

LUNENBURG PROGRESS

VOL. 17

LUNENBURG, NOVA SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24TH 1894.

NO 4

Notice The Assessment Roll for 1894 is now in the Office of the Town Clerk, where it is open to the inspection of the ratepayers.

GEO. H. LOVE,
Town Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE
1892. A. No. 2144.

In the County Court for the DISTRICT No. 2

Thomas D. DesBrisay Plaintiff
and
Peter Finck, absconding or absent out of the Province. Defendants

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the new County Court House, in Lunenburg, by the Sheriff of the County of Lunenburg, or his deputy.

All the estate, right, title, claim, property and demand, which the said Peter Finck, at the time of the levying and registry of the writ of attachment in the above cause, or at any time since, had or has, in, and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in New Town, Lunenburg, in the County of Lunenburg bounded northerly by Brook Street, easterly by Lorne Street, southerly by Victoria Street and westerly by property lately occupied by Augustus Strum, together with the house and buildings thereon, being the property recently in the occupation of the said Peter Finck.

The same having been levied on under an execution issued on a judgment entered up in the above cause against the said defendant and duly registered for more than one year.

S. A. CHERLEY, High Sheriff of Lunenburg, N. S.
J. C. CHURCHTON, Solicitor for Plaintiff, Lunenburg County

Dated at Lunenburg this 10th day of January, 1894. 2-6

MY XMAS GREETING

10 Barrels Xmas Mixtures
3 " Clean Toys
5 " Mixed Nuts

Should satisfy the devouring public that this is the proper place to purchase your Xmas Confectionery.

Polyvalent Sugar, Candied Peel, Currants, Raisins in 1 and 1/2 boxes, Cranberries—and an immense stock of

XMAS

GROCERIES

Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, etc
All goods delivered free.

P. H. ROSS

Cossmann's XMAS STOCK JUST Opened.

It includes:
Fancy Goods, Millman's Extracts, Prunes, Dates, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Currants, Apples, Confectionery, Syrups, Lime Juice, etc., etc.

Cossmann's General Stock has been replenished. It includes:
Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Buckwheat, Pork, Beef, Lard, Herries, Codfish, Flour, Canned Goods. Preserves: In 7 pound pails and small bottles Plum, Rasp berry and Strawberry
Crockeryware: Dinner Sets and Tea Sets. Telephone 65. Goods delivered free.

MINUTES COUNCIL—Continued
Thursday, Jan 11th, 1894.

EVENING SESSION
In absence of the Warden, Councillor Knaut occupied the chair. Report of committee on Lunatics read, as follows.

"We find we have ten inmates in the asylum for the insane, costing the municipality sixteen hundred and fifty-five dollars and three cents. We also find the Clerk-treasurer has paid out thirteen hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy cents, leaving a balance due the above institution of three hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-one cents—less fourteen dollars, which the asylum claims for interest. But your committee think they have no right to claim, as there has been some changes in the law, concerning the maintenance of inmates, during last session of parliament, which we would ask the council to look into, especially one William Buckmaster's maintenance, also that of John Butler and Annie Riser.

Geo. A. Bollivar
Geo. A. Pickles
Jas. E. Dauphinee
Friday, Jan 12th, 1894.

MORNING SESSION
Council assembled and roll called, and minutes read and approved, as amended. Auditor Gatzert present and sworn into office.

The Robar bridge connecting Nos. 3 and 4 districts occasioned a lengthy and somewhat acrimonious discussion, councillor Dauphinee of No. 4 contending that the bridge was within the limit of No. 3 and all expenditure should be borne by the councillors of that district, while councillors Knaut and Pickles maintained that the centre of the bridge had been the division line from time immemorial and that each district was responsible for the repair of one-half the bridge. The matter was finally settled by a resolution, in which Coun. Dauphinee agreed to let the matter remain as before for the present year, 1894, the exact location of the district boundary to be ascertained in the meantime.

Moved and seconded that No. 4 book be confirmed. Moved in amendment that coun. Dauphinee's book be confirmed with the addition that overseer Whynach's district extend to half of the bridge near Robar's mill. The original motion was then put and carried, viz: That No 5 book be confirmed, coun. Dauphinee taking half of Grimm's bridge as arranged with coun. of No. 1 district. No 1 to 9 books of district officers confirmed.

Coun. Knaut gave notice of reconsideration of the Robar bridge proceeding.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Couns. Knaut and Pickles moved that the question of reconsideration be taken up. After excited discussion and various attempts to effect a settlement, it was moved by coun. Jas. H. Wentzel seconded by coun. Howe—that coun. Dauphinee's book be confirmed with the addition that overseer Whynach's district extend to half of the bridge near Robar's mill for the year 1894.

The following resolution was moved by Coun. J. H. Wentzel, seconded by coun. Brown.—That this council will put in the estimates for 1894 the sum of \$50 towards paying the cost in the case of municipality of Pictou vs. Geldert. Carried.

EVENING SESSION
Nathaniel Hebb sworn into office of auditor.

Proceedings on petition for road at Kingsburg came up and on motion was disallowed.

Report of committee on roads and bridges read as follows:
GENTLEMEN—Your committee on roads and bridges, to whom has been referred certain petitions for consideration and report, beg leave to report as follows:

A petition signed by Ephraim Joudry and 55 others shows that some years ago a line of road was surveyed and laid out between Newburn and Woodstock, that an assessment was levied and collected to pay for land damage of said road; that part if not the whole amount has been paid to the owners of the soil; that the petitioners now pray that a further sum be granted this session; that if be need in commencing to open the road in question; that the road is greatly needed. Having questioned the councillors for the district in connection with this matter, and having from them learned that there are papers in the clerk's office showing that \$167 of the original \$300 collected, still remains in the treasury, we recommend that this sum be voted, providing land owners along line of this road will sign an agreement to make no demand for the amount allowed them for fencing.

A petition from Dennison Frause, and 17 others of Waterloo, states that a certain high hill, in that section, is unfit for us to be used, and prays that a road be laid out around the hill. The petitioners claim that it would cost less to build round the hill than to repair the road over it. Having learned from the councillors of the district that the change is necessary and inexpensive, your com. therefore recommend that an appraiser be appointed, and that Francis Baker, of Chelsea, be appraiser.

A petition from Barnabas and Lemuel Eikle, signed by Alonzo Falkenheim and 25 others of the Pleasant river road, states that the road leading from their residence to the main road, has never been laid out according to law, and that threats are now being made of closing the same, the petitioners pray that the present road be legally laid out, or a road be laid out over new soil. Your Committee recommend that an appraiser be appointed, and that Lewis Selig Pleasant River Road, be the appraiser.

A petition signed by Enos Spidle and 34 others, asks that the road from Gully road to post road, No 5 district, be opened up as a public highway, thus removing eight gates or bars, and conveniencing the public. Having been informed by the councillor for the district that there will be no expense attending the right of way, while the fencing will be about nil, your com. recommend that an appraiser be appointed, and that Wm. Woods-worth, New Germany, be appraiser.

A petition of James Zinck, Hemford, signed by Wm. Hirdle and nine others, shows that after doing his regular statute labor, James Zinck keeps in repair another half-mile of road from the school-house to George Hirdle's. The petitioners, evidently desirous of dealing justly with James Zinck, ask your council to extend the district, making it from school-house to James Zinck's. Your Com. recommend that prayer of petition be granted.

A petition signed by John Shankle and 30 others, asks the council to allow Joseph Corkum and David Neal statute labor on the road leading from the main road at Wilkie's Cove, Upper LaHave, to their residence. The standing of the signers of the petition justifies your Com. in recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

A petition signed by Albert Conrad and 25 others, of Upper LaHave, prays for an alteration in road from Wilkie's cove to Bridge-water, in order to avoid Ross' Hill, which is dangerous in winter. Councillor Dauphinee having appeared before the committee and made a strong argument in support of the views of the petitioners, your committee therefore recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that Edward Davidson, jr., be appointed appraiser.

A petition signed by Elias Wentzell and 60 others, of West Northfield, asks that a competent man be appointed to lay out a public highway from Langille's north line on the west side of the Northfield road to the main road near Wentzell's Lake. Your Com. has learned that the road would be a public convenience, that land owners would not charge for soil, and that other expenses would be comparatively small. Your Com. would therefore recommend that an appraiser be appointed and Jacob Penny be appraiser.

A petition signed by Benj. Mathers and nine others, asks the council to allow Joshua Falkenheim of New Germany to perform his statute labor on his private road for the year 1894, on the ground that he lives half-mile from the main road. The councillors for the district state that the road in question is in a bad condition, and every interested resident of the highway district has signed the petition. Your Committee would therefore recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted.

