

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

THE CRITIC

A Maritime Provincial Journal.

DEVOTED TO

Commerce, Manufacturing, Mining and Agriculture.

1.50 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 5 CTS.

HALIFAX, N. S., JANUARY 3, 1890.

{ VOL 7
No. 1

CONTENTS OF CURRENT NUMBER.

EDITORIAL NOTES	1, 2
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Chit-Chat and Chuckles	3
News of the Week	4, 5
Poetry—Idyll of Canada	6
Industrial Notes	6, 7
Under the Hammer	7
The First English Actress	7
City Chimes	8
Commercial	8, 9
Market Quotations	9
Serial—A Disgrace to Her Family	10, 11
Mining	12, 13
'Twixt Love and Wealth	14, 15
Our Cozy Corner	15
Chess	16
Draughts—Checkers	16

THE CRITIC,

Published every Friday, at 161 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

BY

CRITIC PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Edited by C. F. FRASER.

Subscription \$1.50 per annum in advance. Single copies 5 cents.

SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE.

Remittances should be made to A. M. FRASER, BUSINESS MANAGER.

The editor of THE CRITIC is responsible for the views expressed in Editorial Notes and Articles, and for such only; but the editor is not to be understood as endorsing the sentiments expressed in the articles contributed to this journal. Our readers are capable of approving or disapproving of any part of an article or contents of the paper; and after exercising due care as to what is to appear in our columns, we shall leave the rest to their intelligent judgment.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

One of our country contemporaries remarks, apropos of the selection of candidates by the recent Liberal-Conservative Convention at Halifax, that "Mr. Henry is a lawyer, able in his way, but just because he is a lawyer not a wise selection. As a rule lawyers are the bane of legislatures." Of Mr. O'Mullin it is said, "Pat O'Mullin is a brewer. That is sufficient to debar him from a seat." This is a delightfully easy way of pronouncing on the merits of candidates.

One of the most effective weapons used by the Allans to deter capitalists from entertaining the fast mail line project was the publication of a letter in the *Times*, damning, as it were, the proposed enterprise with faint praise by wishing it success, but intimating that, though they had carried on the mail service and run the line for 35 years, they could not see their way to build fast steamers, etc. This letter, which is quite worthy of the general tactics of the Allans, had, it is asserted, a marked effect.

In connection with the opening of the new Provincial University building, Toronto, for scientific purposes, the study of Biology has attracted the attention of the *Week*. Under this comprehensive term come the abhorrent methods of Vivisection. Making every allowance for the claims of science, we are rejoiced to find that influential journal taking the ground that "the humane public of Ontario should insist on having some guarantee, legislative or otherwise, that such experiments (the tortures of the vivisection chamber) will not be permitted in any Canadian institution."

The differences, of which we have lately heard every now and then, between Lt.-Governor Royal of the N. W. Territories and his Executive Council, arise in reality from the old struggle for the control of the purse-string. It would appear that the Lt.-Governor thinks the expense of more directly representative institutions would be too great for the Territories at present. The N. W. Press seems to think differently, and as we apprehend, justly, that it would be more dangerous to defer the boon of representation until it can be accompanied with the complete organization of Provinces than to concede a tentative degree adapted to present circumstances at once. Undoubtedly the Ontario and other people who have made their homes in the N. W. have, in the meantime, the same right in regard to the disposal of revenue as their compatriots who remain behind, whether their numbers be comparatively great or small,

There have been painful rumors lately current that the Princess Christian is in danger of losing her eyesight. This calamity would be a public grief, as Princess Christian is universally respected and beloved for her many good deeds, and her charitable and christian life. We trust the evil may be averted.

"For the first time in the history of the British Post Office," says *The Colonies and India*, "the Indian mails have been delivered in London under fourteen days * * * * thus it was possible for merchants to reply the same evening, and let their correspondents in India hear from them in a day or two under a month." While India has thus been brought within fourteen days of Great Britain, owing to the splendid steaming qualities of the *Oceana*, the vessel of the P. & O. which took Prince Albert Victor out, the English mail which arrived in Halifax late on Monday afternoon by one of the Allan crawlers was eleven days out.

The Princess Louise, who is well known to be more than a mere amateur in sculpture, and an artist of real merit, is engaged on a statue of the Queen, in the conception of which Her Royal Highness displays both boldness. It is to be erected in Kensington Gardens, and the ground pond. It is intended to represent Her Majesty as she appeared on the memorable morning in June, 1837, when it was announced to her that she was Queen of England. It will be remembered that upon that occasion the Princess Victoria appeared in the scantiest of attire—a mere robe de nuit, with a shawl hastily slung over it. Rumor has it that the Princess is succeeding in giving to this decidedly unconventional attire the appearance of quite classical drapery.

We are glad to be informed on what appears to be good authority that it is at last contemplated to bring forward in the ensuing session of Parliament, a measure for pensioning Staff Officers of Militia, when obliged to retire after many years' service, at a rate of some degree of equality with civil servants of the people. That an officer who has devoted 25 or 30 years of the prime of his life to a service which has in the past been by no means encouraging, should be turned adrift, when he attains the age at which retirement becomes a necessity, with a beggarly three years pay of his rank, is a thorough discredit to any country, and we shall rejoice if the information we have of intended reform is found to be correct.

Mr. John Morley has been speaking, among other matters, on the relations between the House of Commons and the House of Lords. He regards the proposal for the infusion of life peers as the worst possible solution. A life peer, he thinks, is sure to be more impracticable and less responsible than a peer of the ordinary kind, who at all events has some responsibility to his eldest son. He mentioned with approval the suggestion of Mr. Bright that the lower house should gradually wear down the veto of the Lords, but his pet idea is to make peers eligible for the House of Commons. We are inclined to agree with Mr. Morley in his opinions as to life peerages, and we certainly agree with him in the latter proposal. But English statesmen never seem to see their way to a comprehensive, simplicity. Why should not the members of the House of Lords be reduced, and the remainder be placed on the broad basis of the electoral principle? The Scotch and Irish peers of Parliament are representative, and limited in number, (16 for Scotland and 28 for Ireland.) Why should not the peers of the United Kingdom be placed on the same footing? This measure, combined with eligibility for the House of Commons, would probably give the House of Lords a new, and far more popular, lease of existence.

It is a striking commentary on the lamentable and degrading propensity of a large portion of the press of many countries for the most nauseous sensationalism and disregard of truth, that the London correspondent of the *New York Herald* should have written to that journal as follows:—"I have heard, though I have not actually seen the paper, that a *New York* journal recently published an article on certain abominable scandals with the portrait of Prince Albert Victor in the midst of it. If this be so a more atrocious or more dastardly outrage was never perpetrated in the press. The tone of public feeling in *New York* must have changed much of late years if this kind of 'journalism' meets with any sympathy or encouragement." It appears that various rumors connecting the Prince with the abominable London scandal have been recently in circulation. It is altogether unlikely that there is the slightest foundation for them, and the article alluded to is probably only an instance of the baseness and recklessness of sensational journalism. The scandal itself, it is feared, is a very bad one, and very improper methods seemed to have been adopted to hush it up. The spirit of investigation, however, both with the English Press and public, runs high, and it seems likely that the truth will soon be elucidated.

We were astonished some days ago to read in a country contemporary a virulent attack on Halifax Society. It seemed to us at the time of so low and scandalous a nature that we thought it scarcely worth while to give it any attention, and we now refrain from reproducing it for the same reason. It appears, however, that it has found its way into several of her papers, and has naturally caused no little indignation and annoyance. It is difficult to imagine what can have prompted such a wholesale slander. Emanating from a distance it would seem that the writer can scarcely be in a position to know whereof he writes, and under any circumstances a libel which from the generality of its nature cannot be met does not redound to the credit or reputation of the journal which so rashly published it.

In the United States there have passed away during 1889, Miss Maria Mitchell, an astronomer of eminent standing, who some 40 years ago wrote a charming manual called, "The Orbs of Heaven;" John Ericson, the eminent physicist and engineer; Mrs. Hayes, wife of ex-President Hayes, a lady much lamented; and Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States. France has lost General Faidherbe, one of the ablest commanders of the Franco-German war, and M. Chevreulle, her most distinguished chemist, at the great age of 103; while Russia loses the former energetic Minister of the Interior, Count Tolstoi. To these may be added Charlotta Patti, sister of the better known Adelina; Father Gavazzi, the well-known Italian agitator and preacher against the Papacy; the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, whose mysterious and melancholy end is still fresh in the remembrance of all; and the devoted Father Damien, who gave his life to minister to lepers, and obtained a fitting crown of martyrdom.

The birth of a New Year should be an era of renewed good resolutions. These with many do not always blossom towards fruition without encouragement. If it were not for the gradually strengthening genial influences of Spring the blossom would wither and fall, and the rich fruition of golden autumn would be missing. Nationally and Provincially the past year has given us all the encouragement that a courageous people should demand to start them in the race for prosperity. The man is but the type of the nation. Without some measure of success, or at least without the consciousness that he has managed to hold his own, the individual man, unless he be of exceptional fortitude to bear up against adversity, is apt—it is the weakness of human nature—to lapse into despondency. Let us hope there are but few who have been so dealt by the fates or by the untoward accidents of life that they are altogether flattened, beaten and discouraged for future and more sound and vigorous effort for all good, material prosperity included. With these few, perhaps somewhat true and hackneyed, reflections, we wish, with all heartiness, to all our friends—and we are thankful to be able to say that their name is legion—a happy and prosperous New Year.

Sir Julius Vogel, formerly Premier of New Zealand, a gentleman whose opinions on Colonial matters have generally commanded attention and respect, has recently contributed an article to the *Nineteenth Century* which is scarcely calculated to add to the prestige of his discernment. Sir Julius considers that the proposed conference in the interests of Imperial Federation may help that cause by declaring with "all possible authority"—whatever such a phrase may mean—that no Colony has, or can have, any right to declare its independence. We do not hesitate to declare our attachment to British rule as it exists, on the broadest grounds of consideration of what is best for Canada under present conditions, and we have always strongly deprecated the premature and mischievous agitations of unsettling questions, but it is far from difficult to imagine circumstances under which it might be not only just and expedient, but absolutely necessary, to a great Colony to take the step which the obstinate shortsightedness of George the Third forced on the Colonies which are now part of the United States. Sir Julius Vogel has on many occasions proved himself to be a statesman of no mean calibre, but in advocating such a theory as that to which we have alluded he certainly seems to have evinced a retrogression from nineteenth century ideas which is not a little surprising. His selection of the *Nineteenth Century* for the promulgation of an exploded political dogma seems to us particularly unhappy.

The English list of the more or less illustrious dead during 1889, comprises John Bright, whose well-known character and career require no comment; the venerable Duchess of Cambridge, mother of the present Duke, at the advanced age of 91; Lord Blachford, for many years Under Secretary for the Colonies, in whose term of office the British North America Act was passed; the Rt. Revd. J. H. Mackarness, formerly Bishop of Oxford. Lord Malmesbury, a veteran minister and diplomatist, who has published an interesting book of his long reminiscences. Richd. Pigott, the forger of the *Times-Parnell* letters, who committed suicide at Madrid, and, singularly enough, Mr. Macdonald, mang. of the *Times*, who was so unpleasantly compromised by Pigott's unscrupulousness. Sir Samuel Morton Peto, Bart., the eminent engineer who constructed the Balaclava Railway at the time of the Crimean War; Sir Arthur Gore Ouseley, Mus. Doc., an eminent musician and composer; and the pious, if eccentric, Lord Adalbert Cecil, who met his death by drowning in the Bay of Quinte, swell out the list, but perhaps the chief ravages of the great consoler have been among the *literati*. From their ranks will be missed the popular novelist Wilkie Collins; Eliza Cook, poetess, essayist, and magazine writer and proprietor; Ed. Bradley, better known as "Cuthbert Bede;" Martin Farquhar Tupper, the author of "Proverbial Philosophy;" Dr. Chas. MacKay, poet, author and journalist; and last but not least the poet Robt. Browning. To these must be added the name of Sir Daniel Gooch, another eminent English engineer.

The epidemic of influenza which has spread over almost every portion of Europe is still extending its ravages, and it is now reported to have reached New York. If it continues to hold its course it may possibly overrun the whole American Continent, or at least North America. In such an event, favored as Nova Scotia is with exemption from so many natural inflictions, we can scarcely hope to escape this visitation. An attack of influenza is not generally a very serious affair, and perhaps if the epidemic is in the air, it is next to impossible to say how an attack may be averted. All that can be recommended is as much care as can be taken to guard against catching cold.

At the close of an old and the opening of a new year it is natural to think of those more or less known to the world, who have passed to their rest in the interval between one milestone and another of the journey of life. Canada will miss this year the Hon. Alex. Morris, one of the most upright of her statesmen; Chief Justice Palmer of P. E. I.; the Hon. John Pope, late Minister of Railways; Judge Gray of British Columbia; Lieut.-Col. Lamontagne, D. A. G. of No. 4 Military District; Lt.-Col. De Bellefeuille, District Paymaster of No. 5, and the gallant Major Short, who lost his valuable life in the performance of duty; the Hon. T. B. Pardee, late Crown Lands Commissioner of Ontario, Archbishop Lynch of Toronto, and the Hon. Sydney Smith, a former cabinet minister. Nova Scotia has lost the venerable Dr. Rand; and her eminent geologist, Dr. Honeyman; and Halifax still remembers with regret the philanthropic J. S. Maclean. The late Lt.-Col. Mackinlay completes the list.

We have recorded before in general terms the great material progress which our Dominion has made in the last year or two—especially in that which has just now gone down the stream of time. Among these may be reckoned a considerable increase of the facilities for inter-communication between the provinces, largely due to the energy and enterprise of the C. P. R., one good result of which is the competition which has been provoked by it of the G. T. R. Even as things stand the shortening of the journey to Montreal and the West is no inconsiderable advance, while other lines which have been surveyed promise yet further facilities. In every branch of manufacture the Dominion is advancing "by leaps and bounds," and as our population increases, home markets will of course assume larger proportions. The pessimists have made a gallant, or at least an obstinate stand, but pessimism is—let us be thankful—well nigh dead, and there are but few to-day of the journals, which a few months ago openly hankered after closer connection with our southern neighbours, that have not "struck their topsails," as Southey says in a fine passage of "Madoc," to the strong breeze of awakening Canadian patriotism. One source of wealth to which it strikes us Canadian and especially Nova Scotian capitalists should now give their serious attention is iron ship-building. It is not creditable to us that our splendid iron resources should be neglected as they are. It is acknowledged that our iron is not inferior to that of Sweden—why then, except for lack of spirit and energy, should we not take our place as one of the first iron countries of the world? Let our citizens of this Province ponder this and many other commercial problems which lie open to them, and see if the year 1890 cannot be marked by an advance which will outstrip that accomplished in 1889. These are the ideas with which the new year should be inaugurated.

