at the south-west corner of land owned by W. O. Wright, thence along said Wright's line easterly twenty five feet, thence southerly twenty-one feet, thence westerly twenty-five feet or until it strikes the Power Lot Road, thence southerly to place of beginning.

5. Commencing at the north-west corner of land owned by Anthony and Freeman Potter, and on the south side line of lands owned by John E. Beeler, thence easterly along said Potter's line one hundred and fifty rods or until it strikes Anthony Potter's line running northerly, thence northerly until it meets Joshua Robar's west line, thence along said Robar's west line until it strikes the south line of lands formerly owned by Ward Wright, thence westerly by the course of said line until it strikes John F. Beeler's east line, thence southerly along said line forty rody to the place of beginning, containing thirty-three and one-third acres, more or less.

6. Commencing on the east side of the New Virginia Road at the south-west corner of land owned by James P. Roop, thence easterly along said Roop's line one and a quarter miles to the rear line, thence southerly along said rear line one hundred and twenty rods to Wallace Wright's north line, thence westerly along said line to the Virginia Road, thence northerly along said road one hundred and twenty rods to place of beginning, containing three hundred acres, more or less.

7. Commencing on the east side of the Shelburne Road at the south-west corner of lands occupied by John B. Coombes, thence easterly eighteen rods, thence southerly eighteen rods, thence westerly eighteen rods or until it strikes the Shelbourne road, thence northerly along said road eighteen rods to the place of beginning, containing two acres, more or less, altogether with all the houses, buildings, ways, easements and appurtenances to the said several lots of land belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The said lands and premises having been taken in execution issued at the suit of the Plaintiff against the Defendant upon a judgment duly recorded for upwards of one year.

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

J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff.

J. M. OWEN, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Annapolis, Feb. 3rd, 1886. 6t48.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

BRIDGETOWN

JEWELRY STORE,

J. E. SANCTON,

PROPRIETOR!

FOR THE

NEXT SIXTY DAYS,

—WE—

WILL SELL ANYTHING

—AND—

EVERYTHING

—IN—

--OUR LINE--

—FOR—

COST!

THE SUBSCRIBER,

having secured the services of practical

Harness and Shoe Makers,

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

HARNESSES,

—IN—

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

which he offers at the lowest prices in the trade.

—ALSO: MY STOCK OF—

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

are offered at especially low figures.

Always in Stock,

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

Hides Wanted,

and the Highest Prices given in Cash, at

GEORGE MURDOCH'S.

HALIFAX, SS. Letter "A," No. 843.

In the Supreme Court 1886.

Between ALFRED WHITMAN, Pltff.

—AND—

GASPARD WHITE, and EDWIN WHITE, Defdts.

Upon hearing Solicitor for the Plaintiff and reading the affidavits of Alfred Whitman, and Alfred E. Silver, sworn herein, and the papers on file herein, and on motion it is ordered that Edwin White, one of the above named defendants, do appear to this action within thirty days from the date hereof, and that this order be published in the Bridgetown Monitor, newspaper

Miscellaneous.

Ballooning in a Storm.

RIDING IN A THUNDER SHOWER 6,200 FEET IN THE AIR.

[From the Hartford (Conn.) Times.]

On the 29th July, Capt. A. E. Moore and Prof. S. M. Brooks made balloon ascension from Winsted, and four hours later returned home by the Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad. Capt Moore gives this account of the trip:

'You will remember that we started at 12.54 o'clock, when we were advertised to start at precisely 1. The reason of our early start was to avoid a heavy shower of rain which we saw coming, but we were disappointed, for it struck us in less than three minutes after we cut loose, but not with sufficient force to cause any trouble more than to bring us down 800 feet. We were at a height of 1,800 feet before encountering the rain. We then threw out 25 pounds of ballast and immediately rose to our former altitude, where we were caught by a light breeze, which carried us in a southwesterly direction, giving us a beautiful view of a panorama which is never seen except from a balloon. There were a dozen towns spread out beneath us, some near enough to be recognized, while others were so far away that the houses looked like white spots on the broad green field. Winsted's two lakes, West Hill Pond, in New-Hartford, and Ottis Pond over in Massachusetts shone in the sunlight like silver shields. The cackling and crowing of hens and roosters, the shouting of boys and men, and rumbling of the Naugatuck Railroad train could be heard when all other sounds had ceased to reach us. The sight was wonderfully grand, but we did not enjoy it very long, for on looking up we discovered that we were being borne toward what aeronauts call a cumulus cloud—or, to make it plainer, what was apparently a bank of fog, dark and heavy, and about 400 feet through from the top to the bottom. This cloud was continually moving in and out, seething and boiling like the ocean in a storm, while cold breezes swept along its face which chilled us and caused the thermometer to drop 20° in a few seconds. Large blocks of cloud would break away from the main body, sometimes passing over us, sometimes under us and then enveloping us in such darkness and rain that the balloon was scarcely visible from the basket. After being buffeted about on the borders of this cloud for a few minutes, we were carried away into the sunshine again, with clouds beneath us, but the earth visible on one side.

'Here another trouble beset us; for though the sunlight was a comfort, yet its heat, together with the lightness of the air which relieved the pressure from the outside, caused the gas to expand to such an extent that it passed out at the neck of the balloon at the rate of a thousand feet a minute.

'The stillness here was oppressive. I could plainly hear the ticking of a watch in my pocket, and our straw hats made such a crackling sound that I thought they were going to pieces. Brooks opened the valve at the top of the balloon and we dropped down a few hundred feet and came back pretty close to our old enemy, the heavy black cloud. We did not like the looks of things here, and were debating whether it would not be better to continue down and make a landing, when we were caught in a whirlwind and carried right into the darkness and storm. Then began what seemed hours of terror. The rain was pouring in on us in torrents. It came at us from all sides—from above and below—being forced up through the bottom of the basket by the changing wind. Forked tongues of lightning severed the clouds on all sides of us, each flash followed immediately by sharp snapping thunder. The balloon trembled and sometimes stood still for a second or two, then swung, away, to be again brought to a halt by a cross current; the netting would occasionally shift from its position with a grating sound, while we held on as best we could until the wind began to whistle through the cords, when we immediately dropped to the bottom of the basket, knowing that our course must soon change and the basket go swinging around like school boys playing 'snap the whip.'

'We were travelling at what seemed better than a mile a minute, in total darkness, sometimes in one direction and sometimes in another, when we began throwing out ballast in hopes of rising above the storm, but after having thrown out 165 pounds, and having but 10 pounds left with which to manage our landing, and being still in the storm, we concluded to return to mother earth. We were still 6,200 feet through that one cloud. The thermometer marked 45°.

'Throwing out ballast was stopped and we started downward. When we left the cloud the thermometer and watch showed us that we were going down at the rate of 100 feet every 4 seconds. A moment later we heard the voices of men, and looking down discovered that we were nearing some farmhouses and that the people were out watching us. Many of their remarks could be plainly heard; and when within about 300 feet of the grounds we dropped the grappling iron, which dragged safely through a herd of cattle in a pasture without catching on to anything that could stop us. Brooks called out to me to pull the ripcord, which I did, opening a hole 40 feet long in the side of the balloon and letting in a gust of wind which turned it inside out and dropped the whole thing on Barn-Door Hill in Granby, without injuring either of us. We were up 54 minutes and landed 16 miles from the starting point.'

The Georgia Bloodhound.

HIS RELENTLESS PURSUIT OF FUGITIVES—AN UNCANNY BEAST.

(From the Atlanta Constitution.)