A petition from Stephen Slaughterwhite of North West, signed by Abram Ernst and 60 others, was presented to the council on the 15th of January, 1892, stating that said Slaughterwhite lives about one mile from said road, that he has to keep up the mile between himself and main road; that said mile overflows and becomes impassable; that the petitioners suggest that a new and better road can be obtained by coming out on the Cross street leading to Mahone Bay; that the suggested change would accommodate 9 families having no way of reaching their lands without crossing the land of Stephen Slaughterwhite. During the session of Jan. 1892, Stephen Langille was appointed appraiser. During the May session of the same year a report from appraiser Langille was read before the council. The report stated that the public in general would not be benefited by the proposed road, though it would be a convenience to those living along said road. He put the cost of soil and fencing at \$200 and submitted a plan of his work. Petition and report were laid over till January session of 1893, when they were again considered and again laid over till the May session of 1893, when they were again considered and again laid over to the January session of 1894. Having learned from the report of appraiser Langille, that the proprietors of the soil along the line of the proposed

(Continued on 4th page.)

Xmas Presents at Geldert's
Silk Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gents costing from 35cts to \$1.00.
Ladies Linen and Gents Handkerchiefs costing from 10 to 25cts. Baby Bibs costing from 10 to 25cts.
GENTS MUFFLERS FROM 25 TO 75c. GENTS GLOVES FROM 35c. TO \$1.00.
Gents Collars and Ties at all Prices. \$2.75 Fur Felt Hat for 90 cents.

AT MILKING TIME

It would be a valuable object lesson to a great many butter makers if a stream of clear unadulterated milk fell upon the air above the milk pails when their cows are being milked, particularly when the cows have been lying down in the stable since the previous milking.

I am quite sure that butter makers to a very large extent unmindful of this most serious cause of failure, or more vigorously, and would be taken to bring the milk from the stables free from impurities.

Well, from my observation, I fear the number is limited. It is much more common to see the farmer or his hired man enter the stable in the morning, scrape the manure back into the gutter, more to keep from soiling their own feet, than to become minded in their whole under portion of their coat before she is milked, to say nothing of washing the udder and wiping it thoroughly.

Without mincing matters any, it means that there is impurity in the milk, and if it were actually known how little milk is carried from the stables of the land without having in it a greater or less quantity of such filth it would make a great many people shudder, including some of the butter makers themselves.

What is the use of people saying or thinking it is only a little fine dust that gets into the milk? Where did the dust come from, and of what is it composed? It is simply the excrement of the cattle dried and pulverized by the constant action of their feet.

But this is not all. The milkers' hands very commonly come to the milking task unwashed. And in the slovenly way in which much milking is done their hands are wet again and again with the milk, by which many impurities are conveyed into the milk pail. It is by such a wretched kind of milk that thousands fall to secure good butter, and I am confident that a very large per cent of these would change their course of action before their eyes.

The utmost cleanliness must be practiced in the whole milking process if good butter is to be secured. Strict attention must be paid to all the details of butter making, but this is one of the most important of all.

the gutter and some dry loam or plaster scattered over the moist surface of the plank for cement and the whole apartment well aired, and the work of milking may be carried on in a cleanly manner, and the extra care given will pay big money.—Fractical Dairyman.

SHOES FOR THE FAMILY

A Canadian shoe dealer received the following order from a customer in Quebec a fortnight ago: You will put some shoes on my little families like this, and send by the stage of Sam Jameson: One man John St. John

- (me) 42 yrs. old
One woman Sophia St. John (she) 41 yrs. old
Hermidas and Lenore 19 yrs. old
Honora 13 yrs. old
Celina 12 yrs. old
Narcisse, and Octavia, 10 yrs. old
Philiva 10 yrs. old
Alexandra 12 yrs. old
Rosina 11 yrs. old
Pierre 10 yrs. old
Eugene 7 yrs. old
Edgard and Eliza We loss him
Camille 8 yrs. old
Zoel 4 yrs. old
Joseph 3 yrs. old
Robert 2 yrs. old
Marcel 2 yrs. old
Hilarie 1 yrs. old
How many He go barefoot

—Quebec Correspondent.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN PRACTICE

Woman suffrage is now being tried in an American State and in British Province, and in both cases its practical workings will be watched with a good deal of interest by all who are paying attention to that important reform.

In New Zealand, laws and political customs are very similar to ours in Canada. The woman suffrage law went into practical operation in the recent general elections held in that province. A correspondent from that far-off country states as follows: "Sir Robert Stout, a prohibition leader, was returned and the anti-liquor element is largely increased in the House. The candidates had their women friends as well as men; the women had their own committee rooms and a complete electing organization. They went to the same booths to vote as did the men and experienced no annoyance. It is said that the candidates who were successful canvassed for the women as well as for the men."

In Wyoming the last election demonstrated the following important facts, as a result of woman's suffrage: 1. That woman's suffrage makes it necessary for both parties to nominate their best men. 2. It secures quiet and orderly elections.

Hon. Mr. Warren, United States Senator says: "Our women consider much more carefully than our men the character of candidates, and both political parties have found themselves obliged to nominate the best men in order to obtain the support of the women."

Hon. H. L. Andrews, Speaker of the Wyoming house of Representatives, has said: "I came to this territory in 1871, with the strongest possible prejudice against woman suffrage. The more I have seen of it, the less my objections have been realized. The woman use the ballot with more independence and discrimination in regard to the qualifications of candidates than men do. If the ballot in the hand of woman compels political parties to place their nominees on a nomination, this, in and of itself, is a sufficient reason for sustaining woman suffrage."

Ex-Chief Justice Fisher, of Cheyenne says: "I wish I could show the people who are so wonderfully excited on the subject of female suffrage just how it works. The women watch the nominating conventions and if the Republicans put a bad man on their ticket and the Democrats a good one, the Republican women do not hesitate to substitute in its place the Democrat. I have seen the effect of female suffrage in- stead of being a means of encouragement to fraud and corruption, it tends greatly to purify elections and give better government."

RUM RAGS, WRETCHEDNESS.

At a time like this we must keep constantly before our minds, and the minds of others, the awful power and damnable character of this traffic. More than half a century ago that eminent Christian philosopher, Thomas Dick, estimated that since interdenance drug the first grave, over seventeen thousand souls have perished through strong drink. More than three thousand four hundred times the population of Canada, or seventeen worlds like the one we inhabit, would be lost. With interdenance on the increase, the record of the last fifty years would swell the above figures immensely. There are 83,000,000 spent yearly on strong drink throughout the whole world while only \$12,000,000 are raised for the spread of the Gospel. And for this vast outlay the world has a standing army of 1,800,000 drunkards and 108,000 every year go down to a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's eternity. What ton- ceive the immensity of this destruction of bodies and souls represented by these figures? He alone who hears the sighs and moans and wailing of suffering humanity knows all. Would that our people in their daily lives, and our voters at the ballot-box were more impressed by these awful facts.

"DARKEST AFRICA."

Africa, with a population of 200,000,000 is waiting for the Gospel, but for every missionary that goes to that dark continent there are sent from England, Germany and the United States, 70,000 gallons of liquor. Africa stretches out her hands unto God, for these "Christian" nations, instead of making known to her the great salvation, send her a curse and damnation at the rate of 8,000,000 gallons of rum annually. And this rum is so filthy that native painters use it for turpentine.

Is there a Christian in Ontario with conscience so dead, with heart so hard, with cheek so brazen, as not to blush with shame when he is told that in many eastern ports the heathen regard a drunkard as a Christian synonym terms? When they see a native drunk they are accus- tomed to say, "He has left our religion and gone to Jesus." "The wailing of widows," says a high authority, "reads the air of India with curses against the British with curses against the British and distilleries introduced strong drink." The same is the state of things in the Southern Sea. If you would have the world evangelized, help your voice, vote and example to overthrow the demon of intemperance, our heathen, and the blight of many a foreign mission.—Onward.

REV FATHER MURPHY ON PROHIBITION

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—A fair audience greeted Father Murphy in Windsor Hall last evening, and prior to the appearance of the well known gold cure priest, they were rather impatient and signs for his appearance were ever and anon repeated.

The chairman have briefly introduced the lecturer, Father Murphy addressed the audience, and in strong terms denounced the liquor traffic. He pointed out that a good deal of talk with the women who were forcing their way to the front in most of the important undertakings of the present day. Nine-tenths of the present poverty, sorrow and desolation arose from the liquor traffic. What were they doing to check it? He then proceeded that the Methodist church stood out pre-eminently ahead of all others and was the vanguard in the question of total abstinence. The Roman Catholic church was following the Method- ist in elevating men of total abstinence principles to high posi- tions in the church. If they are going to have a total abstinence people they must have a total abstinence clergy. He desired to see more men like Manning, Ireland, and others of the same principles at the head of the church. If they had such men then there would be no need of prohibition, and they would do away with men and women. Withal prohibition was bound to come. Ontario was bound to have it by the day, but Quebec was asleep and would not wake up. He denied the statement that prohibition had been a failure.

DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup. Rich in the long-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and bark. A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obsolete coughs which do not other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant syrup. PRICE 25c. AND 50c. PER BOTTLE.