Mr. Austin Corbin and others have been credited with the idea of establishing a line of trans-atlantic steamships built expressly for first-class passengers and mails, and therefore more expressly adapted for high speed and quick passages than even the *City of Paris* and similar vessels. The idea has gone further, and plans and carefully calculated working drawings of an express Atlantic Steamship, which exceeds in theoretical performance even that hinted at by Mr. Corbin have been seen by the editor of the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, and by him endorsed as quite practical. "The argument of the naval constructor is that it is as essential to obtain appropriate and economic service by sea, to divide steamships into classes, as it has long been found necessary to do on land in train service. That even in the case of the *City of Paris* and similar vessels the efforts have all been in the wrong direction, and that it would be equally sensible to attach a few Pullman and ordinary coaches to every freight train, and by enormously increasing the locomotive power of a few of them run these at express speed, and look upon the result as a wonderful achievement and the perfection of railroading. In regard to the proposed vessel, no matter what size she is, the displacement is reduced to a minimum in proportion to her size by the abandonment of freight: 400 passengers and their effects, and everything connected with provisioning them for five days, together with the weight of mails carried would not exceed 150 tons, so that in the case of a steamship 400 feet long, as called for by the plans above referred to, the carrying capacity demanded is a mere trifle in comparison to the total, and in effect the proportions of weight and speed resolve themselves into those governing the construction of a torpedo boat." A steamship constructed on this principle would make the run with ease between Sandy Hook and Queenstown in four days and twelve hours, and having only passengers and mails to land, and consequently short detention in port, should be able to make five trips a month. This scheme for an ocean express is now well advanced, and the movers in it would do well to consider the advisability of making the run between Halifax and Milford Haven. By adopting this route the time of the ocean passage would be reduced to a minimum, and a fast express over the Intercolonial in connection with the Flying Yankee at St. John would land the passengers and mails in Boston and New York in twenty-four and thirty hours respectively after their arrival here.

CHIT-CHAT AND CHUCKLES

WINGS.

What matters it though life uncertain be
To all? What though its goal
Be never reached. What though it fall and flee.
Have we not each a soul?

A soul that quickly must arise and soar
To regions far more pure—
Arise and dwell where pain can be no more,
And every joy is sure.

Be like the bird that on a bough too frail
To bear him, gaily swings;
He carols though the slender branches fall—
He knows that he has wings.

-Victor Hugo.

Grammar is *not* taught in our public schools. The child who escapes from school with a tolerable knowledge of the English language does so in spite of his training, not because of it, or he owes his good fortune to the fact that his teacher has defied the prevailing system and burned the prescribed text-book.—*Truro Guardian*.

A Novelist at Home.—Miss Braddon, whose novels have made her familiar to every American, is a tall, active minded woman of 52, with gray hair and a ruddy complexion. She is the daughter of a solicitor and has a country house in the heart of the New Forest. She is an expert horse-woman, writes three novels a year and is married to her publisher.

"It's a sayin' that o'Ve heard among the quality that ivery family has a black shape in it"

"Yis; but devil a worrud av it is so—not for people loike us."

"Begorry, how foine 'twould be if that same applied to goats. It's devil a thing o'd care whether 'twas black or what color, so long as ivery family had wan."

One of our neighbors, a little boy of nine years, had learned a verse at Sunday school. "I have planted, Apollo's water I." The next Sabbath the verse was call'd for. Not one in the class could remember it. Our little friend, however, had a glimmer of light, and holding up his hand, said; "I can't remember exactly what it was, but I know it was something about Apollunaris water!"

She was Severe.—The daughter of a well-known bank President was recently, for reasons satisfactory to him, put on a monthly allowance which was to be deposited by him to her credit in his own bank. The young lady was given a cheque-book of course. The second week of the new arrangement she went to the bank to get some money, and the teller gravely informed her when she presented her cheque that her account was overdrawn. "Overdrawn!" exclaimed the pretty maiden. "Well," with great severity, "will you please tell the President, with my compliments that I hope he will not allow such a thing to occur again." And the clerks had immediate engagements under their desks.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland is expected to kiss every one of the Irish ladies who attend his court. It is dreadful to think of, says a Dublin correspondent, and English girls won't believe me when I tell them about it—but it is an absolute, uncontradictable fact—and few things are more diverting than to watch the presentations on a drawing-room night. Sometimes the kiss is on the fluff of hair which almost every lady wears now on her forehead; sometimes, but very seldom, it is on the cheek, for most cheeks have a pearly appearance which none save a very remorseless Lord-Lieutenant would think of disturbing; and sometimes, but only when the partner of his throne is not looking, there is a sly salutation upon the dewy lips. His Excellency blushes a little after this latter, and twists up his moustaches, preparatory to recommencing operations on the next, while the debutante skips away to her chaperone, and is transported by the especial mark of favor bestowed upon her. This yarn is open to belief by any one having sufficient credulity.

Almost as good as the "anthem," which has not yet done going the rounds.—There are some things in every life which are perplexing and inexplicable. In our tour [around the world] in nearly every church where we worshipped which had a choir of some pretensions, it gave us the piece, "Consider the Lilies," and in song, bold and flighty, told us five or six times that Solomon was not arrayed. For the first two or three times we did not consider the gravity of the matter, but finally became a little restive over Solomon's condition when it was repeated and emphasized in moderate tone, in tenderness and in high-sounding tones, in thrills, in shrieks, that Solomon was not arrayed, and what was more embarrassing, the singers sometimes looked and bowed to us, as if we were to blame for it. When we reached San Francisco we thought, This will end the Solomon business. We supposed that it was a favorite in the East because he had his bringing up there, but, to our amazement, we heard it in three churches in the Occident, as well as Orient, that Solomon was not arrayed. In the East there was appropriateness in it, where nobody is much arrayed. But when we heard again in Saratoga, on different occasions, that Solomon was not arrayed, from four to six times right along, and in a manner that could leave no doubt, and when significant movements of the head were made at us, we felt that it was time that something should be done without fail. Let a collection be taken up for Solomon."

PROF. LOIBETTE'S MEMORY SYSTEM is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

VERY BEST QUALITY Real Irish Frieze Overcoats to order,

Only \$14.25.

Fine All-Wool Melton Overcoats to order, \$12, \$15.75 and \$19.

Vicunas and Worsted Overcoats to order, \$12 to \$22.

CLAYTON & SONS.

MARBLE CLOCKS CHEAP.

From this date until Xmas, to make room for constantly arriving NOVELTIES, the undersigned will offer his entire stock of

Fine French Marble Clocks,

at greatly reduced price. These goods are of GOOD QUALITY, and will be FULLY GUARANTEED. Many new HOLIDAY GOODS have been added to a complete line of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, SILVER-WARE, ETC.

J. CORNELIUS, Jeweller, 99 Granville St.

JOHN F. KELLY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURER OF
Harness, Collars, Horse Boots, Horse Clothing, &c.
ALSO—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Saddlery Hardware, Patent Leathers, Harness Leathers, Harness Makers' Supplies, &c.
33 and 35 BUCKINGHAM ST., - HALIFAX.



Pianos & Organs

BY THE

Greatest and Best Makers.

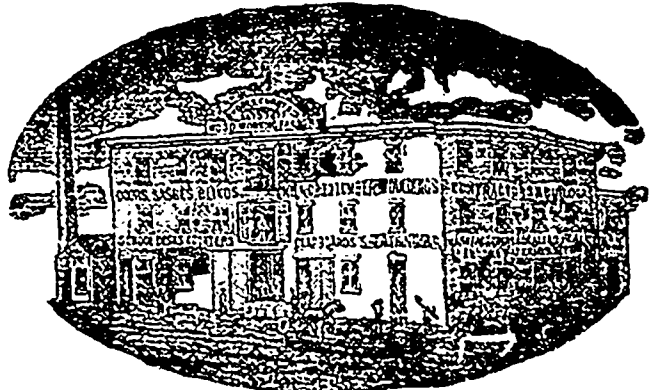
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS THIS MONTH TO REDUCE THE SURPLUS STOCK.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

W. H. JOHNSON,
121 AND 123 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.
AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,
MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS
1,000,000 FEET LUMBER KEPT IN STOCK.

Walnut, Cherry, Ash, Birch, Beech
Pine and Whitewood House Finish.



Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Wood Mantels,
Mouldings, etc., etc.

"CABINET TRIM FINISH," for Dwellings, Drug Stores, Offices etc.
SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE ETC.
BRICKS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, ETC.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials,
SEND FOR ESTIMATES.

Subscribers remitting Money, either direct to the office, or through Agents, will find a receipt for the amount enclosed in their next paper. All remittances should be made payable to A. Milne Fraser

Recently we sent our accounts to subscribers, many of whom are considerably in arrears, and who must understand that we have reached the end of our tether, and now demand immediate payment. Failure to respond will oblige us to take proceedings unpleasant alike to ourselves and to those in arrears.

Madame Albani, the famous singer, will visit Montreal and Quebec early this year.

The New Brunswick legislature has been dissolved and nomination day fixed for January 13th and election seven days later.

Twenty thousand dollars have been subscribed towards rebuilding the furniture factory recently burned down at Oxford, N. S.

The sums stolen from depositors in the post office savings' bank at Kingston, Ont., by R. T. Burns, have been made good by the Dominion Government. The amount was \$3,000.

It is rumored that Premier Mercier is endeavoring to make arrangements with all the provincial governments of the Dominion with a view to all provincial elections taking place on the same day.

As a party of six persons were driving through some woods at Vancouver, B. C., on the day after Christmas, a large fir tree fell, striking the sleigh, and instantly killed four of the occupants.

The Montreal street railway company have had to pay \$500 damages for one of their cars running over and killing a child. It came out during the evidence that the sight of the driver of the car was defective.

The Calendar of King's College University, Windsor, for 1889-90 reaches us this year coupled with an appeal to the public for much-needed augmentation of funds, which we sincerely hope may prove effectual.

Alexander Moir, a highly respected citizen of Halifax, died suddenly, while playing with his grandchild on Monday morning. He was in his 68th year and had always enjoyed good health. Heart disease is the supposed cause of death.

Stephen Chapman, head waiter at the Halifax Hotel, was presented with a handsome silver cake basket by the waiters of the house on Christmas day. The gift was accompanied by a handsome illuminated card, painted by one of the waiters, James Legg.

Messrs. N. S. Kroughcoff and A. B. T. Kontzavitch, civil engineers from Russia, are on their way home after inspecting the Canadian Pacific Railway for the Russian government, and securing information to be used in the construction of a projected great railway through Siberia.

So far this year 22,000 immigrants have settled in Manitoba and the North-West Territory, as against 17,000 last year. A Manitoba paper says the Dominion Government will grant \$4,000,000 for the construction of the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay railway, and that Sir Charles Tupper will raise the remainder of the funds required in England.

The Moncton Soap and Chemical Company's factory was destroyed by fire on Friday last. The fire is said to have caught in the boiler room and gained great headway before an alarm was sent in. Everything in the building was destroyed, including the company's books. It is understood that there is no insurance. The loss is in the vicinity of \$3,000.

The steamer Volunteer, of the Newfoundland Steamship Company's Line, is appointed to carry on the winter mail service between St. John's and Halifax. She will sail from St. John's on Tuesday, January 21st, for Halifax, and will make fortnightly trips between these ports until the end of April. The Volunteer will load at Central Wharf, Mr. Joseph Wood of this city being the sole agent for the line in Canada.

His Honor the Lieut Governor, His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, His Lordship Bishop Courtney and United States Consul General Frye held levees on New Year's day which were attended by several hundred people. Private calling on New Year's day is evidently dying out in Halifax. This year there was a marked decrease in the number of visits paid, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was perfect.

An Ottawa despatch says the Inland Revenue figures show that cigarette consumption has increased three fold in two years without effecting the other tobacco departments, evincing that a large proportion of the cigarette smokers are boys and young men. In 1887 Canada manufactured 7,900,750 cigarettes; in the fiscal year 1889 the number was 22,705,660, in spite of the tax of about \$50 per thousand. About another 22,000,000 were imported.

Considerable anxiety was felt during last week about the S. S. Peruvian which was due on Sunday. The reports of severe weather on the Atlantic increased the alarm naturally felt, as day after day passed without any sign of the steamer, and those who expected friends or letters by her were much relieved when she arrived on Thursday night. The steamer sustained no damage, though at times the seas were fearful in height and washed over the ship from stem to stern.

A very pretty short story by "Marshal Saunders" (who, notwithstanding the masculine nom de plume, is, we understand, a Halifax lady,) has been placed on our table. It is entitled "Daisy," and was written by its evidently talented authoress for an English Charity—a home for reduced gentlewomen in London. The authoress had a number of copies sent out to her, which are for sale in the bookstores here, price 15 cents. The sort of talent evinced might, we should think, advance some charitable purposes in Halifax.

LADIES 100,000 DEMOREST CORSETS FREE YOUR CHOICE. 100,000 SHOULDER BRACES FREE 100,000 STOCKING SUPPORTERS

MARVELOUS OFFER

By A Reliable House!

Every one has heard of MME. DEMOREST. Her name is well known in every land. Her name is well known in every land. Her name is well known in every land.

100,000 Demorest Celeb'd Corsets FREE 100,000 Shoulder Braces FREE 100,000 Stocking Supporters FREE

The MME. DEMOREST ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY FASHION JOURNAL is a 36 page paper, beautifully illustrated, covering every possible kind of fashion.

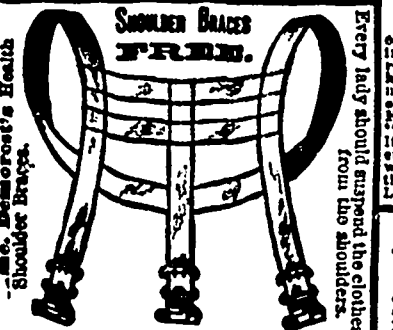
FREE!



Every line of reading is carefully guarded by an editor, who receives \$3,000 per annum, and nothing is published in its columns but the best and purest reading matter.

HOW TO OBTAIN FREE The Mme. Demorest Corset

Send us 50 Cents for one year's subscription to our JOURNAL, and 25 Cents additional to pay postage and packing, 75 CENTS in all, and we will mail you one of these handsome CORSETS FREE.



How To Obtain A PAIR OF SHOULDER BRACES AND STOCKING SUPPORTERS FREE

Send us 50 Cents for one year's subscription to our JOURNAL, and 25 Cents additional to pay postage and packing, 75 CENTS in all, and we will mail you one of these handsome CORSETS FREE.

REMEMBER THERE IS NO HUMBUG ABOUT THESE OFFERS.

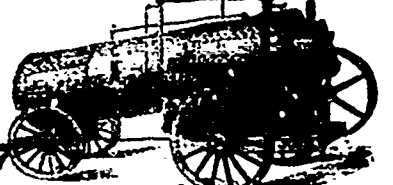
We do exactly as we guarantee. Our house has been established for over 40 years, and we can refer you to any Commercial Agency, Bank, Express Office or Business Firm in the land.

The DEMOREST FASHION & SEWING MACHINE CO., 17 EAST 14th STREET, NEW YORK.

This offer should be taken advantage of at once as we will give away no more than 100,000 of each article. SHOW THIS TO YOUR FRIENDS. IT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

We know the Demorest Fashion and Sewing Machine Co. to be a thoroughly reliable firm and advise our readers to accept their offer.—EDITOR.