The Georgia bloodhound is just now a national topic. His wonderful performance at the convict camp at Oldtown cocked his ears. His ignominious capture by Tobe Jackson, the alleged dynamiter, left him flop-eared again. Justice to ourselves, the hound and the public requires a summary of his quaintities. To begin with, the Georgia bloodhound does not quarry his game unless it is a rabbit—a small rabbit. He is neither fierce nor powerful. A boy can hold a pack off with a cornstalk. But for trailing a fugitive, for hugging him as close as his shadow, or for flying along his track when even the grass has forgotten its impress, and the wind has powdered over with dust, he is as relentless as death itself. Let me tell you what he can do, and he can be made to do this any fair day at Oldtown camp.

1. A convict sleeping in one bunk of a hundred, shod and clad precisely as the hundred convicts about him, may slip his chain and flee. Ten miles away he may meet his fellow prisoners again, may run to and fro, among them, may walk with them a mile and leave them. Six hours after, these hounds, put on his track where he slipped from the camp, will follow him to where he met his gang, will thread his tracks, take it up where he leaves them, and run him down, though he cross convict gangs every mile he runs.

2. This escaping convict clad in stripes out with the same bolt with 100 others, may run through the woods, touching weeds and brushes as he runs. Fifty convicts clad as he was clad may run through the same woods in every direction. The dog will hold his scent running full tilt, breast high. If he makes a curve of 45° the dogs will not run the line, but will catch his scent 30 yards away and cross the angle, though it were filled with the convicts, who had eaten and slept with the fugitive. Often a dog will carry a scent in gallop, running parallel 30 yards to the windward. An uncanny and terrible little beast is the red bone hound trained for the hunting of man.

COWS AND THE CURRY-COMB.—It is probable that no one farmer in a hundred ever thinks of using such a thing as the curry-comb and brush on his cows, although those instruments are used regularly in the horse stable. Yet there is just as much necessity for keeping the skin of the cow in good condition as that of the horse. No matter whether the cow is suffered to run at large in the pasture all the time, or is kept in a stable or corral and fed, the process of currying and brushing will consume but little time and the farmer will be amply repaid for his trouble, both in the better appearance and increased yield given by the cow for their good treatment. That currying is necessary for the health and is grateful to the animals, may be seen by the habit which cows have of "brushing" each other for a half-hour at a time with the spiny surface of their tongues. The evident signs of satisfaction which they give when undergoing this process should furnish a hint to the observant farmer which needs but little trouble to act upon. In some parts of Europe where cows are kept in the barn nearly all the time, their coats are as carefully combed and attended to as is the hair of a child's head, and it is regarded as a matter of necessity. No doubt this suggestion may be laughed at by many who are accustomed to let both horses and cows go almost uncared for from one year's end to another; but the fact nevertheless remains that keeping a cow's skin in good order and cleanly is of as much importance to her well-being as keeping her well supplied with nutritious food.—*Live Stock Monthly.*

SKATING AS AN EXERCISE.—Beyond question, skating is one of the finest sports, especially for females. It is graceful, healthy, stimulating for the muscles, and it develops in a very high degree the important faculty of balancing the body and preserving perfect control over the whole of the muscular system, while bringing certain muscles into action at will. Moreover, there is this about it which is of special value—it trains by exercise the power of intentionally inducing and maintaining a continuous contraction of the muscles of the lower extremity. The joints, hip, knee and ankle are firmly fixed, or rather kept steadily under control, while the limbs are so set by their muscular apparatus that they form, as it were, part of the skate that glides over the smooth surface. To skate well and gracefully is a very high accomplishment, indeed, and perhaps one of the very best exercises in which young women and girls can engage with a view to healthful development.—*The Lancet.*