L. LORRAIN Tuner and Repairer of Pianos and Organs

And Teacher of Music: Piano, Violin, Harmony and Advanced Sight Singing. RATES FOR PIANO TUNING: Once a year \$2.50, Twice a year \$4.00, Three times a year \$5.00

RATES FOR LESSONS: Private per quarter of 20 lessons \$12.00. A Reduction to Classes. RESIDENCE: Corner of Creighton and King Streets, Lunenburg, N. S. 42

To my Customers. Having placed a larger meat wagon on the streets for the accommodation of customers and the public in general, I would ask that all orders be sent in at an early hour (any time before or up to 10 o'clock in the morning) as it will be more convenient to the keepers to have their meat delivered at the early hour and in a very short time after the order has been received. Hoping that this arrangement will meet the approval of all and thanking you for past patronage, I am yours to serve.

James Naas. SHERIFF'S SALE 1808. A. No. 6011.

In the Supreme Court. Honorable William J. Almon Robie Uinacke and Jairus Hart, Trustees of the Nova Scotia Permanent Building Society and Savings Fund, vs. Richard Hurley. To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Lunenburg at the Court House in the Town of Lunenburg on Saturday the 27th day of January, A. D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 22nd day of Dec. A. D. 1893, unless before the day of sale, the amount due and costs are paid to the plaintiffs, or into Court.

All the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the defendant Richard Hurley and which he and Alice C. Hurley, his wife had therein at the time Hurley, his wife had therein at the time they made the mortgages herein foreclosed on, or under him, of it and all that certain "own lot number three, [3] in the 1st Division, Letter F, situated and being one of the lots bequeathed to John J. Bailly by his father. Together with the appurtenances thereon, 10 per cent deposit in lieu of sale, remainder on delivery of deed. J. O. CREIGHTON, High Sheriff, County of Lunenburg. J. M. Y. PAYZANT, Solicitor for Plaintiffs, 36 Hollis Street, Halifax. Lunenburg, Dec. 27th, 1893.

ALL-YEAR-ROUND SERVICE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND BOSTON. Canada Atlantic & Plant & S. Line. Commencing WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26. THE FAVORITE STEEL S. S. "HALIFAX". Capt. S. ROWLAND HILL will sail from PLANT WHARF, Halifax, Every WEDNESDAY, AT 8 A.M. and will leave the North Side of LEWIS WHARF, Boston, to return EVERY SATURDAY, AT 7 P.M. Baggage Checked Through from all Points. Tickets and all information can be obtained of J. J. McLaughlin or B. L. CHIPMAN, Agent, PLANT WHARF, HALIFAX.

LUNENBURG & HALIFAX STEAM PACKET CO., LTD LUNENBURG SAILINGS THE FAST STEAMER LUNENBURG

BLACK'S WHARF Halifax FOR LUNENBURG EVERY Wednesday and Saturday MORNING at 9 O'CLOCK

LUNENBURG EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNING at SAME HOUR Through tickets issued to Mahone Bay and Bridgewater. BLACK BROS. & CO., Agents, Halifax. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Lunenburg.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX CONDUCTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AT LUNENBURG

HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST IS ALLOWED ON MONEY ON DEPOSIT. G. N. C. HAWKINS, AGENT. NOVA SCOTIA PERMANENT Building Society and Savings Fund (Established under Act of Provincial Parliament, 1850).

Offices Hollis St., Halifax. Advances made on Real Estate Security, repayable by Monthly Instalments, covering a term of 11 years and 1 month, with Interest on the Monthly Instalments, at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent per annum. Balance of loan repayable at any time with an entire freedom from the liability to have the principal called in, which exists in the case of an ordinary mortgage. Liberal advances to persons purchasing property for their own occupation. Mode of effecting loans explained and form of application therefor and all necessary information furnished on application to D. M. OWEN, Barrister, W. E. OWEN, Solicitor, Agents, Bridgewater Lunenburg July 16th 1893.

LUNENBURG PROGRESS

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LUNENBURG PROGRESS

LUNENBURG, N. S. JAN 24 1894

OUR JOLLY TORIES

Our issue of last week accounted for the postponement of the tory convention from Jan. 10 to an indefinite period. It rejoices our heart to be able to state that our presentment of a week ago not only pleased our Liberal friends but carried gladness and clear right to the bosom of those who do not as a general thing see eye to eye with us on matters political. We have many reasons for surmising that Mr. Kaulbach, M. P., was seized with almost hysterical joy while digesting the article in question, and, after regarding his usual equilibrium, vociferously said "amen" to every line and sentiment so carefully prepared by ourselves and so faithfully weighed in the scales of his gigantic intellect. To feel, believe and realize that all this took place, is, to say the least, gratifying to ourselves. It has always been our ambition to please and instruct brother man, whether Liberal or Tory, and the great public may rest assured that this indication of success at the very Genesis of the New Year will only stimulate and encourage us to make superhuman efforts during the balance of the year in the direction of peace and harmony. But we are not surprised at Mr. Kaulbach approving of the sentiments expressed in our issue of last week. We then emphatically proclaimed, after awakening and concentrating all our latent moral forces, that it was a sin for Mr. Kaulbach to try and true followers and supporters to even expect him to pay election bills contracted away back in 1880 and amounting to the fabulous sum of \$12,372.00. At a glance Mr. Kaulbach saw that we were possessed of the correct idea, and he quite naturally enthused, warmed up and stopped over regarding our contentions, high toned in spirit and chaste in letter. So no fault whatever can be found with Mr. Kaulbach for quietly endorsing our enunciations of last week. But he is not the only leading Conservative who found things both pleasant and profitable in the article in question. Mr. A. J. Wolf was also rapturously thrilled. He liked our frank and full admission that he might perhaps possibly make a better leader of Nova Scotia toryism than Mr. Cahau, who is generally supposed to be far worse than no leader at all. To be frank with all concerned, we did not intend, in making that admission, to say anything that could be tortured into praising of our good natured friend Mr. Wolff. However, since he is fortunate enough to be able to extract cucumbers from sunbeams, we will say nothing to lessen his fondness for cucumbers. Then it is alleged that Mr. Letson swooned, went off into a sort of trance and experienced the sweet pains, so pleased was he with the editorial in the PROGRESS of last week. But we do not allow ourselves to believe that Mr. Letson swooned. No! No! It is possible, however, that he closed his

eyes for a few moments, just to rest his gold-bowed spectacles. But Mr. Letson may swoon in the near future. He will presently hear something from the lips of his political friends that will cause his shivering nerves to vibrate like a liddle string kicked by a yoke of oxen. Fearing that he might flop over if apprised vocally by his friends, we will head off the danger by breaking the sad news to him in type which speak without a voice. Mr. Letson of course knows that the Liberals are about this province, thus throwing the Hon. W. H. Owen out of political employment. But it seems Mr. Owen will not be out of employment any great length of time. Persons who ought to know claim that, as soon as the council is abolished, he will return to Lunenburg county, meet with the tory party in adjourned convention at Mahone Bay and accept a nomination to contest this county for the legislature with Mr. Burgess, his nephew, as his colleague, thus depriving Mr. Letson of the proud distinction of being one of the candidates in the close to hand contest. This is the latest to hand regarding the plans of our tory friends. It is also understood that if Mr. Owen is elected, Mr. Cahau is to take a back seat and the leadership is to be filled by the said Mr. Owen. It is evident that Cahau, Wolf and Letson "are to be slain to make a holiday" for the Hon. W. H. Owen and his nephew. However as tory politics are like shifting sands, all the above mentioned would be candidates may drop out of sight and as many fresh ones bob up serenely before our next issue. Let us wait and watch.

Minutes Council—Continued

road are not willing to give the soil, your Committee recommends that the petition and all papers connected therewith be placed on file.

A petition signed by Wm. Veinet and 12 others of Ohio, asks that David Zwicker be allowed to do his statute labor on his own road during the year 1894, on the ground that he lives half-a-mile from the main road. The councillors from the district have informed your Committee that it would be a simple act of justice to do so, favor David Zwicker. Your Com. therefore recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted.

A petition of Joseph Zinck read on the 20th of January, 1893, and signed by William Silver and 39 others prays for the opening of a new road from Joseph Zinck's gate, Ohio, to the main road at Howard Veinet's, being about a half-mile in length. The petition claims that the road asked for would shorten the distance to New Germany station some two miles. During January session of 1893 Austin Tretheway was appointed appraiser. No report being forthcoming at the May session of the same year, another appraiser was appointed in the person of William Tretheway. An unsigned report, presumably from Wm. Tretheway, is now in the hands of the clerk, under date of Dec. 29th 1893, and it says that the road has been laid out "from the public road leading to Benj. Zinck's to the main Ohio road," and that it should be established where laid out, on the ground of "convenience to the public in general." This report is accompanied by a plan and an agreement, the latter stating that the fencing will cost \$50. The councillors of the district having informed us that the road will be a public convenience, we there fore recommend that the road be granted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Thos. S. Howe
J. H. Wentzell

All the paragraphs of the road and bridge report adopted, except the last which was laid over till May session.

The following report of committee on Law amendments was read and adopted:

"We have carefully considered the request of Nathaniel Lobart as to amending the bye-law in relation to building dams across rivers, and rafter or bringing down timber over the same, also as to amending the bye-law in regard to cattle running at large in New Cornwall, and are of the opinion that it would not be wise to change said laws on the request of one man, as said laws have been in force for years, without any complaints having been made to this council, as we are aware of. We would suggest that persons wishing to have the bye-laws changed should ask it by petition setting forth their reasons. We have also considered the advisability of building a pound in No. 4 polling district, and would recommend that as the pound at Bridgewater is destroyed by decay, and requires to be built again, that it would be wise to rebuild it again to accommodate both Bridgewater and No. 4 polling district, as it would save costs.