THE MONARCH BOILER AND HERCULES ENGINE.



Portable from 1 to 70 horse power. Surpass portable steam power heretofore produced for strength, durability, compactness, and the ease with which they can be moved.

A. ROBB & SONS, Amherst Foundry and Machine works, Amherst, N. S.

ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS.

FREE! 1 Full Beautiful HIDDEN YAKS CAMP, Art Album, Whistle, Ring, Card Buttons, etc.

FREE TO P.A.M. Beautiful Engraving of a graphic ancient Masonic Scene, also large illustrated Catalogue of all the Masonic goods and books.

SOLID GOLD PLATED

To introduce our Watches, Jewelry, etc., for 60 days we will send this fine, heavy gold-plated Ring to any address on receipt of 22 cents in postage stamps.

G. M. Greer, General Insurance Agent,

Representing for N. S. the following strong and well known Co.'s:—

- Western Assurance Co. Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. FIRE. Fire Insurance Association. Accident Ins. Co. of North America.

London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.

191 HOLLIS ST. HALIFAX, N. S.

Prof. Loissette's MEMORY

DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD

In spite of admitted imitations which miss the theory, and practical results of the Original, in spite of the great increase in imitations, by means of the excellent and important "Class Attempts" to roll him of the front of his labors, all of which demonstrate the unshaken superiority and popularity of his teaching.

SALESMEN WANTED. our goods by mail, in America and foreign trade. We are manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salaries paid. Personal position. Heavy advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For terms and testimonials address, Central Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O.

The estimate of expenses for the next civic year in Halifax is \$290,000. The Allan steamer *Nestorian*, which arrived in port on Monday evening, after a stormy passage of twenty days from Glasgow, G. B., reported having seen the German ship *Shakespeare* on the 18th ult., showing signals of distress. The *Nestorian* stood by her all night, but as it was blowing a terrific hurricane she was unable to take the crew off. The next day nothing could be seen of the *Shakespeare*. The mail steamer *Sardinian* passed close to the *Shakespeare* on the 22nd ult., and she had apparently been recently abandoned. It is not known what has become of the crew.

We have been favored with a number of handsome and, in various styles, artistic calendars, from business firms, etc. Mr. J. Godfrey Smith, the enterprising chemist of Hollis St., sends us two, one neat and small, the other large and distinct. A large and handsome one with a view of Sydney, C. B., and a chart of railway and steamer lines, comes to us from the I. C. R. L. O. Grothe & Co., cigar manufacturers of Montreal, (Invincible and Peg Top cigars) send one very large, clear and handsome. Mr. J. P. Cox-Millers' Agent and Commission Merchant, (Pickford & Black's wharf) forwards one with a very pretty and artistic engraving, as does also the St. Croix Soap Manufacturing Company. A neat small calendar comes from Mr. Geo. A. Pyke, wholesale grocer, Central wharf, and a large one from Messrs. Austen Bros. (Mining and Engineering Supplies) with a fine colored engraving of "The Otter Hunt." From G. M. Greer, Esq., Gen'l. Ins. Agent, Hollis St., we have two from the Western Assurance Company (large and very clear, and one from the Connecticut Fire Ins. Company of Hartford, Conn., and one very serviceable comes from Messrs. Wyld & Stevens, Manufacturers of Printers' Rollers, 148 Congress St., Boston. Farquhar, Forrest & Co., Gen'l Agents in Halifax of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, and Mr. John Duffus, Agent for the Commercial Union Assurance Company, also send us two large and handsome calendars.

The 17-year-old daughter of Rev. Sam P. Jones, the evangelist, has eloped with and married a stenographer.

New York is to be supplied with a safe system of electric lighting by George Westinghouse. The main currents are to be underground.

The influenza or "la grippe" has taken hold of Boston and New York, and large numbers of cases are reported. There have been no deaths from it as yet.

A young woman who is described as trim, pretty, curly-headed and vivacious has been appointed a deputy collector of internal revenue out in Indiana.

Rev. T. P. Sanford, a full-blooded negro, who was born a slave in Virginia, has recently been appointed the pastor of a Baptist church in Birmingham, England.

Rev. Dr. Hershey has astonished the other Presbyterian clergymen of Washington by having his congregation select two ladies of their number to act as deaconesses. This innovation will have to be approved by the general assembly before the deaconesses can be regularly ordained.

Major A. F. Sears, of Portland, Ore., is on his way to Liverpool in the interest of a great immigration scheme. He has obtained a grant of several million acres of land from the Peruvian Government. The land is a desert waste in the northern portion of Peru. It has been proven that with proper irrigation the land can be made very productive. The major will interest English capital in the scheme.

The will of the late Samuel E. Sawyer, of Gloucester, gives \$395,000 in public bequests, the most prominent of which are \$120,000 to the Gloucester library and the Sawyer library of Gloucester, \$40,000 to a female charitable society of Gloucester; \$60,000, the income of which is to be used in beautifying the grounds of Ravenswood Park, Gloucester; and \$20,000 for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

The funeral of Robert Browning took place at Westminster Abbey on Tuesday.

The Daily News says Germany will send an ironclad to Brazil to protect German colonists on the Rio Grande.

Gen. Boulanger denies the report that he has been engaged to deliver a course of lectures in the United States.

Knappe, the German Consul who began the disturbance in Samoa, will resume his position there when everything is settled.

The betrothal of Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, to Maud, the third daughter of the Prince of Wales, is reported.

Mr. Gladstone celebrated his 81st birthday on Sunday. He received 200 telegrams and 500 letters congratulating him on the event.

The Emperor William's ear is troublesome again. It has recently grown worse. He is under treatment all the time and is in constant pain.

Stanley and Col. Smith, British Consul at Zanzibar, sailed on Monday for Mombassa. The other members of the Stanley expedition left on Tuesday.

The influenza epidemic still rages in Europe. In Paris the number of deaths is increasing, and in Vienna several deaths have occurred from diseases beginning with the influenza.

A pauper's school in London burned down on Tuesday night and 28 boys were suffocated. There were 600 persons in the institution. The girls department was not injured.

A French and Belgian syndicate is about to build a railroad from the lower Congo River to the French Congo possessions with the object of working the copper district of Katanga.

The death has been reported, of heart disease, of the ex-Empress of Brazil, who was at the time of decease visiting Oporto with Dom Pedro, who is reported to be utterly prostrated.

We regret to have to add to our list of deaths that of the Rt. Rev. Joseph Barber Lightfoot, Bishop of Durham, the ablest apologist and exegetist of the Church. The late Bishop was as eminent in his munificence as in his learning and piety.

Hong Kong advices of recent date report that the Chinese troops suffered a severe defeat from the savages of South Formosa. Three or four hundred were killed. Recently a mob attacked the Methodist Episcopal mission at Naukang and stoned the officials who dared to interfere. The missionaries and ladies took refuge in Yamen.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

ARMY AND NAVY DEPOT

We have just landed a choice lot of

TEAS,

Including **ORANGE PEKOE,**
ASSAM PEKOE, and
SOUCHONG and CONGO.


Our 35c. and 40c Blends are worth testing

—ALSO—

LOAF, GRANULATED & MOIST SUGARS,
PICKLES, SAUCES, TINNED MEAT
AND SOUPS, GREEN PLAS, TOMATOES,
BEANS, ASPARAGUS, &c,
STILION, GORGONZOLA, GRUYERE and
PARMESAN CHEESE, MUSHROOMS,
TRUFLES, &c. AND ENGLISH BISCUITS,
in every variety, by best makers.

Jas. Scott & Co.

Halifax, N. S.



GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Schools of Instruction for Miners.

The following Instructors have been appointed:—

IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND—William Wilson, Springhill.

IN THE COUNTY OF PICTOU—James Maxwell, Westville; J. G. Rutherford, Stellarton; A. D. McKenzie, Thornburn.

IN THE COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON—John Weir, Victoria Mines; Hugh Campbell, Reserve Mines; John Johnson, Bridgeport; S. F. Lee, Little Glace Bay; R. D. Anderson, Cow Bay.

Intending candidates should apply to the Instructor for their district, without delay, as the schools will be opened at an early date.


C. E. CHURCH,
Comr., P. W. & Mines.

10,000 AMERICAN STEM WINDING WATCHES FREE TO BE GIVEN

We will give 10,000 Stem Winding and Stem Setting American Watches FREE to those who will send us in payment for subscribers to our ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY. The accompanying illustration is an exact representation of the Watch to be given away. We will also send free to subscribers one of our American Stem Winding and Stem Setting. THIS ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY is a well-known literary and family paper, now in its eleventh year, and one of the most popular home papers published to-day. Elegantly printed, and is handsomely illustrated. Its contributors are among the best. Every year it is our custom to give away some elegant premiums, worth in itself many times the subscription price of the Monthly, in order to secure new subscribers, and knowing that once a subscriber you will always remain with us, we have taken the NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS AT \$1.00 PER ANNUM, and you to assist us in carrying them. The year we offer the ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY FREE, it has MONTHLY GAINS. Respectfully Enquiries, and orders, may be sent to our Publishers, in any of the following places, and send before leaving the library.

HOW TO GET THE AMERICAN STEM WINDING FREE.—Send \$1.00 in postal note or bill for one year, in addition to our ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY, and we will forward it by mail, post-paid, with GOLD PLATE CHAIN AND OILS. Remember, we charge you nothing for this premium, only charging the regular subscription price of the Monthly. Only one Watch will be sent into any one neighborhood, and this offer will hold good for SIXTY DAYS ONLY. Subscribers at once, no time to lose, they will go like hot cakes. Be first in the field and get a STEAM WINDING NOT FOR SALE. As this handsome premium is intended solely to secure NEW SUBSCRIBERS, we will NOT SELL IT. We give it away, and the only way you can secure it is to send \$1.00 for one year's subscription, when it will be sent you safely packed by return mail.

SEE SKETCHES. We have been so long before the public as enterprising publishers, that we are well-known to all newspaper publishers, and no doubt to most of their readers. Any Bank, Merchant, Publisher or Express Agent in New York, can tell you of our absolute reliability. Address, mention what paper you saw Ad. in. **BLANCHARD & CO., Pub., Broadway Cor. Warren St., New York.**



POSITIVELY THE FIRST AND ONLY FILLED-GOLD

Engine-Case American Movement Watch

EVER SOLD FOR \$8.75.

We have secured them, but there is only forty gross of the Watches in this lot and we can't get any more after these are gone, at any price near the price we are asking them at. So if you want a reliable time-keeper, you should order at once. We warrant these Watches to be American Movement, Expansion Case, and perfectly accurate for years to come. They are perfect timekeepers. The case are filled gold, beautifully engraved and warranted Five Years by the manufacturer. This Watch is a bargain at all times, and can sell them at any price you can show them for from \$7.00 to \$15.00 each. Stem Winding and better.

These watches are of the latest style, patterns and beautifully finished.

With each watch we send our Catalogue of Watches and Jewelry, and only ask as a favor that you show it with the Watch you purchase to your friends and acquaintances. We will send this Watch C. O. D. by Express upon approval if you send us \$1.00 as a guarantee of good faith. If the Watch does not suit you need not take it. It is satisfactory, send us balance by Express. If full amount, \$8.75, is sent with the order, we will include one of our special heavy Gold Plate Chains, which retain the world over for \$1.00, and prepay all charges. We refer to any reliable publisher, Bank or Express Co. in New York City. Remit money by Express, Post Office or Express Money Order, at our risk. Call on or address: **MORGAN & CO., 61 Murray St., New York.**



DRY GOODS!
STAPLE & FANCY
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.
GREAT VARIETY.

New Goods continually arriving at
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER
 -AT-

"The BRANCH"

JOHN W. WALLACE,
CORNER GRANVILLE & DUKE STS

LYONS' HOTEL,
 Opp. Railway Depot,
KENTVILLE, N. S.

DANIEL McLEOD, - Prop'r.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
 100 and 102 Granville St.,
 OPPOSITE PROVINCIAL BUILDING.)
 The nicest place in the City to get a lunch, dinner or supper. Private Dining Room for Ladies. Sittings in every style. Lunches, 12 to 2.30.
W. H. MURRAY, Prop.,
 Late Halifax Hotel.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Within Two Minutes Walk of Post Office.
DUNCAN BROUSSARD, - Proprietor,
 HALIFAX, N. S.
101 ON PABLE FRANCOISE.

Douglas B. Woodworth, Q.C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
 87 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

Geo. H. Fielding,
SOLICITOR, &c.

93 HOLLIS ST.
 SUITING SUITS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
 Hours—9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

ASK FOR
W. H. SCHWARTZ & SONS
"PEERLESS BRAND"
 (TRADE MARK REGISTERED)

STRICTLY PURE SPICES.

Please see that the written signature of W. H. Schwartz & Sons is on every package, none genuine without. On receipt of 12 cts. Sample Packets prepaid to any address.

W. H. Schwartz & Sons,
COFFEE AND SPICES,
 HALIFAX, N. S.

Victoria Mineral Water Works
W. H. DONOVAN, Prop.
 Manufacturer of

BELFAST GINGER ALE, AERATED LEMONADE
 SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE, RIVER, SODA WATER
 and all kinds of MINERAL WATERS.
22 GRANVILLE ST., Halifax, N. S.

For Coughs and Colds,
 Catarrh, Influenza,
 Bronchitis, Asthma,
 Consumption, Scrofulous
 and all Wasting Diseases,
 USE

PUTTNER'S EMULSION
 of COD LIVER OIL,

WITH
 HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.
 For all diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, as
 MENTAL ANXIETY, GENERAL DEBILITY, IM-
 POVERISHED BLOOD, Etc., it is highly recom-
 mended by the Medical Profession.

St. Andrews, N. B., 4th Oct., 1890.
 Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co.

Being very much reduced by sickness and almost
 given up for a dead man, I commenced taking your
 PUTTNER'S EMULSION. After taking it a
 very short time my health began to improve, and
 the longer I used it the better my health became.
 After being laid aside for nearly a year, I last sum-
 mer performed the hardest summer's work I ever
 did, having often to go with only one meal a day.
 I attribute the saving of my life to PUTTNER'S
 EMULSION.
 EDWARD E. MURPHY,
 Livery Stable Keeper.

Best Route to Boston.

CANADA ATLANTIC LINE.

ONLY ONE NIGHT AT SEA.

Quickest & Most Direct Route. Low Fares.

The Magnificent Clyde Built Steel S. S.

"HALIFAX,"

Is the Largest, Safest, and Best Furnished
 and Most Comfortable Passenger Steamship
 ever placed on the route between Canada and
 the United States.

Sails from Noble's Wharf, Halifax, every
 Wednesday Morning at 10 O'clock, and Lewis'
 Wharf, Boston, every Saturday at 12 O'clock.

Passengers by Tuesday evening's trains can
 go on board on arrival without extra charge.
 THROUGH TICKETS to New York and all
 points West.

Baggage checked through from all stations.
 Through Tickets For Sale by all Agents
 Intercolonial Railway.

CHIPMAN BROTHERS,
 General Agents, Halifax

PRINTING.