KENTUCKY RACE-HORSES.—Forty years ago the most distinguished citizens of the State were engaged in writing essays and prize papers on scientific agriculture. A regular trotting track was not to be found in the whole country. Nothing was thought of the breeding and training of horses with reference to development of greater speed. Pacing horse were fashionable; and two greater rivals in this seductive gait having been brought together for a trial of speed, in lieu of a track, paced a mighty race over a river-bottom flat! We have changed all that. The gentleman no longer write their essays. The trotting horse will soon, undoubtedly, be admitted to manhood suffrage here, much as beef once won the spurs of knighthood. He has already, even without the right of voting, been styled the first citizen. The great agricultural fairs of the State have modified their exhibits with reference to him alone, and fifteen or twenty thousand people give afternoon after afternoon to the contemplation of his beauty and his speed. His one rival is the thoroughbred, who goes on running faster and faster. By-and-by time will be no more. One of the brief code of nine laws for the government of the young Kentucky commonwealth that were passed in the first legislative assembly ever held west of the Alleghanies dealt with the preservation of the breed of horses. Nothing was said of education. The Kentuckian loves the memory of Thomas Jefferson, not forgetting that he once ran race-horses. These great interests, not overlooking the cattle interest, the manufacture of whiskey, and the raising of tobacco, will no doubt constitute the future determining factors in the history of this country.—JAMES LANE ALLEN, in *Harper's Magazine for February.*

—In the Pacific Medical Journal the case is reported of a youth who swallowed an open penknife measuring three and a half inches. A common and unwise treatment in such case is to give castor oil, but Dr. Hutchings who had charge of the case, administered hearty meals of mush and buckwheat cakes, which impacted the instrument and it was recovered without having caused the least injury.

—Each has his own special life to live his work to do, his duty to preform. We are each the centre of our own circle. By acting upon the units of society, we can influence the world.

STEAM FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

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

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

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

A FULL STOCK OF Household Furniture Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF GILT WINDOW CORNICES which were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.

The Subscriber would also state that he has added a quantity of New MACHINERY! to his Factory, and is prepared to make and sell furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in the Dominion.

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

J. B. REED.

BROWNS MILLS, Lawrencetown.

Sawing, Grinding, Threshing,

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

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

IN STOCK,

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

Logs and grain bought at market rates.

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

Terms,—Cash.

J. A. BROWN & CO.

Lawrencetown, August 1884.

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EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean, Corner Hollis & Salter streets HALIFAX.

Sept. 15th, 288 —tf

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

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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

HAGYARDS PECTORAL BALSAM

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

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macaulay Bros. & Co, 51 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Fuller, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Weight, 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.

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Best in the Market!

Unequalled for Spreading, Finish and Durability!

Paint that Beautifies and Protects!

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

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

TAKEN FROM GUARANTEE.

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

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

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

JUST RECEIVED.

Two Carloads FLOUR AND MEAL, which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

Also.—A well assorted stock of Groceries! MOLASSES AND SUGAR, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCOS, BROOMS, SOAP, RAISINS, CURRANTS, CANNED GOODS, BISQUITS, SYRUPS, ETC

P. NICHOLSON. Bridgetown, July, 1885

Letter "A," No. 61.

In the Supreme Court in Equity, 1885.

BETWEEN, ELIAS MESSENGER, Plaintiff. ..AND.. MINNIE BATH, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT Public Auction, by the Sheriff of the county of Annapolis or his deputy, at the Blacksmith shop, Paradise Lane, Paradise, in the county of Annapolis, on Tuesday, February 23rd, A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 18th day of June, A. D., 1885, unless before the day of sale the defendant shall pay said plaintiff, or his solicitor, or into court the sum due on the mortgage herein and costs,

ALL the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the defendant, herein, of, in and to, all that certain lot of LAND situate, lying and being in Paradise, in the county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows:—

Commencing at the north side of a willow tree, first mentioned, containing one-half acre more or less, together with the Blacksmith shop on said land.

2nd. All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Paradise, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows; Beginning on Paradise Lane, two feet distant from the dwelling house and store, now or formerly owned by Joseph Wheelock, and formerly occupied by said William M. Bath, and Rupert Elliott, and running eastwardly, the true course of the said Joseph Wheelock's south line, till you come to land owned by W. H. Bishop, being about eight rods; thence southwardly, alongside W. H. Bishop's west line, or about ten rods, thence westwardly, along said Bishop's south line to the Paradise Lane, thence northwardly along said line to the place of beginning, containing one and one-half acres.