W. H. DeLong
Jas. H. Brown
Hell Mackey.

Dated Jan. 12th, 1894.

Following report of special committee on poor's asylum read and laid over for discussion till next day.

"We your committee appointed to examine the account of poor's asylum for 1893, beg leave to report as follows:

That we have examined the same and find the account to correspond with the tenders, but other articles not tendered on in most instances exorbitant, and would recommend that in future the poor's asylum commissioners look after the small supplies and see if they cannot be purchased for much less. We also think that the accounts for medical attendance are too high and that a different system should be adopted. We would further recommend that a medicine chest be placed in the asylum, and that a doctor be called only when required, and that the commissioners be instructed to employ a doctor to visit the institution once a month and report on the sanitary condition of the inmates and institution. In our opinion the keeper is in duty bound to whitewash the interior and clean the house thoroughly at least twice a year, at his own cost.

Jas. H. Brown
W. S. Drew
W. J. Wentzell.

Saturday, Jan. 13, 1894.

Resolved that sale of court house property be postponed to 27th inst., sale to be advertised accordingly. Carried.

Discussion of poor's asylum accounts revealed that overcharge had been made on many items. Tender for supplies from R. Burkett read. Report of special committee was on motion read and approved. Moved, seconded and passed the poor asylum committee of management be re-appointed. Carried.

Chairman of committee read a communication from keeper of poor asylum in reference to sale of timber off the property. Council refused permission and would not permit any timber to be removed.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Resolved that the salary of the clerk-treasurer to overseers of poor for Conquestal polling district No. 13 be \$15 a year.

Do you want to buy a good article and save from 10 to 25 per cent? Yes, that is just what you are looking for, and at G. W. SILVER'S you will find it. A variety of Sattins in Flannelette Goods value at 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 cts per yard, less 10 per cent discount.

25 pieces dress goods reduced to 20 and 30c per yard double fold, all wool. 5 or 6 yds will make a dress. See the goods and you will buy because they are cheap.

I have a few ends of ulster cloth containing from 2 to 6 yds, these goods are remarkable cheap, you are loosing a bargain if you don't secure an end or two at once.

Ladies and children's Jackets, Mantles, Ulsters at clearance sale prices, just a small assortment remaining, and no reasonable offer refused.

Ladies fur edged cloaks at \$3.00. Fur collars and muffs at a big reduction at

G. W. SILVER'S
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

GO TO THE
Lunenburg Clothing and
Outfitting Establishment
HIRTLE'S BLOCK
— FOR —
CHEAP SUITS
— AND —
OVER COATS



THE Largest Stock to
Select from
In The County.
OVERCOATS CUSTOM MADE AND GUARANTEED
TO FIT OR NO SALE

From \$8.00 to \$18.00; Suits \$8.00 to \$25.00; Reefers \$6.00 to \$15.00; Pants \$1.75 to \$7.50; Men's Melina and Rubber Coats from \$1.25 to \$12.00, cheapest in the market. We also keep a large stock of Gent's Furnishings:—Hats and Caps, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Valises, etc., etc.

J. A. Hirtle & Co.

The above Firm are agent for the Rigby Waterproof Garments for Ladies and Gentlemen.

500 pair Pants at \$1 per pair
200 " " " \$1.25 " "

Resolved that the sum of \$300 be assessed on Bridgewater fire district for the present year. Carried.

Resolved that the following be assessed on the several poor districts of this municipality of Lunenburg for the year 1894 for support of the poor:

Lunenburg	dist. No. 1	\$300
Ritcey's Cove	" " 2	500
Blockhouse	" " 3	950
Upper LaHave	" " 4	500
New Germany	" " 5	600
Petite Riviere	" " 8	500
Bridgewater	" " 9	1000
Tancook	" " 10	80
Congregal	" " 13	400

Report of committee on assessment was read and passed.

The Warden brought to notice of council the case of Dr. Freeman of New Germany who complained of excessive valuation in assessment of 1893.

Moved by con. Brown that the vote on the report of committee on assessment be reconsidered. Passed.

Moved and seconded that the report be adopted with exception of the clause referring to schr. Venezuela.

The report of committee on roads and bridges with reference to the performance of statute labor was read, and on motion handed back to committee for completion.

DEBATING CLUB

Through the energy of the Rev. Mr. Batty a debating club has been organized in this town and meets every Friday evening in the basement of the Methodist church. Two meetings, open to the public, have already been held and were largely attended. The meeting of last Friday evening discussed: "Which is the better country to live in, Canada or the United States?" After a spirited debate the question was stated from the chair and ten voted in favor of Canada and thirteen for the U. States. The programme for the future is as follows:

Jan. 26—Parliamentary session:—Bill before the house—prohibition.

Feb. 2—A Bible study.
Feb. 7—Impromptu speeches.

Feb. 16.—Debate:—Which is the better way to sell fish, dry or green?

Feb. 23.—Debate:—Is the Town of Lunenburg any better for incorporation?

March 2—Biblical.
March 9.—Debate:—Woman's suffrage.

March 16.—Impromptu speeches.
March 23.—Debate:—Superstition, or have we any ground for believing in Ghosts, Charming, &c.

March 30.—Biblical.
April 6.—Open meeting.

HAND SHAKING

A man from the country dropped into our office the other day and informed us that Capt. Wolff would certainly be one of the tory candidates in the local election. After a little quizzing we learned that the man from the country had come to this conclusion because, though they were perfect strangers, the genial Captain had stopped him on the street, shook hands and made real thoughtful enquiries regarding the health of his wife and children. We have heretofore had a pretty good opinion of Capt. Wolff, but this hand shaking business, particularly before the convention has had a chance to pass judgment, is enough to shake one's confidence in any man. We hope these true and tender lines will inspire the Captain to be just a little more distant until the convention instructs him to "hoo" in.

A LUNENBURG AUTHOR

Some time ago we announced that Mr. John M. Gow, well-known all over this county and at one time a teacher in the academy here, had forwarded to certain Toronto publishers the manuscript of a book entitled "Cape Breton Illustrated." The work has just been issued and contains 428 pages of historic, picturesque and descriptive matter. That all may have an idea of the compass of Mr. Gow's production, we will here publish an extract from his preface which reads as follows:

"The 'impotence and advantage' at Cape Breton in a military and commercial sense was early recognized by the contending French and English. Its value was especially appreciated by the former, as it controlled the approach to their ancient colony of Canada. They employed all their military and diplomatic skill in its defence and for its retention. But though repeatedly successful in the latter, they ultimately failed in the former. Louisburg, in its strength and commanding position, drew upon it the invasions regard, and at last the vengeance of the New England colonies. Their expedition against Cape Breton was their first national enterprise, and its result was their first national triumph—and it presaged greater things."

There were not wanting those who saw in the downfall of Louisburg the independence of the American colonies; and the prospect was neither new, or uninviting to them. It had occupied a place in the consciousness of the New Englanders ever since the Pilgrim Fathers set foot upon Plymouth Rock. The dormant idea of national separation was fanned into flame before the walls of Louisburg. In this volume it is attempted to account for the American Puritan and for its progenitor, the English Puritan; to discuss the

spirit and the genius of the men before whom the weak tyranny of kings hopelessly fell. The English and American revolutions were accomplished by men actuated by principles substantially the same. The ancient town and fortress of Louisburg is described and the story of both sieges is told in detail. There is a short account of the colonial struggle between France and England, and of its immediate and remote results—the creation of the United States into separate nationality, and the formation of the nucleus of the Dominion of Canada. There is also inserted a short history of Cape Breton, with a description of its prospective commercial advantages, and a presentation of its attractions as a summer resort

REPORT OF W. C. T. U. FOR 1893

RECEIPTS	
Bal. on hand from 1892	\$10.01
Dues and fees of members, honorary members and contributors	23.35
Col. for organizing and convention funds	1.30
Receipts of Miss Phelps lecture and Gospel temperance meeting	14.05
Total	49.91
EXPENDITURE	
Rent of room—organizing and convention funds, etc.	\$10.45
Literature for distribution	2.00
Donation to Canoe Sailor's Rest and P. O. order	5.05
Maritime dues and P. O. ord.	5.38
Expense of deaf and dumb child	6.98
Miss Phelps two lectures and expenses	17.25
Total	47.31
Balance on hand	2.60

Miss E. E. Ernst, OPTICIAN

Will be at the Jewelry Store of Simson Ernst, Bridgewater, N. S., from January 27th to Feb. 24th. All eye needing glasses can be scientifically fitted by her. No charge for testing eyes. Glasses only charged for.

LaHAVE JOTTINGS

[The following came to hand too late for publication in our last issue.]