We print by hand,
 Print by steam,
 Print from type,
 Or from blocks—by the team.
 Print in black,
 Print in white,
 Print in colors
 Of somber or bright.
 We print for merchants,
 And land agents, too;
 We print for any
 Who have printing to do.
 We print for bankers,
 Clerks, Auctioneers,
 Print for druggists,
 For dealers in wares.
 We print for drapers,
 For grocers, for all,
 Who want printing done,
 And will come or may call.
 We print pamphlets,
 And bigger books, too;
 In fact there are few things
 But what we can do.
 We print labels,
 Of all colors in use, viz.,
 Especially fit for
 The many producers.
 We print forms of all sorts
 With type ever set,
 Legal, commercial,
 Or household.
 Printing done quickly,
 Bold, stylish and neat,
 By HALIFAX PRINTING CO.,
 At 161 Hollis Street.

Are Second to NONE
 in the Maritime
 Provinces.
 Our type
 Our prices
 Our facilities
 A SPECIALTY.
 HALIFAX PRINTING COY.,
 Opposite Western Union
 Telegraph Office, Halifax 161 HOLLIS ST

IDYLL OF CANADA.

Beautiful Canada, land of our birth,
 Loveliest garden on all the green earth;
 Here's to thy realm an idyll of love,
 Beautiful Canada, that from above!

Beautiful Canada, land of fair flowers,
 Born where the maple leaf blooms in our bowers,
 Sweet be the voice of the bird on thy hills,
 Gladsome the song of thy flower-loving rills.

Grand are thy mountains, thy hills and thy vales,
 Thy lakes and thy rivers where float the white sails;
 Crimson thy skies where the sun sinks to rest,
 Beautiful Canada, land of the blest.

Beautiful Canada, home of the brave;
 Tread we yet softly the redman's lone grave,
 Through the dim woods, and away to the west,—
 Beautiful Canada, land we love best.

Beautiful Canada, land of our birth,
 Loveliest garden on all the green earth—
 True as the blue heaven shining above,
 Loyal, proudly, we pledge thee our love.

Aye, we shall love thee while roll the slow years,
 Trailing their moss o'er our fathers' green biers;
 For aye we shall love thee, thou land of the free,
 Beautiful child of the Queen of the Sea!

Pictou, 1888.

—Hellen M. Merrill, in Empire.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

We have received from Mr. Charles Fawcett, of Sackville, N. B., a large sheet illustrative of the great variety of stoves of all descriptions turned out by his extensive establishment. These embrace stoves for all purposes, and many of them are very handsome in appearance. Mr. Fawcett has every year increased the number of his patterns and his capacity for manufacturing, and has now in his employ between 40 and 50 men. He now devotes his attention exclusively to stove casting. Consequently he is in a better position—not making machinery—to supply a superior quality of stoves than foundries that mix machinery with their stoves.

Mr. Fawcett's present warehouse capacity is a building covering 100 feet square and three stories high. There is also a two-and-a-half storey building 36ft.x72ft. for storing patterns, and another for the same purpose 28ft x40ft. The foundry buildings occupy about 300 ft. square, including a new moulding shop 60x120 connecting with the one previously used and capable of containing room in all for 35 moulders. Since the middle of the summer Mr. Fawcett has been running the new shop and part of the old one to its utmost capacity or upwards of 20 moulders. There are further 17 tenement houses conveniently situated to the foundry, and they are occupied the year round. Included in the above is a boarding house which has from 10 to 20 boarders. All modern appliances are in use in the foundry for turning out first-class goods. The fitting mounting shop connected with the foundry building is a building 40x80 with carpenter and pattern shop overhead the same size. Some 125 to 150 patterns and sizes of stoves are made, besides hot air furnaces, portable ranges, ploughs, farmers' boilers and hollow-ware. In portable ranges the latest is the Crown Universal, which Mr. Fawcett manufactures in eight different styles and sizes; then the Good News range four styles and two sizes. The "Tally Ho" cook stove, for either coal or wood, in two styles and three sizes. The Diamond M. and Watertown two and three sizes. Then the Elevated Oven Cook Stove. The latest, which is wholly original in design, is the Westmorland Cook, for either coal or wood, which will be made in two sizes, and the hand-omest stove of the kind in the Maritime Provinces; then comes the Fire King for coal, also the Waterloo, Niagara and Star for either wood or coal. All the Elevated oven stoves have the patent oven as described in Mr. Fawcett's handsome catalogue, whereby the oven lining and end may be removed, and the soot brushed out or a new lining put in without disturbing the fire or oven. In parlor stoves the Standard, one size; Waverly, 3 sizes; Grand Union, 2 sizes; Twilight, 3 sizes; Pearl, 3 sizes; Scout, 3 sizes; Organ, 2 sizes; Gen. Franklin, 2 sizes; Fireside Art, 2 sizes; Evening Star, 2 sizes; Model Parlor, 3 sizes. Parlor, cooks, box stoves, Watertown, 3 sizes; Ironside, 4 sizes; Longwood, 2 sizes. Cylinder stoves, viz.: Red Cloud, 4 sizes in 2 styles; Northern Light, 3 sizes; Crown Jewel, 2 sizes. Farmers' boilers, 4 sizes, with patent copper cauldron and spout which is a great improvement, as the contents of the cauldron cannot boil over, but by placing a vessel at side of boiler the surplus contents are carried to the vessel by the spout. Mr. Fawcett also makes 3 sizes portable furnaces for either hard or soft coals, and has during the past year got up a wood furnace, the "Climax," which is admitted to be the best wood furnace in use. Mr. Fawcett further makes a large variety of ploughs, and all kinds of hollow-ware, besides a complete variety of tinware and stove furnishings. Mr. Fawcett turns out 125 to 150 stoves per week, besides ploughs, hollow ware, &c. His establishment is a striking example of well directed energy, and we heartily wish him the increase of business this year which his enterprise so well deserves.

Mr. Fawcett has also 200 acres of land and several barns, among them being a building 56x112 feet, and capable of containing 70 head of cattle. The cellar is full size and thoroughly cemented, which holds the manure and roots. There are some 16 horses, among them being two imported percheron mares, besides a number of well bred mares and colts. The land may be divided into 100 acres marsh, 100 acres upland, under a high state of cultivation, besides 200 acres woodland.

MILTON MANUFACTURING CO.—The Milton Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$25,000, are now completing their factory buildings, and have already commenced work. Their buildings are most advantageously

situated on the water front, just south of the Cotton Duck Mill. They have a wharf which they purpose extending out to the channel, and a railway siding will be constructed to their doors on Water Street. The main building is two stories and a half high, with the frontage of 100 feet, and an L in the rear 27 by 45 feet. In addition they have a two story and a half building in the rear, the lower part of which is for store-room, and the upper part a glazing room. The engine room and boiler room are in the basement of the L. The steel boiler is 5 feet in diameter and 17 feet long, and the engine, 100 horse power, is that shown in the recent county exhibition. They are from the works of the Burrell-Johnson Iron Co., and have all modern improvements. The upper part of the L is used as a drawing room, heated by steam pipes from below. The shafting is set up in the cellar of the main building with belts leading to the floor above, thus reducing the jarring of the building to a minimum. On the main floor of the building the principal machinery is set up. The north end is to be a rotary saw mill for manufacturing all kinds of lumber, laths, shingles, etc. This portion of the work will be in operation about the first of this year. Among the machines now in operation we notice a planer from Richardson's, Worcester, Mass.; a buzz planer and buzz saw from S. A. Wood & Co's., Boston; a moulding machine from Cant, Gourlay & Co's., Galt, Ont.; morticing and tenoning machines from S. A. Smith's, of Smithville, N. J. Powerful lathes are being made at the Burrell-Johnson Iron works. The office is at the south end of the building on the main floor. On the second storey is a spacious workshop well lighted and affording 250 feet of bench room. The third floor also affords a large amount of bench room and store room. The building is heated throughout by steam, and water hydrants served by Lake George, and coils of hose are placed on every floor for use in case of fire. The buildings and machinery will cost about \$15,000. Mr. H. B. Cann is the President of the Company; Mr. Chas. Kent, Factory Manager; Mr. Geo. H. Gardner, Secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Fred Eaton, who has been sixteen years with the Burrell-Johnson Co., is the engineer. The directors are L. E. Cann, B. B. Law, S. A. Crowell and John H. Killam. The Company will employ about 50 hands, manufacturing all kinds of lumber and building material, carry on all branches of wooden ware manufacturing, and keep for sale bricks, lime and sand and all classes of building supplies. With the great increase of building now going on in Yarmouth, the Milton Manufacturing Company start with every prospect of success; well equipped, admirably situated and with good corps of skilled workmen.—*Yarmouth Times*.

The organ manufactory of Chute, Hall & Co., Yarmouth, N. S., has been four times enlarged since it was opened in 1883. In addition to cabinet organs they manufacture a variety of stools for the piano and organ trade. Although they have a capacity for turning out 50 finished organs and 200 piano stools per month they intend to increase their output, and a number of new machines have been ordered, and will be set in motion the first of the New Year. A larger business has been done last year than was expected, and the prospects for 1890, we are told, are exceedingly bright.

At a recent annual meeting of the St. John, N. B., Board of Trade, the report of the secretary, giving a comprehensive review of the business enterprises of the city, shows that St. John is progressing at a most satisfactory rate. Alluding to the development of the manufacturing interests in that city, which are of the most encouraging nature, the report says: "Notwithstanding the fact that most of the following establishments have materially increased their facilities, they are, with scarcely an exception, running full capacity and with large orders on hand. Railway car works, rolling mills, brass and iron foundries, nut and bolt works, carriage spring and axle works, engine and boiler works, nail and tack works, horseshoe nail works, iron foundries, skate factory, edge tool factories, slate mantle works, saw and lead works, paint and varnish works, carriage manufactories, brick works, potteries, trunk factories, brush and broom factories, bedding factories, furniture factories, sash, door and blind factories, planing mills, pump factories, cooperies, chips' block works, tanneries, boot and shoe factories, larrigan factory, hatters and furriers, cotton factories, woollen mills, knitting factories, tailors and ready made clothing factories, shirt factories, straw hat factories, manufacturers of lumbermen's outfits, brewery, aerated and soda water manufacturers, flour and meal mills, bakeries, biscuit and confectionery works, tobacco and cigar factories, syrup and essence manufacturers, soap manufacturers, agricultural implement factories, vinegar factories, spring bed and mattress factories, spice and coffee mills, boot and shoe tree and last factories, match, box-packing case and washboard factory, boat builders, bridge and turn table manufacturers, excelsior factories, lumber mills, turners and wood working factories, lime quarries, granite polishing works, paper manufacturers, printers, publishers, book-binders, wood and copper-plate engravers, steam lithograph works, jewellers, sailmakers, roofing paper manufacturers, paper box and bag manufactories, fishing rod manufacturers, saddlers and harness-makers. In fact, almost every line of industries are represented in the city, and are generally in a prosperous state."

Mr. George K. McLeod's steam saw mill at Richibucto, N. B., recently erected, is about ready to be put into operation. This mill is claimed to be the finest of the kind in the Maritime Provinces. The main building is 128 feet long, 40 feet wide, the posts being 26 feet long; and there is a detached boiler house 40x27 feet. The smoke stack is 95 feet high, the flue being five feet in diameter. There are three steel boilers, each 14 feet long and 5 feet in diameter. There are two improved balanced slide valve engines. The furnaces are automatically fed with sawdust, carried from the mill by an endless chain. Its lumber cutting capacity is about 60,000 feet per day, and the shingle mill, which has not yet been placed, will have capacity to cut about 5,000 per day. Employment will be given to about forty hands.

Messrs. J. D. Leary, of New York, J. C. Robertson, of St. John, N. B., and associates, have been voted a subsidy of \$10,000 a year for twenty years by the city council of St. John towards the construction of a dry and wet dock, with wharf and warehouse accommodations in that city. If the scheme materializes, as it is likely to do, it means the expenditure of about a million of dollars in it, and will afford accommodation for about eight or ten large ocean steamers. The projectors expect to obtain a subsidy from the New Brunswick Government of \$10,000 a year for twenty years, and a similar or larger one from the Dominion Government. As soon as the arrangements are completed work will be begun and completed within two years.—*Canadian Manufacturer*.

The Welsbach Incandescent Gas Lamp Company, Halifax, N. S., are exceedingly busy manufacturing their specialty, giving employment to a large number of hands. There are thousands of these lamps in use in Halifax, and they are in general use throughout Canada.

Messrs. James Harris & Co., St. John, N. B., are building a large number of frost-proof freight cars for the Frost Proof Car Company, a new concern recently organized at that place. The cars are to be run on the New Brunswick Railway.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

In the battle of life, in a similar way, fortune and misfortune are not evenly distributed. There are those whose lives from the cradle to the grave are even and placid. Their melody is broken by no discord. No harsh storms assail them. They are sheltered, sunny lives. There are others who seem to be marked by fate as the objects of incessant misfortune. Again and again they are on the anvil. Their lives are shaped in fires of adversity and under the hard blows of circumstance. We do not stop to ask why such lives should be made the target of so many baleful arrows. Jesus rebuked the superstition of his time, which referred them all to sin and impiety. Some of the most blameless lives that were ever lived have been the most unfortunate. We do not seek now to justify the ways of God with man. We are thinking not of cause but of effect. That life should be embittered by such a series of experiences is what might readily be predicted, and this, indeed, may sometimes be the result; but there is nothing grander in all human experience than the characters that have been wrought on the anvil of adversity. Blow after blow comes; but the cry of pain is turned into ringing victory. This wrought iron of character, not cast in some fair mold of circumstance, but heated in the forge and beaten and bent and swedged on the anvil, may yet take a beautiful polish. It has a strength and fibre, too, which are not found in the brittle iron of the mold. Whatever, therefore, we may say of the causes of sorrow and misfortune, we do know that the effect may be a strong, enduring, well-wrought character, fitted to take its place in the machinery of life and bear the longest and hardest strain.—*Christian Register*.

THE FIRST ENGLISH ACTRESS.

The custom of allowing boys to represent woman upon the stage had, as far back as the middle of Elizabeth's reign, been severely condemned by several church writers.

In 1593, Dr. Reynold's of Queen's College, who had witnessed the performance of a play at Christ Church, denounced "the sin of boys wearing the dress and affecting the airs of women."

He would probably have been still more shocked if he had seen women performing their own parts.

The first attempt made to introduce women upon the English stage was made in 1629, under the influence of Queen Henrietta Maria. The company was a French one, but the actresses were hissed and pelted off the stage with pippins, and the performance had to be abandoned.

A second attempt was made three weeks afterwards with similar results. Meanwhile both James and Charles and their respective queens and the ladies of their Courts had long been taking part in those brilliant masques to which the combined genius of Ben Jonson, Inigo Jones, Lawes, and Ferrabosco, had contributed every charm that poetry, carpentry, music and embellishment could furnish.

When Charles II. came to the throne, the world was ripe enough for the appearance of women upon the stage.

Towards the close of the Puritan *regime* Davenant obtained permission to open a kind of theatre in Charter-yard. He cloaked his dramatic performances under the name of *Opera*, a word which he was the means of introducing into our language.