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

J. AVARD MORSE, High Sheriff.

JOHN ERVIN, Solicitor for Plff. Bridgetown, Jan. 20th, '86. 5t49.

Letter, "A," No. 100.

In the Supreme Court, 1885. Between CHARLOTTE DALY, Plaintiff. —AND— WILLIAM O. WRIGHT, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT Public Auction, by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the Court House, Annapolis, on Monday, March 8th, A. D. 1886, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 26th day of January, A. D., 1886, unless before the sale the said defendant pay to the said plaintiff, or into court, the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and costs taxed herein,

ALL the right, title and interest which the said William O. Wright, the mortgagor, had and thereby mortgaged, of, in to the following described property, that is to say, all that certain tract or parcel of LAND! situate in the township of Clements, in the county of Annapolis, and bounded as follows:—

Beginning on the west side of the Fraser Road, so called, at the south-east angle of land now or formerly owned by James and Jacob Floyd, thence running westerly along said Floyd land to the New Virginia Road, so called, thence along said road to lands of John Beeler, thence easterly or north, sixty-eight degrees east to the Fraser Road, thence along said road to the place of beginning, containing fifty-seven acres, more or less, with all and singular the houses, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

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

J. AVARD MORSE, High Sheriff.

J. M. OWEN, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Annapolis, Feb. 3rd, 1886. 5t48.

NOTICE!

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

CHARLES W. PARKER, W. FLETCHER PARKER, Executors. Bridgetown Jan. 6th, 1886. 3m

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

—CURES—

INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE, DIZZINESS, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SICK HEAD ACHE, HUMORS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, and all diseases arising from Deranged Liver, Impure Blood or irregular action of the Bowels. Try one bottle and be convinced of its curative powers. Price $1.00, large 24cz. Don't be put off with anything else.

Norton's Magic Pain Eradicating Liniment, has made more cures of RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, SORE THROAT, NEURALGIA, PARALYSIS, LUMBAGO, TOOTH ACHE, and all other pains and aches than any other Liniment now selling, from Windsor to Yarmouth.

Norton's All-Healing Balm, is a great healer of all sores of any kind, SCALD HEAD, CRACKED HANDS, OLD FEVER SORES, PILES of which it has cured many, after trying lots of other remedies.

Norton's MOUNTAIN HERB PLASTERS are the best in the market for LAME BACK, LAME CHEST, LAME HIPS LAME STOMACH Try them.

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

Norton's Salt Rheum Ointment, will cure the worst cases of it, or money refunded. Try it.

NORTON'S ITCH OINTMENT, will cure the Seven Year Itch or any other Itch. Has never failed for over forty years to do so.

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

J. B. NORTON, BRIDGETOWN.

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Garden and House. FLOWER —AND— VEGETABLE SEEDS,

Small Fruits, Fruits and Ornamental Trees, FRENCH ROSES, And Cematis,

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

Eagleson's Hotel!

THE subscriber has leased the premises formerly occupied by JOSEPH BUCKLER as a Hotel, and intends to keep up the old stand as a Hotel, with a stable attached, for the accommodation of the public. The stand is situated on the corner of Granville & Queen Streets, and is too well known to require further description. The best attention given to guests. Passengers conveyed to all parts of the county. TERMS, moderate. THOS. J. EAGLESON, Proprietor. Bridgetown, June 2nd, 1885. tf.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, 100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue. 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.

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

THE CURRENT CHICAGO, U. S. A. The Great Literary and Family Journal of our time. Clean, perfect, grand! Over 400 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

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

H. J. Banks, TAILOR, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.,

IS prepare to do all descriptions of work in his line at reasonable figures. The latest fashion plates are always obtained, and work of the most fashionable cut and finish can always be had. Fits guaranteed. Give me a call and don't send your money out of the place to build up establishments in other towns. Shop on WATER STREET. H. J. BANKS. Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y Time Table.