A quiet wedding took place last Thursday evening at the house of Mrs. Henry Croaser, her daughter, Miss Adelaide Deihl and Mr. Benj. Cook of Rose Bay, being the contracting parties. The bride looked very sweet in an empyre dress of cream muslin veiling trimmed with lace and chiffon. The gloves worn were taw-kid. The bride's maid, Miss Martha Cook, sister of the groom wore a dress of grenna material with pearl trimmings. Mr. Foreman Croaser of Ritcey's Cove acted as best man. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Geo. A. Leck, the guests repaired to the dining room where a beautiful repast was served. We wish the newly wedded pair many years of happiness.

The young men of Ritcey's Cove are about securing for themselves a reading room. This is a start in the right direction. We hope that many will avail themselves of the privileges offered by the young men to spend their evenings in such a profitable way.

The new store owned by James Riser, has been lately opened. Mr. Riser will not fill his store this winter with dry goods but he expects to get a full stock next fall.

Mr. Conrad, agent for piano and organ company Halifax, has sold Mr. Wm. Smith of Five Houses a piano called the Foisy.

Mr. Potter has put a handsome piano in Dr. Eaton's house, one of Karn's make.

Mr. Hunter is also doing good work in the way of supplying the people with his beautiful organs.

Miss Martha Cook, Organist of the Presbyterian church, Rose Bay was united in marriage to Mr. David Buchanan on Sabbath evening at her father's residence.

Mr. Ainley and Mr. Leck exchanged pulpits last Sabbath evening.

Rev. G. A. Leck has been appointed Deputy issuer of marriage Licenses.

1894 Biggest Bargain OF THE YEAR.

What everybody has been looking after for half a life time. A fine

Nickle Alarm Clock for only One Dollar

Made in Germany. The best clock the money ever offered for sale in Nova Scotia. This with numerous other goods can be had at

E. L. Nash's Lunenburg

HIVE

you seen Xmas goods at store of MOSS THE JEWELER

If not, call, inspect and select Xmas Presents while stock is complete

NEW Watches Clocks Brooch's Earrings Chains Rings Nick Nacks

You will find goods the finest, assortment the largest, styles the newest and prices the LOWEST. Call and be convinced.

MOSS THE JEWELER

Annual Stock Taking

NOW ON AT

C. & W. WHITNEY'S

SPECIAL REMNANT SALE CONSISTING OF

Dress Goods, Prints, Cloths, Flannels, etc.

BARGAINS IN FUR COLLARS, CAPES AND Muffs, Ladies Fall Jackets and Fur lined

Mantles, Boys, Youths and Men's Overcoats and Reefers. White Blankets

AND ALL KINDS OF

HEAVY WINTER GOODS TRY US.

N. B. We thank our patrons for the kind patronage during the past year, and hope our effort to give general satisfaction has been successful.

Yours truly,
C. & W. WHITNEY.



GORMLEY The Tailor

Fall and Winter Stock Complete

OFFERS FROM \$10.00 TO \$16.00 OVERCOATS FROM \$14 TO \$25
 FALL SUIT FROM \$16 TO \$20
 Good Cloths, Good Trimmings, Good Workmanship
 A perfect fit or order cancelled.
 No second-class work turned out.

COMMITO LUNENBURG

And before going home buy a pair of boots from

J. J. McLachlan

120 PAIRS FALL and WINTER BOOTS For the Ladies 120 PAIRS

60 Pairs Buttoned at \$1.10.
 THIS SAME BOOT COSTS \$1.40 ELSEWHERE.
 60 PAIRS OF BUTTONED AT \$1.25.
 This same boot costs \$1.60 elsewhere
 Remember these boots can be purchased from and only from

J. J. McLachlan, Lincoln Street.

FACTS ABOUT MONEY

Absolutely pure gold is said to be 24 carats fine.

The Spartans had an iron coinage, no other being allowed.

The first coining machine was invented by Bruchner in 1833.

The gold coins of Great Britain contain one-twelfth alloy.

The English mint was established by Athelstand about 928.

From 1825 to 1845 platinum coins were minted in Russia.

Aristotle says that "money exists not by nature, but by law."

In the tenth century there were 38 mints in England.

The Eydians were the first to coin money, about B. C. 1600.

The first colonial coinage was minted in Massachusetts's in 1532.

Julius Caesar was the first man to put his own image on a coin.

Amongst mentions brass money as use B. C. 184 among the Greeks.

The United States silver three-cent piece was first coined in 1851.

The notes used by the Bank of England cost exactly one cent each.

The American cents of 1794 bore the motto, "Mind Your Business."

In 1503 the first English shilling was minted. It bore the King's image.

The coinage of trade dollars began in 1874 and was discontinued in 1878.

In the fifth century before Christ copper was deemed as precious as gold.

Brass money was coined in Rome by Servius Tullius as early as 578 B. C.

Before the days of coined money the Greeks used copper nails as currency.

Herodotus says that Croesus was the first sovereign to make coins of gold.

The United States mint was established in 1802 and at once began operations.

The first English laws against counterfeiting was issued in 1108 by Henry I.

The most ancient coins are of electrum, four parts of gold to one of silver.

Silver was first coined in Rome in B. C. 299, when Fabius Pictor set up a mint.

The coinage of twenty-cent pieces began in 1875 and was discontinued in 1878.

The trade dollar was intended for use in commerce with China, India, and Japan.

Over 1000 series of Greek coins issued by independent cities are known to exist.

In 1744 Napier's coin-weighing machine was put in use in the Bank of England.

The first American coins were made in England in 1812 for the Virginia Company.

In 1631 the invention of milling the edges of coins, to prevent clipping, was introduced.

English sovereigns were first minted in 1489. They were called by various nicknames.

The first English gold coins were minted in 1257, in the forty-second year of Henry III.

During the reign of Numa Pompilius, 700 B. C., an experiment was made with wooden money.

During the reign of Henry VIII twenty-three to twenty-five per cent of coin metal was alloy.

Wampum was first adopted by the New England colonists in all their dealings with the Indians.

The bronze cent and two-cent pieces were first coined in 1864, and the nickel half-dime in 1866.

At the beginning of the Christian era the relative values of gold and silver were as one to nine.

Paper money was first issued by the notorious John Law. His issues exceeded \$120,000,000.

Tobacco and warehouse receipts issued after it was stored were both used in Virginia as money.

The earliest Greek coins bore a lion or tortoise on the obverse and punch marks on the reverse.

English coin was first made a legal tender in 1216. Before this date reuts had been paid off in produce.

In 1620 the first large copper coins were minted in England, putting an end to private lenden tokens.

Arabic coins have a sentence from the Koran, and, generally, the Caliph's name, but never an image.

In the world's mints from 1850 to 1860 there were coined 9,191 tons of gold, \$1,232 tons of silver.

From 1802 to 1800 the accounts of the New Netherlands were kept in Wampum, beaver, and raccoon skins.

During the reign of Victoria the Indian Government has coined 22,000,000 gold and £200,000,000 of silver.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Down to the Norman conquest the Britons had "living money" and "dead money," the former being slaves and cattle, the latter metal.

W. C. T. U.

The economic argument of prohibition is a strong one, and the economic facts are equally strong. An English gin distillery has been converted into a soap factory. Twelve cottages were attached to the property, and accommodated all the families of employees, but ninety-six new cottages had to be built to provide for the increased number of workmen necessary to make soap. For every man thrown out of a job by closing the gin factory, nine found a job in opening the soap factory.

To say nothing of the accidents a drunkard is liable to meet, here is a table on which a great insurance company bases its rates. When a total abstainer is 20 years old he may expect to live 54 years more; 40 years old, 28 years more; When a moderate drinker is 20 years old, he can expect to live 15 years more; 30 years old, 13 years more; 40 years old, 11 years more. The habitual use of liquor makes the system ripe for disease. It is said that out of every hundred persons destroyed by cholera, it can be proved that ninety have been accustomed to use strong drink.

I like so much the legend of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, who did all for charity's sake—that is, for love's sweet sake. You know that she commanded her to open the pack which she was bringing to the poor. Gentle deeds of charity always turn fragrant and beautiful in our hands, even when custom, or authority or fashion or pride rebukes us for bestowing gifts. You give a loaf and you let an angel into your heart.—Annie H. Ryder.

One of the best Greek scholars in New York is a conductor on the Sixth avenue elevated road. One who is rewarded by meeting the learned man, I asked him, "How does it happen," showing him my card, "that you, a Greek scholar of first rank should be doing such work as this? He looked at me sadly, and his red face grew more flushed than usual. "I was the best Greek scholar of my year at college," he said. "My Greek is still what it used to be, but my career has been ruined by whisky."

REINDEER MEAT AS FOOD

A clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Wallis, who has lived for several years on the Porcupine river in the British northerly possessions writes entertainingly of his manner of life in that frigid region. "Many times," he says, "I have subsisted exclusively on reindeer meat. It is very good, and I may say it is about the only kind of meat you don't get tired of. I think it is better, all things considered, than beef, and that you can eat it longer without it palling on you. It is a venison more than anything else. The Indians eat it almost exclusively, and they are very big and strong. Some of them are 6 feet in height, and the average is about 5 feet 10 inches. They are genuine North American Indians, and not the Aleuts, Eskimos or a mixture of the two. "I keep an Indian hunter, and he supplies me with all the reindeer meat I want. He also brings me a grouse, duck, bear, and other game as I need it. I have learned to shoot pretty well myself, as the white men do in that region or any where contiguous to it. The ducks and grouse like the reindeer, are remarkably good eating."—New York Medical Journal.