In 1662 he obtained a patent to open a playhouse from Charles II. He was already under French influence, and both in France and Spain women had long been in the habit of appearing on the stage as professional actresses. It was in the year last mentioned that Pepys records in his useful diary that he, for the first time, had seen women on the stage.

Some months later, Mrs. Mary Saunderson, who afterwards became the wife of Betterton, the great actor of the Restoration period, appeared as Iambe, in *The Siege of Rhodes*, at the opening of Betterton's theatre.

There has been much discussion as to the lady who was the first professional actress on the English stage. The honour is claimed for one whose name has not come down to us, who played the part of Desdemona at the Red Bull Theatre. The prologue which introduces her still exists and thus begins:—

I come, unknown to any of the rest,
To tell you news; I saw the lady dress;
The woman plays to-day; mistake me not;
No man in gown, or page in petticoat."

CITY CHIMES.

Last Saturday and Sunday the skating on the Dartmouth lakes was excellent, and many people from Halifax took advantage of the opportunity to try their skates. On Saturday the wind was quite high, and one could sail up the lake with little effort, but the return was not quite so easy or so pleasant. On Sunday a large party of military people were seen disporting themselves on the glassy surface. On Monday a southerly rain storm put skating out of the question, but a hard frost at night made the surface smooth again for Tuesday. The second lake is scarcely safe in parts, and skaters should not be too venturesome if they want to go home safe and sound.

The marriage of Mr. Frank West to Miss Abbott is to take place next Thursday in St. Luke's Cathedral. Invitations for this event have been out for some days, and it is eagerly looked forward to by friends of the young people. Only invited guests and those holding tickets will be admitted to the church for the ceremony, which is an excellent rule, as the behaviour of the crowd at many weddings in the past has been little short of disgraceful.

Success is still crowning the efforts of the McDowell Dramatic Company at the Academy of Music. Last week "Pique" was given on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, drawing large audiences. "Pique" has many thrilling situations which the audience applauded enthusiastically. Miss Fannie Reeves as "Mabel Renfrew" gave an excellent impersonation, and Mr. McDowell's "Capt. Standish" won the sympathy of the audience at once. Mr. Gollan in the character of "Matthew Standish" was seen to advantage; the part is a far from easy one, and Mr. Gollan gave it the careful attention which it required. Mr. Sterner as "Sammy," the millionaire dude, gave a good impersonation, and Mr. Hight and Mr. Lynn in their respective parts did all that could be done with them. Misses Arthur, Vincent, Morgan, Hagger and Hunter did good work in their several parts, and contributed to make the play a success. On Monday and Tuesday evenings and New Year's day matinee A. W. Piner's "Claire and the Forgemaster" was presented and made a decided hit. The play is an adaptation of Geo. Olnet's "Le Maitre de Forges" and gives all the players an opportunity to display good work. Miss Fannie Reeves as "Claire" gave a splendid performance and was twice called before the curtain. Miss Arthur in the role of "Athenais" scored another success, and received a fair share of the honors of the evening when she appeared before the curtain in company with Miss Reeves and Mr. Gollan. To Mr. Gollan belongs unbounded praise for the manner in which he presented the leading role of "Phillippe Derblay" the forgemaster. The part gives far greater scope for forceful acting than any in which he has heretofore appeared, and he fairly carried the audience with him. Miss Hagger's "Susanne" was as bright as ever, Miss Vincent as the "Marquise" and Miss Hunter as the "Baronne" were likewise excellent. Mr. J. C. Edson and Mr. Hugh Gibson were exemplary in their respective roles, and Mr. Sterner as "Moulinet" was amusing. The play may be considered one of the best presented by the company, and the lovers of the drama who witnessed its presentation by the McDowell troupe thoroughly enjoyed it. This and to-morrow evenings "Engaged" will be produced, and the tenth week of this most successful engagement will be commenced on Monday, when "A Wife's Peril" will be produced.

The rink is once more available as a place of amusement for young and old. The Wanderers have made arrangements for two mornings, two afternoons and one evening a week for the private afternoon parties, an arrangement which, though perhaps the best that could be secured, does not give complete satisfaction, especially to young ladies who have not yet left school, and who are thus practically restricted to two afternoons a week. Many people will, no doubt, appreciate the quiet mornings for practicing figure skating, for the experience of most people is that it is better to select a quiet time for this work, and so avoid awakening in the spectators a painful interest in your movements. Rumor has always had it that much flirtation is done at the rink and that many matches are made there, and no doubt there is truth in it. If the weather is favorable during the winter we shall expect that next June will see as many, or more, "interesting events," as took place last June in fashionable circles.

COMMERCIAL.

The fortnight comprising Christmas and New Year's is always a dull one in trade, and the present has been no exception to the general rule. Besides the natural dullness of the season traders have had to contend with continued fluctuating condition of the weather, which keeps streets and roads in a nearly impassable condition and effectually clogs the progress of business. We can hope for no improvement until steady cold weather sets in. Meanwhile what business is accomplished is merely of a slow, jobbing character and is confined to supplying local consumptive wants.

Remittances in most lines are fairly good but not so much so as might be desired. In some districts they are very disappointing.

The following are the Assignments and Business Changes in this Province during the past week:—John McDonald, general store, Baddeck, assigned to A. S. McDonald in trust for benefit of creditors; Jas. Eather, tinsmith, Weymouth, assigned to N. E. Butler in trust for benefit of creditors; Chas. Ward, contractor, Halifax, assigned to Jas. S. Cawsey in trust for benefit of creditors; J. A. Chipman & Co., flour and meal, Halifax, admitted L. B. Shaffner partner under same name; F. C. Simpson & Co., drugs, W. H. Simson admitted partner, and style changed to Simpson Bros. & Co.; Brown Bros. & Co., drugs, dissolved, W. H. Simson retires; Gibbon &

Keep, general store, Brooklyn, dissolved, Gibbon retires, business continued by C. H. L. Keep.

Bradstreet's report of the week's failures:—

	Week Prev.		Weeks corresponding to		Failures for the year to date.				
	Dec. 27, 1899	1899	Dec. 27, 1898	1898	1899	1898	1897	1896	
United States	237	330	334	335	240	11590	10410	9740	1058
Canada	30	30	30	40	43	608	1709	1316	1180

DRY GOODS.—In common with other lines the dry goods business has partaken almost exclusively of a holiday character, the continued mild weather has militated very much against the country trade, the stocks of woollen goods in many instances being scarcely broken. A letter from a country firm states that never in their experience have they had to contend against such a trying winter as the present, and it concludes by saying: "We fear for the worst in the spring, as weak firms who laid in full stocks expecting the usual demand, will have a difficult time in arranging for their maturing notes. In any event renewals will have to be granted in very many instances." Woollens are firm in sympathy with the strong position of the raw material, and some of the mills are busy on their full samples for 1890. In white cottons the feeling is very healthy, several of the mills being booked a long time ahead in filling unusually large orders. Grey cotton has also experienced a considerable revival. For some time parties in Montreal have been negotiating with houses in China with a view to shipping large quantities of a cheap grade of grey cotton to the latter country. These arrangements have been satisfactory and a new mill—the Montmorency—near Montreal has been erected. The manager is reported to be a shrewd, energetic man who thoroughly understands his business and as the new mill will not rival any of the older establishments in this country, because it will only manufacture a grade that our people would not buy, we wish it every success.

IRON, HARDWARE AND METALS.—There is no change to note in the local market in this department. Little or nothing is doing and prices are steady. We notice that American pig iron is steadily and rapidly cutting out both British and Canadian makes in the markets of Canada proper. Already over 12,000 tons of U. S. pig iron have been imported into Ontario and a recent large purchase has been made by a Montreal firm for delivery among its Upper Canada customers. This firm formerly imported Scotch iron exclusively. The *Montreal Trade Bulletin* commenting on this new phase in the iron trade says—"Canadian and Scotch pig iron has lapsed into a comatose condition, scarcely any orders being received from the West, and very few from local sources of consumption. This is accounted for by the liberal importations of American pig iron at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per ton under what Scotch or Canadian pig can be sold for, and as long as this new feature lasts, no improvement in the Scotch, English and Canadian product may be expected. A large firm in Montreal that formerly supplied Scotch pig iron exclusively is now filling its orders with American iron, which is fully as good as the trans-Atlantic article, and gives equally as much satisfaction to customers. The *Trade Bulletin* recorded the first importation of this new iron about two or three months ago, and some in the trade ridiculed the idea at the time of American iron being able to compete with Canadian, Scotch or English pig. Time, however, has demonstrated beyond the slightest shadow of a doubt that the American article is completely monopolizing the Canadian trade, and well it may when it can be sold so much cheaper than our own iron; and this in spite of the big bonus given to Canadian makers in addition to the heavy prohibitive duty. Advice from New York state that the Thomas Company has entered orders for 40,000 tons of forge grade at \$17.00 per ton at furnace and at \$18.00 to \$18.70 delivered at tidewater, and has its orders booked for several months ahead, which indicates a strong consumptive demand."

BREADSTUFFS.—Nothing special is doing in the local flour market. Holders' figures are steady, but buyers are practically non-existent factors. "Unless there are two no fight will ensue" can be truthfully changed by substituting "trade" for "fight." In Great Britain the market has remained on the whole steady but dull and uninteresting. In Chicago wheat was easier and dropped $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$. Corn, oats and barley were quiet. In New York, Toledo, Milwaukee and all along the line grain of all kinds is weaker. The practical failure of the rye crops in Germany, Russia and America is calculated upon by many to strengthen the position of wheat in the world's markets. It may and probably will have that effect before long. We have repeatedly adverted to the important part which potato food occupies as a substitute for bread, especially when the supplies of the former are plentiful and cheap. This is now being experienced in England, where prices in many of the large towns are so cheap, that the food of the poorer classes consist of a much larger proportion of tubers than formerly, and consequently less bread is required. The increased consumption of potatoes in Great Britain is also induced to a considerable extent by the exceptionally sound quality and palatable properties of the crop this season. Whilst consumers, however, are reaping such vast benefits, the growers complain of prices being very unremunerative. In quite a number of districts growers have lately discontinued sending in their consignments to the large towns, owing to the unprofitable rates ruling there, and are using them in their own immediate neighborhood at the best figures that can be obtained, and advices received by last mail give this state of affairs as the cause of "increasing the depressing influence of large wheat sales at the purely agricultural centres."

PROVISIONS.—The local provision market has ruled quiet and unchanged. There has been a little desultory enquiry for dressed hogs, but nothing has been doing in other lines. There is nothing new in the Liverpool provision market. In Chicago trade is depressed owing to unfavorable weather, and packers do not show their customary activity. The future is so uncertain that they do not know what to do. The mild weather prevents lumbermen from going into the woods and, as they are among the largest consumers of pork as a class, the suppliers are cut off from an important branch of customers.

BUTTER.—The butter market was without feature and the tone is unchanged. The London *Grocer* says:—"The market just about holds its own and any further upward movement is checked for the time. Business at the current high prices is restricted. Normandy fresh was advanced early in the week, 1s. per dozen, making current prices 13s. to 16s. and baskets, 4s. Making prices of leading brands 120s. to 126s., and extras at 130s. Desirable parcels of American creamery find a market and are quoted from 90s. for fine and 110s. for fancy."

CHEESE.—Everyone is waiting for "the turn of the year" and the tone of some recent English advices give a hopeful outlook on the whole. Trade in London continues of a consumptive character, only all speculative features being at the moment dead. The English cheese trade throughout rules quiet.

APPLES.—Advices from Liverpool regarding Canadian apples are of a discouraging character, owing to the bad shape in which the fruit arrived. The Sarnia's cargo, which was landed in very bad condition, was sold at a low range of prices, the returns showing a net average to shippers of \$1.61 per bbl., including the Maine fruit. One lot of Montreal apples on the same boat brought \$1.08 to \$2. The Alaska's fruit sold down as low as \$1.25 per bbl., which means considerable loss to shippers. This was expected, and is the first real outbreak of any consequence in the market this season, shippers having had little cause for any serious complaint before. A report from Liverpool dated December 14th, says:—"From our figures at foot it will be seen that arrivals offered this week are between 14,000 and 15,000 barrels, the majority of which are Canadians via New York. We cannot report any improvement in the condition of the fruit, but prices are decidedly better, and are quoting Canadian Baldwin's fully 2s. per bbl. up; the highest price touched for this description was 22s. on Wednesday last for the I. C. Henry Brand. We fear, however, notwithstanding these high figures that the average prices for mixed shipment will be somewhat disappointing to shippers, for rejections are increasing and sell anywhere from 8s. to 17s. per bbl."

SUGAR.—In this market sugar is quiet though inclined to be easier. The general consensus of opinion in the trade seems to be that sugar is likely to drop considerably lower than it now is before long. Private English advices recently received show that the market for cane and beet sugar is in a most unenviable position, and that dealers are restricting their orders as much as possible to the immediate wants of consumption, owing to fear of still lower prices in consequences of the large crop of beet sugar which they know will sooner or later come on the market. The *New York Bulletin* says:—"The sugar market seems to be the one particular weak spot in the trade at the present time, and retailers who watch passing events appear to be nearly as much influenced by their developments in the refining industry as the wholesale distributors are. The announcement that granulated product has already been turned out by the Spreckels establishment was looked on as a forerunner of more important developments later on, and those buyers who were on hand in time to learn of the reduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in prices by the Trust were free to express belief that the end is not yet. Some deferred orders were given at the reduced figures, but the cost does not yet appear to have reached a point that would prompt purchases much in excess of immediate wants."

COFFEE.—There has been no material change here in coffees, although advices from Rio quote a decline in exchange which is down to 62½d. with the price of Coffee 100 to 110 reis lower and holders at Rio are more eager for firm offers.

FISH OILS.—The Montreal market is firm for steam refined seal oil, with sales reported at 52c., stocks here being well concentrated since the shipments were made from here to the United Kingdom. Cod oil is firmer, Newfoundland being quoted at 35c. Halifax and Gaspé oil has been sold at 32½c., although it is said it could not be laid down at that price. Newfoundland cod liver oil is quoted at 55c. to 60c.