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

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passenger and Freight Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00		2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 37	6 52	3 10
46	Windsor	8 57	10 05	5 15
53	Hantsport	9 22	10 37	5 03
61	Grand Pre	9 44	11 10	6 33
64	Wolfville	9 54	11 25	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 10	11 35	6 55
71	Kentville—arrive	10 15	11 55	7 10
			P. M.	
	Do—leave	10 30	12 25	.....
83	Berwick	11 02	1 17	.....
88	Aylesford	11 18	1 40	.....
95	Kingsten	11 36	2 10	.....
99	Wilmot	11 45	2 23	.....
102	Middleton	11 57	2 38	.....
108	Lawrencetown	12 15	3 23	.....
111	Paradise	12 25	3 37	.....
116	Bridgetown	12 40	4 00	.....
124	Roundhill	1 00	4 30	.....
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 20	4 55	.....

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

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

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

Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth, every Saturday evening for Boston.

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

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

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

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, Nov. 14th, 1885.

For the Ladies.

Putting Children to Bed

Mothers, do you actually dread the coming of the children's bed-time, or is it, of all hours in the day, the sweetest?

Is it your precious, self imposed task to lead the way to slumber land, or do you delegate the privilege to hirelings?

To take the beloved form in our arms, and amid hugs and kisses, and softly-murmured, loving words, which shall engage the little one's attention and rob the coming darkness of its terrors, to deftly unrobe and prepare for night the darling one, then to fold the tiny hands in prayer, if old enough, what a joy unspeakable to the true mother, who is never too weary to attend to this final, sweetest duty of the day.

The hurry of the busy worker is over. There is nothing on hand so important as that of putting the tired child peacefully to sleep. If you have no servant, let the tea table stand, if need be; dishes are not so imperative as the health of the children, which can only be prompted by a long, sound undisturbed night's sleep.

Are you in the habit of rocking your baby? Although far easier for the mother not to do so, yet we would not disparage the custom if she be of a quiet temperament. But if worn out, excitable, each nerve seemingly instinct with life, would you deem it advisable or right to infuse aught of this mental unrest into the innocent victim?

Who does not know that even very young babes are affected by the moods of those who have them in charge? Can you afford then to hold your infant, unless you are well poised?

Rocking the cradle or crib should never be permitted, although if the child is fretful, mamma may sit beside, and even hold the tiny hand. When sleep comes it is much easier to loose the clinging fingers than to lay down a child without disturbing it.

Stay with the dear little one, rather than let it cry itself to sleep, for slumber so obtained is far from restful, and the unconscious sobs which agitate the child long after forgetfulness has come, will bring tears to the tender parent's eyes.

Make every effort, however, to teach the child to go to sleep alone, for the habit is of incalculable value. Persevere, even though there be rebellion at first. Mildness and firmness will conquer in the end. Do not I beg of you be harsh with the little one. Shakings, threats and 'slap sussion,' as Margaret Arnold, I believe, calls it, are cruel.

Some children are constitutionally timid. Watch carefully lest they be unintentionally frightened by a chance word. Their active brains are quick to catch the idea conveyed. Do not incidentally allude to the dark, the possibility of a storm, or anything calculated to arouse fear. Many are afraid of shadows before they are old enough to express their terror. Crying is their only language. Bear with it patiently.

I knew a sweet little girl of three, who was as nearly an angel as a child could be during the daytime never exhibiting any of the tantrums so common to childhood, and easily yielding, to her mamma's will, yet who, when dusk fell, became a perfect tyrant. As soon as tea-time came, she would begin, plaintively, with tears in her big, dark eyes, 'Baby don' wan' go bed, 'tall-'

Ten thousands devices familiar to parents only diverted her for the time being, and hardly was she laid in the crib, when she would begin to cry, and to tease mamma to 'come bed.'