BUSINESS CARDS JOB WORK.

I AM prepared to execute all sorts of jobs in carpentering with readiness and to the satisfaction of all demanding my services. Please remember that I am

SPECIALLY QUALIFIED to repair Mahogany, Rose Wood, Walnut or other valuable goods, and will do so either on the premises of owner, or at my shop, Felham Street.

M. A. MCKINNON, BUILD B, AND CONTRACTOR. Estimates Furnished free of Charge

GRIFFIN & KETTIE, MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS 244 BARRINGTON STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

AND IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH TILE HEARTHES AND TILE AND MARBLE FLOORS.

AGENTS—W. A. Gaetz, Lunenburg; Monk Zwickler, Mahone Bay; Jas. H. Wentzel, Kitter's Cove; A. G. Carder, New Germany.

COFFINS AND CASKETS.

DENISE to inform the public that I constantly keep in stock a full line of COFFINS, CASKETS, and SHROUDS and all other materials used in burying the dead. Also EMBALMING and SHAVING executed at short notice. Goods and prices to suit the circumstances and wants of all favoring me with orders.

ELI HOPPS, Undertaker.

ALBION HOTEL

22 Sackville St.,—Halifax, N. S. James Grant, Proprietor.

The Albion is large and airy, and the most central hotel in the city, near the Post Office, Custom House and principal banks.

TERMS MODERATE

THE EISENHAUER KAULBACH PICTURES ARE ALL THE RAGE...

BOLLIVER is framing them... can frame any other picture at short notice. Remember, Bolliver makes picture framing a business and he keeps just such machinery and stock as enable him to do work on the shortest notice and do it cheap and well. When you want a picture... Remember Bolliver's the Man.



Notice

MESSES GORDON & KEITH HAVE ON hand a large assortment of COFFINS, CASKETS AND FUNERAL REQUISITES. Orders left at the Furniture Store, Duke St., or with Mr. Spencer, the undertaker, will receive prompt attention. Telephone 68, Lunenburg.

Second-hand Pianos Any person having a second-hand piano for sale, can find a cash purchaser by addressing A. C. Redden, Lunenburg.

For Sale or to Let

Shop on Cornwallis Street, 24 stories high with convenient basement, at present occupied by F. McGuire. Possession at once. Rent moderate. Apply to W. T. LINDAWE 38—

HER MATRIMONIAL EFFORTS

A southern lady of an inquiring turn of mind asked her old colored nanmy whether she considered marriage a failure. "Well, chile," replied Mom Lucy, "I has had sp'ience with 'er gits. In er tin time dey is sweet and soft as de bes' m'asses, but come time you'r married like es not dey'll correct you wid de plaitron. My fust was a peart, lakly young buck, mighty souple in de joints wen dey was dancin to de quarters, but wix times he plum crippled up wid de rheumatiz or some oder mizry. When he tuk sick 'bout nuff, he daid befo he 'sho' f'isself dat he warr'te plain possum. Cato was de nex' one. He was de masterfullest, fancifulest critter, dey warr'te me to be wixness bout him. He could wuk in de day and dance all de night and when he droted de bow 'cross de middle he cud mek de boys and gals dance de night fro', or set 'em wealin and manoin with de mo'in games. But Lord! Mistis! he was dat jalous dat he warr'te to be def and dumb and bin to all de wort but hisse; dat's he come de disgreement's with de Baptist preacher. Cato done got 'em, 'cause de preacher was de quikes' wid him rizzer. "Den I mawrie de preacher, an I neber sorry but onct, and dat was f'us, las' and all de time. To see dat man a-stan in up in de church, a-trompin up and down de rostrum, his han's outstretch, de tears a droppin' f'm his eyes; his voice a wealin and de warr'te a-tallin' f'm his mouf like honey f'm de honey-comb, you'd t'nk he raidy for his bebently crown. But he lay a-sweetness with his stee' clothes, an de pickonnie's'd a f're rather dat de debil cotch 'em den dere paw. Bimbley he cotch de feber, an I 'clar to goodness, mistis, dat de preacher's fune'al was de joyfulest occasion sence we mawried. "Well, Lucy," said her mistress, "I would not have thought you would marry again. "Laws, honey, dere was two reasons. Fust, I had done got in de habit ob bein married, and nex' sence de way I had bin bossed by de fust t'ree, it ribly seemed lakle it come time f'ur me to do some lakle bossin my own self, so de law law I well come across de quietest, I wooks nighan in de kentry an mawried him, dry so. And a few minutes later Mom Lucy could have been heard assuring her lone suffering fourth that he was "the quietest, wilestness, nighan ob de face of de livin' wort."—New York Journal.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust. Be polite. Every smile, every genteel bow is money in your pocket. Be independent. Do not lean on others to do your thing or to conquer your difficulties. Trust to nothing but God and hard work. Inscribe on your banner: "Luck is a fool; pluck is a hero." Spend less than you earn. Do not run in debt. Watch the little leaks, and you can live on your salary. Make all the money you can honestly, do all the good you can with it while you live and be your own executor. Be punctual. Keep your appointments. Be there a minute before time if you have to lose your dinner to do it. Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No boy can rise who slights his work. Work. The world is not going to pay you for doing nothing. Ninety per cent of what men call genius is only talent for hard work. Enter into that business or trade for which nature seems to have fitted you, providing it is honorable. Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does riches is a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success. Don't try to begin at the top. Begin at the bottom, and you will have a chance to rise, and will be surer of reaching the top some time.—Evangel.

BULL BAITING

The custom of baiting bulls in open spaces has been indulged in from time immemorial, and probably had its origin in the arenas of Greece and Rome. It was an exciting but dangerous and disgusting amusement; yet until the bettering of the present century it was publicly observed in almost every village and town of the country, and relics of its existence are still to be found in various places. In York two places were used for this inhuman practice. One was in Thursday market place, or St. Sampson's square, the other was in the street of Pavement. As the two places were markets, they each had a cross or corn chamber, and the fight invariably took place near to such cross so that the people who were in a position to pay for a seat could have a good view of the sport. Pavement has lost all evidence of the game, but in St. Sampson's square the stone to which the bull was fastened still remains. It is a round fully 2 feet and firmly fastened into the earth with cement. Formerly a strong iron ring was attached to the top by the hooks which were let into the stone and run with lead. Consequent on the wear of traffic, this ring became some 20 years ago and was taken possession of by Mr. Thomas Bell, who lived opposite to the town hall, and was presented by him to the Yorkshire Philosophical society, who still have it in their keeping. The hooks which held the ring and the lead running remain on the stone. The custom was to fasten the stone to this ring; than to stake out a ring, within the circle of which no person was permitted to go except those necessary to the fight. On a given signal, the dogs were slipped by their owners, and they attacked the chained bull, which in turn sought to gore or bite the dogs, and very frequently in the action it killed them. As fast as the dogs were killed or maimed, the spectators were let loose on the maddened bull, and the fight was continued for hours, until the dogs were exhausted, or the people were sickened with the sight of blood. The animal was then led away to the danger of those who had witnessed the show, or more frequently those who had taken part in it. At York the market cross formed a point vantage eagerly taken up to witness the vulgar and demoralizing exhibitions. Happily, in the course of time, the wiser citizens withdrew their patronage and presence from the scene, and fall or early winter, taking care of course to have them in a good, thrifty condition when bred and to breed them to bulls of good dairy breeds, and from blood strains. Another item that must be looked after in good season is good food. Clover or millet hay or the best of corn food makes the best single feed. Bran, middlings and oilmeal can nearly always be bought as needed, but in many cases a supply can be obtained at less cost in the summer than at any other season. Later on good shelter is necessary. It is difficult, if not impossible, to keep a cow giving a full flow of milk during the winter unless comfortable shelter is provided. With good cows, good shelter and good feed it will be comparatively easy to have a good supply of milk. But it will require more work to attend to the cows and to care for the milk and cream in winter than in summer. If the milk is not kept at an even temperature or the cream is not properly managed, the butter will not come up to the standard. The

feeding and milking must be done at regular hours. The feed must be of kind calculated to enable the cow to give the largest flow of milk. No matter how well bred a cow she may be, she cannot give a liberal quantity of rich milk unless she is fed liberally on rich milk-producing food. The more liberally she is fed and the more comfortable she is made in every way, the more and better milk she will give. Whenever the skimming is done and new cream is added to what is already in the vessel, care must be taken to stir thoroughly so that all of the cream will ripen evenly together. Care must be taken not to allow it to become so sour. One difficulty in making butter in winter is that the cream is allowed to stand too long before churning. Cream should be only slightly acid when churned. Use a thermometer to see that the temperature is right. While nearly or quite all grades of butter sell more readily and at better prices during the winter than in summer, yet it is important in securing the best price to have the quality of the best, and every detail in the management must be looked after closely. With proper care there is no question but that winter dairyming can be made more profitable than in summer, but the better price will make it pay a better profit. There is at least one advantage and that is, it does not require so much work to prepare for market. It is important that good butter be sent to market in the best possible condition.—St. Lewis Republic.