FISH.—The local market continues very dull with prices unchanged. Receipts of Bank cod have been barely fair, but of all other kinds very small. There is no outside demand, and therefore no transactions worth noting have taken place. Our outside advices are as follows:—Montreal, December 30—"The tone of the fish market has been quiet but steady both in a wholesale and jobbing way, which is due to the fact that buyers have filled their wants for the present, consequently few sales have been made, and dealers do not look for much improvement until the Lenten season sets in. Stocks of all kinds of fish in first hands have been well reduced and the offerings at present are not large, so that the tone of the market is healthy, and better prices are looked forward to. The volume of business on the whole has been small, which was fully anticipated by most dealers. In a small way Labrador herrings are quoted at \$4 to \$4.25. Cape Breton herrings at \$5 to \$5.25. No. 1 green cod in small lots at \$5.50, but round lots could be bought at lower prices. B. C. Salmon have sold at \$11.25, and Newfoundland do. \$14 to \$15, in a jobbing way. Finnan haddies have ruled steady at 7c. to 7½c. in small lots. Haddock and cod have changed hands at 3½c. to 4c., smelts at 5c. Tommy-cods are easier at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per barrel, and fresh herrings have ended steady at \$1.75 per 100." Gloucester, Mass., December 30—"We quote New Georges codfish firm at \$6.00 a qtl. for large, with some lots held at \$6.25, and small at \$4.75; Bank \$4.50 to \$5.00 for large and \$4.00 for small; late caught hand line Western Bank \$5.50; Shore \$5 and \$4 for large and small; cured cusk at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per qtl; hake \$2.25; haddock \$3.25; heavy salted pollock \$2.25 and English-cured do. \$3 per qtl. Labrador herring \$5.75 bbl.; medium split \$5; extra No. 1 do. \$7.50; Newfoundland do. \$5; Nova Scotia do. \$5. Eastport \$4; split Shore \$4.25; round do. \$3.50; round Eastport, \$3.25; pickled codfish \$7; haddock \$6; halibut heads \$3.50; sounds \$13; tongues and sounds \$11; tongues \$10.00; slowives \$4.00; trout \$15.00; California salmon \$17; Halifax do. \$23; Newfoundland do. \$22."

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

WHOLESALE RATES.

Our Price Lists are corrected for us each week by reliable merchants, and can therefore be depended upon as accurate up to the time of going to press.

GROCERIES.

SUGARS	
Cut Leaf.....	7½ to 7¾
Granulated.....	6½
Circle A.....	6½
White Extra C.....	5¾ to 6¼
Extra Yellow C.....	5¾ to 6¼
Yellow C.....	5¾ to 6¼
TEA	
Congou, Common.....	17 to 19
" Fair.....	20 to 23
" Good.....	25 to 29
" Choice.....	31 to 33
" Extra Choice.....	35 to 38
Oolong, Choice.....	37 to 39
MOLASSES	
Barbadoes.....	48
Demerara.....	40 to 44
Diamond N.....	48
Porto Rico.....	40 to 42
Cienfuegos.....	38
Trinidad.....	39 to 40
Antigua.....	38 to 39
Tobacco, Black.....	38 to 44
" Bright.....	42 to 58
BISCUITS	
Pilot Bread.....	3.15
Boston and Thin Family.....	6¼
Soda.....	6¼
do. in 1lb. boxes, 60 to case.....	7¼
Fancy.....	8 to 15

The above quotations are carefully prepared by a reliable Wholesale House, and can be depended upon as correct.

PROVISIONS.

Beef, Am. Ex. Mess, duty paid.....	10.25 to 10.50
" Am. Plate.....	10.75 to 11.25
" Ex. Plate.....	11.50 to 11.75
Pork, Mess, American.....	15.10 to 15.50
" American, clear.....	15.50 to 16.00
" P. E. I. Mess.....	14.50 to 15.00
" P. E. I. Thin Mess.....	13.50 to 14.00
" Prime Mess.....	17.00 to 11.50
Lard, Tubs and Pails, P. E. Island.....	11 to 12
" American.....	12 to 13
" Cases.....	13.50 to 14.00
Hams, P. E. I., green.....	8 to 9
Duty on Am. Pork and Beef \$2.30 per bbl.	

Prices are for wholesale lots only, and are liable to change daily.

These quotations are prepared by a reliable wholesale house.

FISH FROM VESSELS.

MACKEREL	
Extra.....	18.00
No. 1.....	14.00
" 2 large.....	13.00
" 2.....	11.50
" 3 large.....	12.00
" 3.....	12.00
HERRING	
No. 1 Shore, July.....	4.50 to 5.00
No. 1, August, Round.....	2.50
" September.....	2.50
Labrador, in cargo lots, per bl.....	4.00 to 4.50
Bay of Islands, Split.....	none
" Round.....	none
ALEWIVES, per bbl.....	2.50 to 3.00
CODFISH	
Hard Shore.....	4.25 to 4.40
Bank.....	3.25 to 3.50
Bay.....	3.50 to 3.75
SALMON, No. 1.....	18.00 to 19.00
HADDOCK, per qtl.....	2.25
HAKE.....	2.00
CUSK.....	1.50
POLLOCK.....	1.50
HAKE SOUNDS, per lb.....	12½
COD OIL A.....	23 to 25

The above are prepared by a reliable firm of West India Merchants.

POULTRY.

Turkeys, per pound.....	15 to 18
Geese, each.....	60 to 75
Ducks, per pair.....	70 to 80
Chickens.....	50 to 70

The above are corrected by a reliable victualer.

LIVE STOCK—at Richmond Depot.

Steers best quality, per 100 lbs. alive.....	4.25 to 4.50
Oxen.....	3.50 to 4.00
Fat Steers, Halfers, light weights.....	3.00 to 3.50
Wethers, best quality, per 100 lbs.....	4.00 to 4.50
Lambs.....	2.50 to 3.50

These quotations are prepared by a reliable victualer

LOBSTERS.

Per case 4 doz. 11 cans.	
Nova Scotia (Atlantic Coast Packing).....	4.25 to 6.00
Tall Cans.....	4.50 to 5.00
Flat.....	6.50 to 7.00
Newfoundland Flat Cans.....	6.50 to 7.00

BREADSTUFFS.

There is no material change to note since our last. Manitoba wheat and flour are reported higher and some Ontario millers have advanced their price. Cornmeal remains the same, easier if anything. Oatmeal firmer. We do not make any change in our quotations.

FLOUR	
High Grade Patents.....	5.00 to 5.15
Good 90 per cent. Patents.....	4.65 to 4.70
Straight Grade.....	4.40 to 4.45
Superior Extras.....	4.40 to 4.45
Good Seconds.....	4.00 to 4.15
Graham Flour.....	4.00 to 4.25
American Supr. Extras, in bond.....	4.15 to 4.25
American 90 per cent. in bond.....	4.50 to 4.60
American Patents, Pillsbury's Best.....	4.40
Oatmeal.....	4.00 to 4.10
" Rolled.....	4.10 to 4.20
Cornmeal, duty paid.....	2.70 to 2.80
Cornmeal, in bond, Boston.....	2.10 to 2.15
Roll'd Wheat.....	5.30
Wheat Bran, per ton.....	15.00 to 15.25
Shorts.....	18.50 to 19.00
Middlings.....	20.00 to 22.00
Cracked Corn " including bags.....	27.00 to 27.50
Ground Oil Cake, per ton.....	35.00
Moulce.....	28.50
Split Peas.....	3.75 to 4.00
White Beans, per bushel.....	1.75 to 1.85
Pot Barley, per barrel.....	4.30 to 4.50
Canadian Oats, choice quality.....	38 to 40
P. E. I. Oats.....	38 to 40
Hay per ton.....	11.50

J. A. CHIPMAN & Co., Head of Central Wharf, Halifax, N. S.

HOME AND FOREIGN FRUITS

Apples, Gravensteins.....	4.80
Apples, No. 1, per bbl.....	3.50 to 4.70
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl., repacked.....	7.00
Lemons, per case.....	5.50
Cocoanuts, new, per 100.....	5.00
Onions, New American, per lb.....	2½ to 3¼c.
Dates, boxes, new.....	6½ to 7
Raisins, Valencia, new.....	7
Figs, Klama, 5 lb boxes per lb.....	11
" small boxes.....	12
Prunes, Stewing, boxes and bags, new.....	5½ to 6
Bananas, per bunch.....	none
Cranberries, per bbl.....	8.50

The above quotations are furnished by C. H. Harvey, 10 & 12 Sackville St

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Nova Scotia Choice Fresh Prints.....	25
" " in Small Tubs.....	22 to 25
" Good, in large tubs.....	20
Store Packed & oversalted.....	14
Canadian Township.....	19 to 20
" Western.....	17
Cheese, Canadian.....	10
" Antigonish.....	10½

The above quotations are corrected by a reliable dealer in Butter and Cheese.

WOOL, WOOL SKINS & HIDES.

Wool—clean washed, per pound.....	15 to 22
" unwashed.....	12 to 17
Salted Hides, No 1.....	5
Ox Hides, over 60 lbs., No 1.....	5½
" under 60 lbs., No 1.....	5
" over 60 lbs., No 2.....	4½
" under 60 lbs., No 2.....	4
Cow Hides, No 1.....	4
No 2 Hides, each.....	25
Calf Skins.....	10
Deacons, each.....	15
Lambskins.....	15 to 18
Tallow.....	3

The above quotations are furnished by WM. F. FOSTER, dealer in Wool and Hides, Connors' Wharf.

LUMBER.

Pine, clear, No. 1, per m.....	25.00 to 28.00
" Merchantable, do do.....	14.00 to 17.00
" " No 2, do.....	10.00 to 12.00
" Small, per m.....	8.00 to 10.00
Spruce, dimension, good, per m.....	9.50 to 10.00
" Merchantable, do do.....	8.00 to 9.00
" Small, do do.....	6.50 to 7.00
Hemlock merchantable.....	7.00
Shingles, No 1, sawed pine.....	2.00 to 3.25
" No 2, do do.....	1.00 to 1.20
" spruce, No 1.....	1.10 to 1.25
Laths, per m.....	2.50
Ward wood, per cord.....	4.00 to 4.25
Softwood.....	2.25

A DISGRACE TO HER FAMILY.

(Continued.)

For a long time Maggie pondered over ways and means, then all of a sudden a bright idea came to her aid. She got up, carefully wrote two or three lines on a sheet of paper, enclosed it in an envelope, and creeping back into bed soon fell fast asleep. Her conscience now was at rest, and no longer prevented her from slumbering as soundly as usual.

Next morning at breakfast, as Captain Falconer looked through his letters, he saw amongst their number a plain square envelope bearing no address whatever.

"Bills beginning to pour in already, although I've scarcely been in the place long enough to run up any," he said to himself, and delayed the perusal, going through all his correspondence first.

When he had quite finished a very excellent meal, to which, in spite of the sore condition of his heart, he did ample justice, he at length took up the document, and glanced carelessly at its contents. That they were not precisely what he expected was evident, for his brow puckered with perplexity, and he murmured in a bewildered tone: "What the devil is the meaning of this?"

He looked again at the note, and although quite alone read out aloud. "A well-wisher earnestly requests you not to buy Miss Geraldine Brotherton's horse. He will not carry you to hounds, and he is not sound. His wind is gone."

Nothing more; there was neither signature nor post-mark to this mysterious and anonymous communication. He examined it carefully, and could find no clue. The writer, whoever he might be, had effectually concealed his identity; nevertheless a queer suspicion occurred to Captain Falconer's mind, whose correctness he was impatient to ascertain.

Consequently he rang the bell, and said to his valet: "Hickson, I received a letter this morning without any address. Do you know how it came, or who left it?"

But Hickson professed profound ignorance, which was not assumed, seeing that the sender had been up betimes, and requested a small boy to leave it at the door without any comments. Captain Falconer, finding there was no information to be gained from Hickson, let him depart. Meanwhile he kept saying to himself, "A well-wisher earnestly requests you not to buy Miss Geraldine Brotherton's horse." The more he thought the matter over the more convinced he became that only a person thoroughly aware of Paragon's infirmity could have written these words. Who was that person? He was pretty sure he knew, and a smile of satisfaction spread slowly over his face. When he came to scan the letter more closely he could even recognize the school-girlish hand which he had seen but yesterday.

Hurrah, hurrah! and his heart leapt with pleasure at the discovery. She was honest after all. For once his instincts had not deceived him. His face grew wonderfully soft. A tender expression stole into the blue eyes. He felt as if a heavy weight had suddenly been removed from his mind. The darkness was breaking up, pierced by a ray of bright warm sunshine.

Dear little Maggie! He saw it all now. She was too loyal to implicate her sister, too truthful to tell a story, and so, in her innocence and inexperience, had pitched upon this roundabout way of warning him not to buy Paragon. Bless her dear heart! But he had found her out. Thank God! he had found her out. His whole nature seemed suddenly changed. After the fierce warmth of summer, and the cold, long sleep of winter, like the spring it put forth new shoots, destined to burst into blossom, that dissipated cynicism, and produced a new growth of affectionate feeling. It was early yet. He had time to write a note, and send it round to The Manor House before starting for hunting, so he took up his pen on the spur of the moment, and wrote: "Captain Falconer presents his compliments to the kind well-wisher whose warning he received this morning, and begs to tender her his sincerest thanks."

Then he addressed the envelope to Miss Margaret Brotherton, taking care the Margaret should be very clear, and once more summoning Hickson said:

"Take this note to The Manor House at once, and see that Miss Brotherton has it before she goes hunting. There is no answer."

Hickson obeyed these orders to the letter, and just as Maggie and her three sisters were about to mount their horses at the block in the stable-yard, he delivered his missive. Maggie received it with intense wonder, not having the least notion at first from whence it came. Geraldine, who was looking curiously at her, suddenly saw her change countenance, and hastily thrust the note into her pocket.

"What's the matter, Maggie?" she said. "You look as if you had seen a ghost."

"No—nothing," mumbled the girl in reply.

"Who is that letter from?"

"I can't tell you. It's not of any consequence to anyone but me."

"Judging from your appearance it has frightened you pretty well,"

"I'm not frightened. I'm put out."

"Oh! indeed." Then a horrible thought flashed across Geraldine's mind, and she whispered: "Is your correspondent Captain Falconer?"

Maggie preserved an obstinate silence.

"Is it, Maggie? I insist upon knowing. Why don't you answer?"

"Because," and her childish face assumed a comically obstinate expression, "I'm not going to say."

"You little brute," exclaimed Geraldine angrily. "Just as if I shan't find out. It's no use trying to keep your sly, underhand ways from me. You've been up to some mischief, I'll be bound!"

This severe speech frightened Maggie out of her wits.

"Oh! Geraldine!" she said piteously, "I did not intend to make any mischief; indeed—indeed I did not. Things have turned out so unfortunately."

"I don't know what you mean, but I shall make a point of asking Capt. Falconer for an explanation. A man of his age ought to know better than to be writing notes to a chit of a girl like you, which she either can't or won't show to her relatives. It's not the thing."

Whereupon Geraldine rode off in stern displeasure, feeling at the same time extremely uneasy as to what was taking place between Maggie and the Honorable Keith. She even began to wish that she had never offered that gentleman Paragon for sale.

As for Maggie, she was intensely unhappy. In sending an anonymous letter to her mother's tenant, the possibility of his discovering the sender had never occurred to her. And now she blamed herself bitterly for committing an action which her conscience stigmatized as mean and sneaky. Oh! dear, oh! dear, how she regretted not having taken Geraldine's advice, and left her to manage her own affairs. She had made a regular mess of it all round, and in trying to do good had done the very reverse. A practised meddler could not have brought about a greater catastrophe. She felt quite unable to look Captain Falconer in the face after what had happened, and, at the meet sedulously endeavored to keep out of his way. For some time she succeeded beyond her expectations, and began to hope the day might pass without her being called upon to confront him.