It was a comparatively new habit, because, for a year past, the child had been in the habit of going to bed alone, singing herself to sleep.

Her mother was at her wit's end to break it up, until it seemed to her that Pansy must be afraid of the dark. As it was summer time, she began by putting the little girl to bed early enough to do away with the necessity for light, and while it was still light enough out of doors for the baby to see all there was in the room distinctly.

You know that if there has been artificial light in the room, and it is taken away, the darkness is more intense by contrast.

Having laid Pansy in her crib, her mamma would perhaps sit down by the window or move softly about the room, going in and out at gradually lengthening intervals. Sometimes she would say, as she kissed her darling good night, 'Mamma must go in the next room just a minute,' or, 'if baby is a good girl, and doesn't cry, mamma will buy dolly a pretty red sash ribbon to-morrow,' a promise invariably kept.

If all was quiet, she would not go back, and Pansy, while watching, would drop off. By patience and unwavering firmness, that mother finally succeeded, and Pansy now goes quietly to bed without any disturbance.

Some children might not be sleepy enough for this an afternoon nap had been permitted, therefore, it is better to break up this habit, if the mother wishes the comfort of having her evening to herself.

Dear as the children are, their merry, constant prattle is wearisome, and a few hours of quiet are greatly needed to tone up the mother's nerves, and prepare her to sleep restfully. The recreation of social converse, an entertaining book, fancy work, etc., cannot be indulged in unless the little ones are put 'early to bed.'

The custom of keeping children up late is very reprehensible, and even those of a dozen or more years, should retire as early as eight or half past.

'Can't I sit up a few minutes longer?'

'Well, five or ten,' replies the indulgent parent.

These lengthen into fifteen or twenty, and when they have elapsed, the child is just as unwilling to go, although so sleepy it can hardly hold its eyes open

The permission has been granted at the expense of the habit of punctuality, so important all through life, and which if not acquired early, never will be.

Parents are not sufficiently mindful of the fact that the years of childhood are given to fit the child for the future, and that he should be kept a child just as long as possible. Late hours hinder both mental and physical growth. Nerves overstrained by indulgence in regard to studying, eating or sleeping, during this important epoch, may never regain their tone.

Americans frequently show by their nervous manner this false training they have received in early life.

A volume could be written on this alone.

Thankful should be that person whose parents, especially the mother, had common sense enough to bring up the child lent them by the Lord, wisely, and therefore well.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Joker's Corner.

Not Taking Risks.

'You say you live with your parents,' said a china dealer who was putting a lot of youngsters through a civil service examination for the position of errand boy in his establishment.

'Yessir.'

'And are you quick at figures?'

'Yessir.'

'Now, suppose I had dropped around the corner to get lunch, and a lady should come along who wished to purchase two dozen cups and saucers at a dollar and a half a dozen.'

'Yessir.'

'After agreeing to take the goods she hands you a five dollar note. How much change would you hand to her?'

'Two dozen cups and saucers?' asked the boy, gazing toward the ceiling.

'That's what I said.'

'She must be a boardin'-house keeper to—'

'Never mind what she is. How much change would you hand her?' asked the dealer.

'A dollar and a half a dozen?'

'Yes, sir. Now then?'

'Don't you think that's pretty darn high for—'

'Never mind whether it's high or low. How much money would you return to the lady?'

'But them five dollars might be bad,' ejaculated the boy, winking at the store cat.

'We will suppose the bill to be good,' said the dealer, sharply.

'I don't see what one women wants to buy all them cups and saucers for, anyway. When my sister got married she didn't set up housekeepin' with near so—'

'Then you can't give me the answer?'

'What, 'bout the change?'

'Yes, yes.'

'Oh!'

'Come, what is the answer?'

'Well,' murmured the boy, shifting to his other foot, and keeping his eye on the cat, 'I'd just tell the lady to call round when you was in and get her change, fur the bill might be a bad un, and I don't never take no risks.'