DEAR SIRS—I had a very sore throat for over a week and tried several medicines without relief until I used Dr. Wood's New Way Pine Syrup, which I used with great success. I think it a fine medicine for sore throat, pain in the chest, asthma, bronchitis, and throat and lung troubles. Maria Middleton, Bobcaygeon, Ont.

THE OLD ROMAN SENATE We read in many of our histories of Rome that Romulus founded the senate and gave to it its original functions. This would be a good caption to his glory, but unfortunately for him the senate was a primitive institution, common to all the Latins, and reached back to a period long anterior to the separation of the independent political units, but integral parts of a political community held together by a mutual observance of law, legal redress, and united action in defense and defense. A fixed legal center was essential, at which the people could assemble to make laws and to defend themselves against a common foe. The situation most favorable for this purpose would be some elevated position, which was called "capitulum," from "caput," the head; and the word "capitolium" signifies the cognate idea could be summoned by signals, usually the lowering of a flag. This custom of keeping a flag waving white, a danger was near continued for several centuries at Rome until it was considered a guarantee of peace and harmony, and all left a cure as long as the flag floated from the Janiculum hill. It is interesting to note in this connection that a flag may be seen above our houses of congress as long as these bodies are in session. At this point, in the earlier days, a large encampment would be formed, and as the sessions became more frequent the camp would be taken on permanently and finally become a city—the chief city in the canton, the capital. As the population increased and the great expectations grew it was deemed best to have a fixed time for assembling, and so the eighth day was set as the regular time for meeting, for intercourse, sacrifices and the transaction of business. By and by the camp became independent, and questions of common wealth arose, resulting in a league or confederation of clans. As this time the camp met first with one canton, then with another, having in each as a presiding officer the chief of the clan within whose territory it was meeting. This wandering finally led to confusion, and by common consent a central point, Mount Alba, became the sole meeting place, and thus Rome was the capital.—Peterson's Magazine.

C. W. LANE, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., Lunenburg, N. S. OFFICE:—Over Merchant's Bank, Wilson's Building. TELEPHONE, NO. 20.

DR. AITKEN PELHAM STREET, LUNENBURG, N.S.

DR. DESBRISAY KING STREET, LUNENBURG, N. S.

Dr. J. G. CROSS Physician and Surgeon, Of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Lincoln Street, Lunenburg.

DR. J. N. MACK, PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR Residence, Pelham St., Lunenburg. Telephone, No. 4; Office above Whitney's Store. 32—

S. A. CHESLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Etc LUNENBURG, N.

A. K. MacLEAN, L. L. B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ECT. OFFICE LATELY OCCUPIED BY JOHN D. McLEOD, HERTZES BLOCK, LUNENBURG, N. S.

JAMES A. McLEAN, Q. C. (LATE OF OWEN & McLEAN) JUMBO BUILDING,—BRIDGE-WATER, N. S.

Money to loan in large and small quantities. Fire and Life Insurance.

OWEN & RUGGLES BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY, URUGUAYAN CONSULAR AGENCY, Agent of the N. S. Building Society, FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS, LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS, COLLECTIONS MADE THROUGHOUT CANADA AND THE LUNENBURG,—NOVA SCOTIA.

JAS. H. BROWN, STONE MASON, PLASTERER, Bricklayer, Stoner Worker LIME PLASTER & CEMENT, always in stock at lowest market prices. Address JAMES H. BROWN, Lunenburg, N. S.

G. A. POLLEY, SURGEON-DENTIST, Office over Whitney's store Lincoln Street. Teeth filled with all kinds of material, also carefully extracted. The manufacture of artificial teeth receives particular attention. Lunenburg, N. S.

Administrator's Sale TO be sold at Public Auction on the premises of Francis Anderson, late of Lunenburg, in the County of Lunenburg, Truckan, deceased, on Monday, the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1894 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, under a license granted by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lunenburg. All the estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand of the said Francis Anderson, deceased, being 2 1/2 of two town lots and Dwelling House on Montague Street, Lunenburg, bounded northwesterly by Public Street; southerly by Water Street; easterly by lot of Joseph Rudolf and westerly by lot of Joseph Rudolf and easterly by Shop, subject to widow dower therein.

ELI HOPPS, Adm'r. Lunenburg, Dec. 5, 1893. 51-3

Building Lots. BUILDING LOTS for sale above Smith's ship yard as well as the creek ground lots. Apply to Jas. A. Hirtle. 50—

Cheaper than Daylight No 1 Family Oil, 25 cents per gallon. The same oil by the cask at 18 cents per gallon. Sold only by A. G. Heisler, Lunenburg, Agent Standard Imperial Co. 44

HE LOVED good bread, pie, and pastry, but his stomach was delicate. SHE LOVED to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene (the new shortening) and THEY LOVED more than ever, because she made better food, and he could eat it without any unpleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made COTTOLENE. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE 1894. A No. 5974. In the Supreme Court (Honorable William J. Almon Robie [Unluck and Jairo Hart, Trustees of the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund Plaintiffs.] vs. [Timothy B. Beringer Defendant] To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Lunenburg at the Court House in the Town of Lunenburg on Saturday the 18th day of February, A. D. 1894 at 12 o'clock, pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 5th day of January, A. D. 1894, unless before the day of sale, the amount due and costs are paid to the plaintiff's or into court. All the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the defendant Timothy B. Beringer and which he and Albert Beringer, his wife heretofore in and to all that piece of land lying in the third division of lot land off according to a plan made by John P. Lawson, the said piece of land measuring forty wide by one hundred and fifty four feet, more or less in depth, bounded westerly by the Highway leading westerly from the Town of Lunenburg and to the southeast of a piece of land belonging to Otto Cozeman, and on the northeast side by George Anderson's lot, and on the north east by the common land. Together with the appurtenances. Terms:—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, balance on delivery of deed.

John Y. PAYANT, Solicitor for Plaintiffs, 85 Hollis St., Halifax. Jos. CROFTON, High Sheriff for Lunenburg, Jan. 8, 1894. 2-6

GRAND OPENING —AND— DISPLAY —OF— XMASGOODS —AT— Mrs. Gilliland's Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Dec 7, 8 and 9 ARE SPECIAL SHOW DAYS

Stove Repairs.

Don't throw away your Stoves because some unprincipled dealer trying to sell you a new one, says you cannot get repairs for it. I have in stock and can furnish repairs for nearly every stove in existence in the county, and if you will call or mail me the name of your stove I will furnish the Needed Repairs, at Shortest Notice.

Frank Powers

STOVES

Lindsay's

- New Silver Moon
- Base Burner
- Mayflower
- Economy
- Express
- Royal
- Atlantic
- Our Own
- Range.

BRIDGEWATER PARAGRAPHS

(Bridgewater Bulletin)

—Chas. Walker has sold his trotting horse to Dr. Freeman of the New Germany.

—The funeral of the late Enos Ernst took place last Thursday and was numerously attended.

—F. R. Wade, Esq., has returned from Ottawa where he has been on business connected with the N. S. Central.

—Where are the lists of township officers? The law states that they should be posted ten days after the first day of the council session.

—A party of young folks with their chaperones enjoyed a sleigh drive to Newcombville, last week. It is said that the cake which one of the chaperones sat on rather suddenly presented a rather flat appearance and was covered with frosting despite the cool weather.

—The Municipal Council completed its annual session sometime last week, but this part of the county is not likely to learn much about its deliberations as the minutes reported for publication are not to be in accordance with what would be stale by next.

—Union evangelistic services are to be held this week in this town in the following order: This evening Methodist church, Tuesday evening Presbyterian church, Wednesday evening in the Baptist church. The balance of the evenings of the week no meetings will be held at the different churches in the order named above. Services to open at 7.30.

—In a recent interview with Mr. Wade, manager of the N. S. Central, that gentleman said that important matters were now being discussed in connection with the Nova Scotia Central and the Southern railway company, which would be of great benefit to the people of Lunenburg county and residents all along the line of the railways if the final result of the arrangements completed would be in accordance with the desires of the managing officials of the roads. We were also given to understand that improvements on the N. S. Central will be made at an early date.

ROBERT DAWSON

On Thursday morning at about 1.30 o'clock, Robert Dawson, one of the oldest merchants of Bridgewater, died at his residence, after a short illness, of cancer in the brain and was buried on Saturday.

For the last three or four months Mr. Dawson complained of pains in the head but they were not of sufficient consequence to give him great uneasiness or to seek medical advice, until about five weeks ago, when he consulted Dr. Parker, of Halifax, and Dr. Stewart of this town. After returning from Halifax, Mr. Dawson was confined to the house and bed. The case has been diagnosed brain trouble, and the family were notified that they need not hope for the recovery of their beloved husband and father.

During the past few days of his life, Mr. Dawson remained mostly in a comatose condition and only partially regained consciousness at long intervals. He did not apparently suffer much pain, and life passed from him almost imperceptibly.