Later on, however, the hounds ran hard. Her old enthusiasm returned; she was bound to go with them, and for a few minutes forgot her causes of unhappiness. But alack! alack! when they came to a check at one end of a big wood, who should she find, close by her side, but the very gentleman she so fervently wished to avoid. She looked at him stealthily. He caught her eye, and henceforth escape was impossible. She turned away her head, overcome with shame and confusion.

"Good morning, Maggie," he said in tones of such cordiality that they smote her to the heart. "I hope you got my note all right. I wanted to thank you for your kindness."

"Don't call it kindness," she burst out. "Oh! how you must despise me."

"I assure you, I don't do anything of the sort. Quite the reverse."

"You must. Anonymous notes are such horrid, mean things. I know that without being told. But I could not tell you a story and go to sleep afterwards just as if I had nothing on my mind, and—and—" tremulously, "I never thought you would find me out. Oh! I wish I could hide myself away."

He made his horse move close up to hers. Every word she spoke endeared her to him still more.

"Maggie," he said gently. "Don't distress yourself. I quite understand the dilemma in which you were placed, and under the circumstances you did the best you could."

"I'm afraid it was the worst," she rejoined, with two great tears beginning to roll down her cheeks.

"No it wasn't—at least not as far as I am concerned. I never was more grateful to anyone in my life than I am to you at this moment."

"Grateful to me. Oh! Captain Falconer, surely you must be joking."

"Not a bit of it. When a man has lost all faith in the female sex, don't you call it an immense gain for him to discover that there are a few really true women in existence, incapable of falsehood? It's like giving him back a religion. This is what you have done for me, and therefore I say I am grateful. Maggie dear, dry your eyes, and don't cry any more, for my life has become bright again through you."

She looked at him in childish awe and wonderment, but she took out her pocket-handkerchief and wiped away the tears. What he said was so strange, she could not realize it all at once.

"Are you very angry about Paragon?" she murmured.

"Angry? Not I. Between ourselves I never had the remotest intention of buying him, since the very first day your sister rode the horse I knew him to be broken-winded."

"You knew that? You knew that all along?"

"Yes, rather. In the course of my career I have had some little experience of horses."

Maggie was silent for a moment or two, as if meditating over some bitter thoughts; then she said in a supplicating voice:

"Captain Falconer, I may not have done you any harm, but I fear it is not so in Geraldine's case. You will not think badly of her, will you? She is very pretty and fascinating, and—and we all of us do wrong things at times. She is not wicked really, though perhaps you may think her so just now, and I am sure she will be awfully sorry after a while."

They were generous words, and Keith Falconer appreciated them at their true value.

A lump came into his throat, and leaning forward, he laid his hand on The Fizzer's silky black mane.

"Maggie," he said, in tones which sent an electric thrill all through her being. "You are a girl in a thousand. Set your mind at rest. For your sister's sake I will not think badly of Geraldine, or let her see in any way by my conduct that she has lost my good opinion."

"I—I thought perhaps you might marry her," said Maggie, with the naive frankness she had not yet learnt to restrain. "You won't let this miserable letter of mine make any difference, will you?"

He looked at her with misty eyes. He had so yearned to meet with a true, dependable woman, and he had found one at last, absolutely free from all pettiness, deceit, or self-consciousness.

"No," he said, "it shan't make any difference; but I may as well tell you now that I can never marry Geraldine. It's out of the question."

Maggie's face dropped.

"Oh! what a pity. They will be so disappointed at home."

"I can't help that. I like someone else better; someone who does not look into a man's face and smile when she is doing her very best to take him in."

He glanced at her in such a strange way that she trembled all over. Then the music of the hounds rang out clear and melodious, as they dashed from covert in pursuit of the hunted fox, and the assembled multitude galloped off at their heels.

Maggie performed prodigies of valour that afternoon. It was as if her spirit were lifted on wings, which carried it up to unknown regions of bliss. Her heart seemed to soar within her. For had not Keith Falconer forgiven her, and once more restored her to favor?

He liked somebody else better than Geraldine—Geraldine with her lovely fair hair and pink complexion, and great, dreamy eyes. Who could he mean?

As they passed helter-skelter through a village, in hot chase of their fox, Maggie caught sight of her own reflection in a plate-glass window.

Bah! What an idiot she was making of herself, and all because a good-looking, soft voiced man had been rather civil. It only showed how uncouth she was, and how little versed in the ways of polite society! A girl accustomed to attention would have taken his pretty speeches as a matter of course, and never given them a second thought.

CHAPTER X.

THE OPENING MEET

Monday, November the 2nd, broke dull and cloudy, with an absence of cold wind, and a soft grey sky overhead, lying in woolly streaks across the horizon. It had rained during the night, but by eight o'clock the day was fair and still, and the weather momentarily improving.

True, the blackthorn on the way to covert was dripping wet; the hedges laden with quivering drops that trembled, rolled, and fell, but the glass was rising steadily; here and there patches of faint blue appeared aloft tearing ethereal rents in the ragged, grey clouds, and the large array of horsemen and women who assembled to do honor to the opening meet of the Ripper Hunt, had no fear of spoiling their new scarlet coats and smart habits.

Moreover, the ground, which up till to-day had been more or less on the hard side, was now in splendid order. The turf rode firm and elastic, and on the well-worn rides by the roadside, horses' hoofs made a distinct impression. Added to this, those most versed in the mysterious conditions necessary to ensure good sport, wagged their heads knowingly, and foretold a brilliant scent, now that the surface of the earth had been properly moistened. The opening day of the legitimate season augured well and everybody appeared in high spirits. There is something in the very knowledge that five months of hunting are before instead of behind you which produces cheerfulness of mood. The meet to-day was at Shandon Hall, a fine old country seat belonging to that best of sportsmen, Sir Sinclair Gretton.

A pretty sight, indeed, it was to see hounds and hunt servants congregated underneath the gnarled and knotted oak trees which adorned the Park, and which stretched wide their venerable arms as if to protect the green sward at their base. Bright and picturesque was the scene; and as the minutes passed by, and fresh arrivals came pouring in to the trysting place, it grew more and more animated. Here were fair women, leaning daintily back in their carriages, wrapped in rich furs which lent a borrowed lustre to their delicate complexions; smart, fresh-faced girls in tailor-made jackets which fitted them to perfection, and outlined their pretty forms, as they sat bolt upright in high-wheeled dogcarts, and gracefully handled the ribbons; and fat old couples in yellow barouches, swathed in wraps innumerable, who, though their youth was gone, still took as keen an interest as ever in the Chase. In short, people on wheels, people on foot, people on horseback past the counting, and all happy, eager and expectant. Surely that little red varmint should feel proud beyond other created animals, since he alone has it in his power to draw such huge assemblies together, and afford them such an infinity of mixed sensations. He has but to steal across half-a-dozen fields, and he plays upon as many emotions as a skilful pianist does notes. Fear, courage, cowardice, despair, emulation, jealousy, promptitude, indecision, presence of mind—he calls forth each in turn.

Everyone is hopeful and in a good humor this morning, whilst the majority are very keen for a ride. The horses are keen too, for they paw impatiently at the well-kept turf in front of the house, tremble with excitement, and snort repeatedly through distended nostrils.

Within doors, Sir Sinclair, who is famed for his hospitality, has provided a regular banquet. Boar's head, *foie gras*, and a variety of other dainties grace the board, but people are not hungry at this hour of the morning, and there is a heavier run on the drink than on the solids. It puts more heart into a man who has ridden his ten or twenty miles to covert, in the November air, and who feels a hankering after the "jumping powder."

At length a move is made, and the crowd scatter and divide, whilst its mounted members canter away through the Park, after the hounds, who are first going to draw some small osier beds growing near a fine sheet of water known by the name of the Fishpond. These osiers are seldom applied to in vain, but their inmates have earned an evil reputation for never running straight, and preferring an ignominious death to quitting the home precincts.

But Sir Sinclair, being wise in his generation, considers the interests of the foot people, and always inaugurates the season by giving them a "show," as he terms it.

"There are plenty of people, very fond of hunting, who can't afford to ride," he says, "and as for the ignorant mass, it always affords them pleasure to see a fox mugged. Cruelty is inherent in man."

(To be Continued.)

LONE STAR LAUNDRY, Cable Address, Pittbros., Lon.
62 AND 64 GRANVILLE ST. **PITT BROS. & CO.**
HALIFAX, N. S. IMPORTERS OF

M. & D. Mackenzie, NOVA SCOTIAN APPLES,
PROPRIETORS. 46 Queen Victoria St.
LONDON, ENG

Laundry Work done at short notice.

We Guarantee Satisfaction. Consignments solicited and liberal advances made thereon.

SOUTH-END

Door, Sash & Moulding Factory & Planing Mills,

81 & 83 PLEASANT STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.,

E. GIBSON & SONS, - - - Proprietors.

Doors, Sashes, Frames, Mouldings, Planing, Tongue and Grooving, Turning, Scroll Sawing, Band Sawing, Etc., Etc.,

And every description of work usually done in a first-class Factory. Estimates furnished for every description of work. Every facility for loading direct from the wharf. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. TELEPHONE NO. 130.

LEITH HOUSE.

Established 1818.

KELLEY & GLASSEY,

SUCCESSORS TO ALEX. McLEOD & Co.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

HALIFAX, N. S.

FISCHER PIANOS. Halifax Piano & Organ Co.Steinway Pianos, Weber Pianos,
Heintzman Pianos, Herr Pianos,
AND MANY OTHERS.

THE DOHERTY ORGANS.

Prices within reach of all. Great reduction for the Holiday Season.

HALIFAX PIANO & ORGAN CO.
157 and 159 HOLLIS STREET.**Canadian Enterprise.**

The Ladies' Bureau of Information and the Business Men's Employment Exchange, of 85 Hollis St., was first established in Winnipeg in '74. Since which time offices have been opened in all leading business centres between the oceans. The main object of this institution is to provide Canadian homes for Canadian people, to assist those willing to assist themselves, to protect the employed, to provide a directory of all available situations open with business houses, for the benefit of our patrons. So intensely Canadian in our system that our American offices are managed by Canadians. Circulars fully explaining can be had on application. Telephone order, (134 Prince Wm. St., St. John), 85 Hollis St.



119 Hollis Street, - Halifax, N. S.

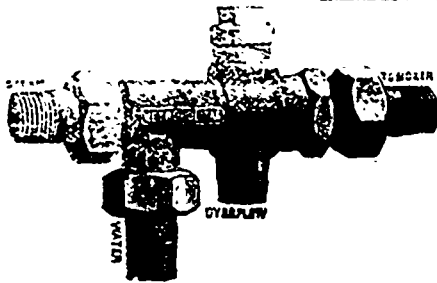
DESIGNED to EDUCATE YOUNG PEOPLE for BUSINESS.

We give a thorough course of BUSINESS TRAINING, teaching BOOK-KEEPING by both Single and Double Entry, ARITHMETIC, WRITING, SPELLING, CORRESPONDENCE, LAWS OF BUSINESS BANKING, BUSINESS PRACTICE, PHONOGRAPHY, TYPE-WRITING, &c. If you want a GOOD START IN BUSINESS LIFE, come and get it here. Send for Circulars with full information.

FRAZEE & WHISTON,
PRINCIPALS and PROPRIETORS.

MACKINTOSH & McINNIS,
BUILDERS, LUMBER DEALERS ETC.,
 MACKINTOSH & McINNIS'S WHARF,
LOWER WATER STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.,
 Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of
LUMBER, TIMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, &c.
 Which they will sell low for Cash. EST. CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR WOOD & BRICK BUILDINGS

W. & A. MOIR,
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, Halifax, N. S.



THE
Metropolitan Automatic Injector,

for Feeding all kinds of Boilers, is the best in the market. Simple in construction, perfectly automatic, works as well on water pressure as on a lift.

Send for descriptive circular.

Special attention given to Building and Repairing

MARINE ENGINES and OTHER MACHINERY.

A MERRIE CHRISTMAS.

Knight & Co.

Offer this year a carefully selected stock of the latest novelties in

Albums, Photo Screens,
 Photo Stands, Fine Leather
 and Plush Goods, Inkstands
 and Miscellaneous Fancy Goods.

A MAGNIFICENT SELECTION OF

Illustrated Books
 FOR CHILDREN.

A Great Variety of Fine Art Books, Standard Works and other Gift Books for grown folk.

AN ENDLESS ASSORTMENT OF

Cards, Art Novelties,
and Booklets.

Teachers Bibles, Pocket Bibles, Prayer Books
 Hymn Books, Etc., in Various Bindings.

125 Granville Street.

TELEPHONE No. 593.

1889 — GOLD MINING — 1889.

This year promises to be an active one in our GOLD FIELDS. We are, in anticipation of this, directing our best efforts towards meeting the enlarging demand for SUPPLIES by special arrangements with leading manufacturers of the principal articles of consumption. We will handle only the BEST GOODS and SELL AT REASONABLE PRICES, factors which have given us the reputation for being

The Best House in Nova Scotia
 FOR
GOLD MINING SUPPLIES.

A visit or correspondence solicited.

H. H. FULLER & CO.
 41 TO 45 UPPER WATER ST., HALIFAX.

Metals, Mill, Mining and Fishing Supplies,
 and General Hardware.

LONDON DRUG STORE,
 147 Hollis Street,

J. GODFREY SMITH,
 DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Proprietor. Agent for
 Larrance's Axis-Cut Pebble Spectacles and
 Eye Glasses.

In Stock, the great cure of Neuralgia
 "Eau Anti-Neuralgique." Chronic cases yield
 to its curative effects.
 Also, in Stock, a line of FANCY GOODS,
 Dressing Cases, Toilet Sets, in Plush, Leather, &c.

MINING.

The year 1890 opens with a bright outlook for the mines of this Province. In coal the output is steadily on the increase, but if this is to be kept up the duty should be increased so as to give us the trade of Ontario as well as Quebec. Now that the duty on anthracite coal has been removed, while the flour duty, which it was understood was a concession to Ontario to balance the coal duty, is still retained, our coal miners have a strong argument on which to demand an increase in the duty of bituminous coal, and we trust that at the next session of Parliament the duty will be increased to at least a dollar per ton. An increase of duty supplemented with better carriage facilities by water, should enormously increase the year's demand for Nova Scotian coal.

In iron mining there has been a marked advance, and this year should witness the completion of large smelting works in Pictou County. In Annapolis County, notably at or near Wilmot, the Londonderry Iron Company are reported to be making arrangements to mine and ship to their works ore from a large seam of hematite. In Cape Breton and Guysboro large beds of iron ore are known to exist, and before the year closes some of these will likely be worked. There is also a large deposit of red hematite near Upper Stewiacke, which the completion of the Stewiacke Valley & Lansdowne Railway to that place will open up. In fact a glance round the field proves that iron mining will make great strides in advance before the close of the year.

Outside of the extensive works at Coxheath, near Sydney, very little has been done in copper mining. If the price of copper should advance prominent English capitalists stand ready to furnish the capital to erect the large smelting works that the amount of copper already developed warrants. The coming spring is likely to find these works under-way, and as they will be in the centre of the great coal fields of that district and all the necessary fluxes are close at hand, their completion will add greatly to the business of Sydney, in fact will make it the Swansea of America. In Antigonish, Digby and other counties of the Province copper is known to exist, and the success of the Coxheath mines will greatly stimulate the owners of other properties to spend money in development work.