'You're engaged,' ejaculated the dealer.—*California Maverick.*

He Got Loose.

[Clara Belle in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

We Fifth avenue girls have been scattering in all directions to make the most of the snow by sleighing, tobogganing and snowshoeing. The most amusing moment I have enjoyed during it all was one night when we were on a straw sleigh ride. There was a loving couple aboard, in closer quarters than even the size of the vehicle and the number of the party necessitated. The moonlight was bright, and they had to do their loving mostly with their eyes, until we struck into a deep gorge, where it became suddenly as pitch dark as a cave. Then there was a slight commotion, and curious ejaculations, all accredited by the rest of us to a hasty kiss on the part of the sweethearts. I looked at them as soon as I could, and was surprised to see a piece of skin gone from the chap's lip. He had to hold a handkerchief to it for awhile, in order to hide the blood that started.

'What on earth was the matter with him?' I afterward asked the girl. 'Did you bite him?'

'No, no,' she frankly replied. 'I had kept my mouth open a good deal, you see, and the frost had got into the metal plate of my false teeth. When he smacked me impulsively his lip came into accidental contact with the frosty plate and stuck to it just as the boy's tongue does to the cold lamp post when he lets his play-fellows work the old trick on him. Of course Jim had to get loose somehow before we got back into moonlight if he lost his whole lip.'

—Grocer (to new boy)—You must tell people that we are very busy, James, whether we are or not. They like to buy of a firm that they think does a large trade.

New boy—All right, sir.

Grocer (a little later)—Didn't old Mrs. Benson want anything, James?

New Boy—Yes, sir, she wanted a couple of mackerel an' ten pounds o' brown sugar, an' I told her we was so busy we didn't know which way to turn, and so she said she was in a hurry, an' she'd get 'em round the corner.

—A small urchin, 'big with importance,' cheeks unnaturally distended, stands beside a mud-puddle with string tied to a stick in the attitude of an angler:

Wayfarer accosts him.—'What you doing there sonny?'

Urchin, with an attempt to articulate without opening his mouth,—'Iab'n.'

Wayfarer,—'What you got in your mouth?'

Urchin,—'Wums for bait.'

BOSS OF HIS BOOTS.—During one of Col. Tom Scott's visit to St. Louis, he was hailed on the streets by a little bootblack with, 'Boss, have your boots shined?'

The colonel pleasantly shook his finger at him, saying, 'My boy, I am no boss.'

The little waif swung his box over his shoulder, and, eyeing the great railroad king from head to foot, replied. 'You are boss of your boots, ain't you?'

NO WONDER SHE WAS PROVOKED!—Wife—'I was very much annoyed at the party last evening.' Husband—'What was the trouble?' Wife—'Why, as Mrs—Mrs—what's her name, was about to introduce to me Miss—Miss—that young lady from Boston—you know whom I mean—Mrs—Mrs—what's her name said to me:—' Excuse me, but your name for the moment has escaped me.' I was too provoked for anything.'

—Some time ago a little three year old, playing in the yard, came into the house and said to his mother: 'Mamma, I saw nothing with a tail to it.' His mother being unable to understand him, followed the child into the yard, where the little fellow pointed to a snake which was gliding away through the grass.

—Tailor—Married or unmarried?

Customer—Married.

Tailor (to cutter)—One pocket concealed in lining of vest.

Customer—Eh? What?

Tailor (explaining)—To hide your change, you know, at night. I'm married myself.

—A clergyman who was officiating at the funeral of a young girl began his discourse with: Oh, may this bereaved father find consolation for the death of his only daughter—' and then happening to remember there was another daughter, the offspring of a second marriage, he added hastily—'by his first wife.'

—Young housewife (consulting with cook about the dinner for a party)—'As a second course we will have eel.' 'How much ought I to get, ma'am?' Young wife—'I fancy about ten yards will be sufficient.'

—A celebrated wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was much attached. 'I know not,' he replied, 'except the great regard we have for each other.'