Mr. Dawson commenced business in this town about 45 years ago, and for a long time the only stores there besides his was kept by T. T. Keefer, John Tobin, T. K. Craig and Robert West. Mr. Dawson had taken an active part in his business nearly up to the time of his death, lately taking into partnership his two sons, Robert and Kenneth. He succeeded in acquiring a handsome property by dint of hard work and strict integrity and attention to the demands of his business, and he was a man who was generally respected and whose word was as good as his bond. Although considered close in business matters, Mr. Dawson never hardly pressed a debtor for payment when he saw any disposition on the part of debtor to do what was right, and there are many people in the country who deal with Mr. Dawson for over twenty years without a settlement, depending entirely on his honesty.

It is extremely painful for us to record the death of our old landmarks, and men who have been credit to the community, but such is the end of all mankind, and we must view the situation philosophically. The greatest and most appropriate epitaph that can be written to the memory of Mr. Dawson, is:—“He died an honest man.”

The deceased leaves a widow, a daughter and two sons, all of whom are very sympathetically remembered.

An autopsy held on the remains by Drs. Stewart, March and March showed that death was caused by a cancerous growth in the brain tissue.—Bulletin.

The Methodist Record and Home Messenger, a monthly Journal and circuit review edited by Rev. J. L. Batty, published by Rev. R. S. Stevens and printed in part by Toronto, is to hand. The editorials are clearly written and should be understood by all who read, while all the original matter printed is also good, especially the inset pages, printed in England and made attractive and valuable by its very high class type.

Posters are up referring to the election of a mayor and three councillors at an early day in February. So far the civic politicians have not put on the red paint. But since Lunenburg politics are full of explosive materials, no one can tell what may come to pass, in connection with the election, and we would not be disappointed if the present incumbent was returned by acclamation, nor would we be surprised if we found a round dozen running for the mayorship.

The treaty between Spain and Norway and Sweden has been published, and it now appears that the duty on Norway fish in the Spanish W. I. is to be higher than that on Norway fish. It would be generally understood by the trade that under this new commercial treaty Norwegian fish were to be admitted into the Spanish W. I. free of duty.

The Rev. G. A. Leck will lecture in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, 30th January, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society. Subject: “The World's Fair, Chicago.” To all who have not had the privilege of visiting this most wonderful of the world's many exhibitions, the evening will be pleasant and profitable. Lecture begins at 8 o'clock.

A letter from Porto Rico shows that the brig Sceptre left here on the 19th Dec and arrived at the above mentioned place nine days later, making one of the quickest trips on record. On the fourth day from home half of the distance had been covered.

Mr. Redden, piano tuner, has been unable to leave his room for some days on account of a serious attack of la grippe and Mr. Frank Powers has been similarly situated for some time past. La grippe is quite prevalent here at present.

Miss Minnie Bezz and Miss Cecilia Herman returned home on Monday last week from Providence, R. I., where they have been residing during the past three years. They will return to Providence about the first of April.

Miss Bessie Pulsifer opened school at Cross Island on Thursday last, being the first school for the term as the trustees found it impossible to secure the services of a teacher before.

By numerous signed petition, Chester has asked the government to give the S. S. Lunenburg such as subsidy as will justify her in calling at Chester.

O. A. Cossman has just received a large consignment of Middlings, Feed Flour, and Corn Meal, all of which will be sold at a slight advance on cost for spot cash.

It is stated that in a few days tenders will be asked for in connection with the construction of a new railway station at Mahone.

Schr. Secret, Zinck, sailed from this port for Halifax on Monday with a cargo of frozen herring for shipment to Montreal.

Mr. Wm. Solomon and wife of West Ferry, who have been confined with la grippe of late, are slowly recovering.

Henry Allen, adopted son of Capt George Nash, was seriously injured on Saturday evening while coasting.

Dr. A. H. McKay, superintendent of education, inspected the high school here on Wednesday last.

A stone breast work is being built at rear of foundry to prevent bank from washing away.

SCHOOL PLANS

At a meeting of the school board last evening, Secretary Love laid before the board plans for the new academy sent in for competition in response to advertisement published in the following architect—

H. H. Mott St. John N. B.

H. S. Tremaine Halifax, N. S.

J. C. Dumareq

Mate & Breitnag Toledo, Ohio

C. O. Foss Bridgewater, N. S.

J. Francis Brown Toronto, Ont.

Henry Busch Halifax, N. S.

Solomon Morassh Lunenburg, N. S.

F. J. Patricek & Son Hamilton, Ont.

J. B. Kinney Yarmouth, N. S.

G. J. Stalker Ottawa, Ont.

In addition to these a set of plans from the Blaikies, architects, Boston, Mass., who designed the Amherst and New Glasgow academies, has been on the way for some time, but has not yet turned up, though the letter mailed at the same time was received in due course. Twelve architects, from Halifax to Toledo in Ohio, desire the honor and profit of designing an academy for the town of Lunenburg.

ANOTHER RAILROAD

Another railroad for this county is looming up. This time it is rapid transit from Lunenburg to Ritey's Cove. Mr. Freeman, agent for the Canadian General Electric Co., was in town this week furthering the idea of building an electric road from this town to the Cove via the Souths and Cross Roads. He claims that he is in a position to enlist the assistance of Boston capitalists in connection with this matter and only asks the moral support of this community and a free right of way from the municipal council. When this road is completed the people of Dublin shore, Petite Riviere and Broad Cove will find it possible to leave home and reach Lunenburg in the same hour, while the people of Lunenburg will find that it will do much to convert their town into a commercial centre of no mean magnitude. This road and steamboat communication with Banford, Chester and Tanook are the very things that the business men of Lunenburg ought to work for. We would suggest that the merchants organize themselves into a board of trade and take these matters in hand for the money that is in them by way of increased sales for themselves.

The entertainment given by the Excelsior temperance society last evening was a very enjoyable one. The programme comprising music and instrumental music, dialogues and tableaux was very well given throughout. The audience was a large one and by their applause proved how much they appreciated the various numbers.

Brig. Diadem, Spangale, arrived here yesterday from West Indies with flag half mast, denoting that on Friday night last Otto Eschmann one of the crew fell from the topsail yard and was lost. The captain and crew made every effort possible to save him.

The Church of England Benevolent and Aid Society met on Tuesday 16th. The reports handed in showed that the Society was doing a good and needful work. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday Feb. 6th.

Justice of the Peace McGuire, has removed his office from Lindsay's old stand to the office lately occupied by Mr. Lane, next door to Mrs. Ada Rhuland's millinery store.

Mr. O. A. Cossman has resigned from the school board. His successor has not been appointed.

Schr. Galates, Zinck, arrived here on Saturday from Mid with a full cargo of frozen herring.

The LaHave Mutual Marine Insurance Co. is applying for incorporation papers.

On Sunday last the Rev. Mr. McGillivray preached two temperance sermons.

The wreck of the Eliza R. has drifted away up into Cross Island harbor.

Inspector McIntosh is at Liverpool on official business.

Notice

The undersigned will receive tenders for the building of a school house, new old site at Maders Cove, to be finished throughout up to Feb. 10, 1894. The Secretary will not bind himself to accept any or lowest tender. For plans and specifications call at Maders Cove Post Office.

By order of Trustees,
HENRY MADEB,
Secretary.
Maders Cove, Jan. 18, 1894.

Oats for Sale

The subscriber has a crop of a rather large supply of P. E. Oats for sale.

ALEX. KNICKLE,
Lunenburg.

Wanted For City

A Girl as Cook in small family. References required. Apply to MISS GOUGH, 39 South Park St., Halifax.

Notice

The Trustees of School Sections desiring to take advantage of the Regulation allowing the Annual School Meeting to be held on the last Monday in March must notify the Inspector in this effect on or before the first day of March, 1894.

H. H. MACINTOSH,
INSPECTOR.

Notice to Ratepayers

The last clause of Section 19 of the Town's Incorporation Act of 1888 as amended by Chapter 41 of the acts of 1890, reads—

“And also provided that no person shall be qualified to vote at any Election for Mayor or Councillor whose rates and taxes on real and personal property and income, for the last preceding year due the town, have not been fully paid at least ten days before the last day for making nomination to said officers under this act.” This time expires on January 18, inst.

GEO. H. LOVE,
Town Clerk.

AUCTION

To be sold at Public Auction on the Premises on Saturday, the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon: The Court House Property, consisting of Two Town Lots, 40x50 ft. together with buildings thereon. Also at same time and place Four Town Lots out of the late J. J. property on Townsend st.

Terms—10 per cent deposit and balance on delivery of deed.

By order of Municipal Council,
ED. H. SOLOMON,
Lic'd Auctioneer, Municipal Clerk.
Lunenburg, Jan. 15, 1894.

THE LUNENBURG CO. LTD

MARRIAGES

At New Cornwall, on the 8th inst. by Rev. J. W. Crawford, Albert Abner Ernst to Sarah Cecilia Jodrey, both of New Cornwall.

The handkerchiefs need to make the large bell in Whitney's Xmas window, will be sold at 3c each, for a few days only.