The silver lead mines at Smithfield near Middle Stewiacke have been inspected by two experienced English mining engineers, and the prospects were so good that a powerful English syndicate is now arranging to open up the mines and erect smelting works. From present appearances these works will be begun in March or April. Lead is also found at Pembroke and near Musquodoboit Harbor, the development work at the latter place so far having yielded most satisfactory results.

In gold mining the prospects are very encouraging and the industry has been placed on a much more permanent basis than it occupied heretofore. This is largely due to the efforts of several competent mining engineers and managers and to the introduction of foreign capital. It now looks possible to float gold mines in England and if one or two companies are floated there, and are successful, there will be no difficulty in the future in securing all the capital needed from that quarter.

Manganese and antimony have been mined to a certain extent during the past year, but this year the operations in both lines promise to be very extensive.

There is also a prospect of largely increased business in the products of the quarry, such as gypsum, building stone, marble and other building materials, while in line the successful issue of the opening by the Brae d'Or Lime Co., Limited, of works at Marble Mountain and Halifax has completely revolutionized that business.

MONTAGUE.—Outside of the works on the Annand, Rose and Kayo properties considerable prospecting is being done in this district, and gold bearing leads have lately been opened up on the Tobin property, and a find of considerable value is reported as having been made by a party of colored prospectors.

We find considerable difficulty in obtaining reliable mining news, and our correspondents in the different mining camps would greatly oblige by sending in at least monthly reports of the business in their districts.

The following from the *Canadian Mining Review* proves that the reports that the Government had decided to remove the duty on mining machinery were premature: "We notice that the *Globe* and other papers have been publishing a statement announcing that the Dominion Government had at last decided to remove the duty on imports of mining machinery. The statement is premature, as the following letter from the Hon. M. Bowell shows:—'I have your favor of 9th inst., and cannot understand how the *Globe* obtained the information which it purports to give respecting the duty on mining machinery, as the Government has come to no decision in the matter. Even if it had, an intimation of that kind, as you are aware, would not be given until it had been laid before Parliament.'"

MICA AND ASBESTOS DEPOSITS.—The aqueduct engineers discovered these minerals when they were crossing the Harlow river and coming down Tenth avenue in New York City. The discovery immediately aroused the interest of a few mining experts and geological students and now every Sunday groups of men with little mallets in their hands may be seen among the rocks which bound the gorge through which the narrow stream of the upper Har-

EPISCOPALIANS!

We are selling a Consignment of
HYMNS Ancient & Modern,
 Bound with prayers in one volume, and in two volumes in case, in great variety, at ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS from regular prices. Call and see them, or send for Price List. MUST BE CLEARED OUT IN A MONTH.

T. C. ALLEN & CO.

Depot For Sale of Oxford Publications,
 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX.

AARON SINFIELD,
MASON AND BUILDER, HALIFAX.

BOILERS, OVENS, and all kinds of FURNACE WORK a Specialty.

Jobbing promptly executed in best Mechanical Style, in Country as well as City at Lowest possible Rates. ADDRESS 7 GOTTINGEN ST.



Ingersoll Rock Drill Comp'y

OF CANADA,
 204 ST. JAMES ST., Montreal

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
 Rock Drills, Air Compressors, Steam Hoists,
 Boilers, and General Mining Machinery,
 Explosives, Batteries, Fuses, &c.

Drill can be seen working at the Halifax Dry Dock.

BURN, NORRIE & CO.

Prospectors,
Locators of Precious Metals,

—AND—
Dealers in Mineral Lands,

COBourg, ONT. P. O. Box 198
 W. D. BURN. DAVID NORRIE.

lem river runs, breaking off here and there specimens of more or less value and secreting them in their specimen bags. A mine of asbestos was discovered beneath the Harlem river on the line of the aqueduct. The workmen exploded a blast, and the shaft was at once filled with fragments of the pure white mineral fiber. At its bottom there was found the opening to a large pocket, which, if worked, would have been no doubt valuable. Shortly after this, while the aqueduct laborers were blasting in Tenth avenue, they found a mica deposit which had apparently a great extent. The mica was peculiarly pure, the strips showing not a flaw. The color was white. But all this mineral wealth had to go for nothing, for it was necessary for the aqueduct to be pushed to completion despite every obstruction, and so the advantages of asbestos and mica mines within the city limits were lost.—*The Manufacturer and Builder.*

ONTARIO, PORT ARTHUR DISTRICT.—Operations at the principal silver mines continue pretty much as usual with the exception of the Badger, where a large reduction has been made in the force, owing to the closing down of the Stamp mill. The supply of water is very limited, and during the severe cold of mid-winter it cannot be operated to advantage. It is not likely that further shipments will be resumed until the railway reaches the mine.

The Beaver mine keeps steadily in full force, and the district at large will benefit much from the enterprise of the management in securing a diamond drill, which has already produced evidences of rich ore bodies at a great depth below the present workings. It is the intention to test the formation to a depth of 1,200 feet.

The West End management have just returned from Denver, Col., well pleased with the result of the sale of the last carload shipment.

Progress is being made at various other mines and prospects. The Crown Point mine is reported to have made a good sale of its first carload shipment, and good results are obtained at the Elgin mine. Work is also in progress in the Wolverine Mink Mountain, Medicine Bluff and other good prospects.

Owing to the favorable open season good progress has been made on the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway. The contractors, accompanied by W. H. Howland, ex Mayor of Toronto, and others are going out to the end of the track at the Kaministiquia River, and from thence will take a trip through the mining region as far west as Silver Mountain. Some American capitalists have secured the famous Kakabeka Falls property, and are laying out a town site and making extensive preparations for smelters, pulp mills, and other factories—in which electricity produced from a water-power at least three times as great as Minneapolis can boast of—will play an important part. A branch line of railway to connect with the P. A. D. and W. Railway is now being located.

A smelter in such close proximity to the extensive silver, lead and iron deposits in this neighborhood will fill a long-felt want.—*Ottawa Mining Review.*

DANGERS OF AFTERDAMP.—The following very valuable explanations and cautions are given by Mr. W. N. Atkinson, one of Her Majesty's inspectors of mines, in his report on the Hyde Colliery explosion, which occurred on the 18th January last. "It may not be out of place here to say a word of warning to persons who, without experience of large explosions, are called upon to enter a mine after an explosion has taken place. They should bear in mind that the resulting afterdamp is of an extremely poisonous nature, and that it may be fatal to men when its presence cannot be detected by the lamps, or directly by any of the senses. It frequently occurs that men proceed into the workings before the ventilation is restored, and are not aware of the poisonous nature of the atmosphere, until they are so far overcome as to be hardly able to retrace their steps into purer air and sometimes they perish. It is probably carbonic oxide which poisons them. A minute proportion of this gas in the air is fatal to animal life. It is invisible, and has very little odour. The lamp, on which the miner chiefly depends for information as to the state of the air, is useless to warn him that carbonic oxide is present, even when in such proportion as to be rapidly fatal."

In our last issue we copied from the *Island Reporter* an article on the "New Coal Field," which, as will be seen by a perusal of the following letter, contained some inaccuracies:

Editor Critic.—SIR,—In reference to paragraph in your issue of 27th re new coal field discovered by Mr. Greener, and the comparison of analyses which as they appear are liable to confuse anyone interested.

We think comparison should not have been made, as the identity of samples analyzed by Mr. Tate is uncertain; whereas the samples analyzed by Mr. Bowman can be proved to have been taken from the respective seams.

Mr. Bowman's analyses are considered satisfactory, and were not meant to be compared with any analyses made in England from samples the identity of which is lost. It looks very much as if Tate's analyses were both made on samples from No. 3 seam.

Yours truly,
Halifax, Dec. 30th, 1889. ROBERTS, SIMPSON & Co.

OLDHAM.—The property prospected and controlled by Messrs. D. Broussard, T. C. Hyde and Walter Thomas, in Oldham, yielded from the west end of the lead 11½ dwts. to the ton, while five tons of quartz crushed from the top of the lead on the east end yielded 10 dwts. of gold. The lead on the west end is ten inches wide showing fine gold, and sinking on the east end it has been found twenty inches wide showing fine gold. This proves that the lead as depth is attained becomes larger. The parties engaged are about to build shaft houses without delay, and intend pushing the work of sinking on this promising lead throughout the winter. MINER.

GOLD.

It is an acknowledged fact that the best and cheapest house in the city to buy

MINING SUPPLIES,

of every kind, is at

W. B. Reynolds & Co.

Who keep a full stock at BOTTOM PRICES.

FIRE PROOF SAFES,

New and Second Hand, at Manufacturer's Prices. Call and examine, or write for particulars and prices.

W. B. REYNOLDS & CO., MINING AGENCY,
238, 240 & 242 Lower Water St.

F. W. CHRISTIE,

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS.

Gold Mining Properties Examined,
Reported on, and Titles Searched
Underground Surveys and Plans Made.
Address Letter or Telegram, BEDFORD STATION, HALIFAX CO., NOVA SCOTIA.

J. E. HARDMAN, S.B.,

CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER.

BOX 520 - - HALIFAX, N. S.

The Development and Management of Gold Properties a specialty.

Ladies will find New and Beautiful Goods for
Jackets, Sealette Sacques, Russian Cloaks, &c.
LOW PRICES AT

E. MAXWELL & SON'S,
Ladies & Gents Tailoring Establishment,
68 Granville St.,
2 DOORS SOUTH OF Y. M. C. A.

MACDONALD & CO.,

(LIMITED)

HALIFAX, N. S.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PUMPING MACHINERY
FOR MINERS' USE,
IRON PIPES AND FITTING, &c.

GOLD MINERS!

REMEMBER WE ARE AGENTS FOR

ENGINES and BOILERS, STAMP MILLS,
SILVERED & PLAIN COPPER PLATES,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE and FITTINGS
STEAM PUMPS.

We also supply everything required about your mills,

SEAL OIL,

CANDLES,

DRILL STEEL,

PICKS,

SHOVELS,

WIRE ROPES.

CYLINDER & ENGINE OILS, RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING, ETC.

Quotations by Telegraph, Mail or Telephone.

AUSTEN BROS.

HALIFAX, N. S.

ALFRED SMITH, M. E., Etc.

Is open to act as CONSULTING ENGINEER to Gold Mining Companies.

Examinations and Reports on Mines carefully made and prepared.

The treatment of refractory ores a specialty.

Estimates made for the erection of the most approved machinery for treating.

First-class references in England, Nova Scotia and the U. S. A. Address,

ALFRED SMITH,
SHEET HARBOUR, N. S.

Cable Address,
TAPSMITH,
Sheet Harbor.

MAYFLOWER.

SHATFORD BROS.

Are Agents of the popular grade of OIL. Address
Liverpool Wharf, Halifax, N. S.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY FOR FALL
AND WINTER, 1889.

Variety of Styles and Excellence of Qualities
Unsurpassed.

ROBT. STANFORD, MERCHANT TAILOR,

156 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

TELEPHONE 377.

THOS. MAJOR,

Cor. of Spring Garden Road & Queen Sts.
HALIFAX, N. S.

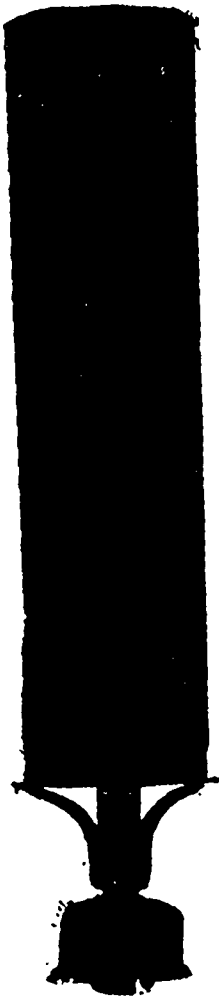
Choice Family Groceries,

Jersey Butter a Specialty,
VEGETABLES, Etc.

(Goods delivered any part of the City.)

WELSBACH INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

This Burner saves at least 50 per cent. of white light and heat. The light there is no flick-light to read by. lease these per month per them in repair. the consumer per month. A monstration any person or will call at the PER WATER



saves at least 50 per cent. of white light and heat. The light there is no flick-light to read by. lease these per month per them in repair. the consumer per month. A monstration any person or will call at the PER WATER

J. ESTES WILSON, Superintendent.

NOW READY.

**BELCHER'S
FARMER'S ALMANACK,
For 1890.**

THE TRADE SUPPLIED
—BY—

A. & W. Mackinlay.

Ring Those Charming Belles.

You Catch on to the Spelling?—"BELLES."

If you have no belle to ring, set about and find one, for there is no lack of belles in Halifax, and there's a ring to fit the finger of every belle,—somewhere in

Bannister's Stock.

Halifax Christmas Belles

will appreciate no gift more than a ring. A ring means more than any other piece of jewelry. But if

**Brooches are wanted,
or Pins,**

Locketts,

Charms,

Bracelets,

Chains,

Watches,

Plated-Ware,

Plush Goods, &c.

The place to come is to

Wm. Bannister's,

136—GRANVILLE ST.—136.

**NORTH AMERICAN
Life Assurance Co.
OF TORONTO.
GUARANTEE FUND \$300,000.**

**GEO. E. LAVERS, PROVINCIAL MANAGER,
197 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, N. S.**

**H. G. Wilson and Robt. M. Kelley, special agents,
Nova Scotia
Rev. A. H. Lavers, special agent,
(residence Sackville, N. B.) N. B. & P. E. I.**

The large increase in this popular Company's business is due to its excellent management, and popular plans of insurance.

BOOK BINDING.

Every person has Pamphlets or Magazines they want preserved.

HAVE THEM BOUND!

Binding costs less than time, always saves them, and they are always at hand.

See to it that your Books, Magazines, Pamphlets, Music, &c., are well bound.

Every temperance man, Division and Lodge, should have their reports bound for reference and preservation.

BINDING AT LOWEST RATES IN CANADA.

E. J. SMALL,

197 HOLLIS ST (Opp Provincial Building)

KNOWLES' BOOKSTORE,

**A. M. HOARE, Manager,
Cor. George & Granville Sts.**

EVERYTHING FOR

XMAS PRESENTS!

Such as B. C. and C. of E. Prayer and Hymn Books, Plush Goods for Ladies, Purces and Pocket Books, Card Cases, Fancy Boxes, Note Paper, Envelopes, Inkstands, Toy Books, Games, Albums, and—

But Come and Look at them!

OUR OWN BOOKBINDERY ON THE PREMISES.

'TWIXT LOVE AND WEALTH.

A profusion of roses, orchids, lilies and carnations denoted that the engagement of Kathleen, daughter of Senator Loring, and Carlton Fisher Leeland had been announced, and strange to say, while these tokens from her dear friends lay on the drawing-room tables and mantels, the fair Kathleen herself was standing in the library, her arms entwined around the neck of a young man who in no way answered to the description of Carlton Fisher Leeland. Kathleen was a maiden fair to see. Curly golden hair clustered in ringlets about her white brow, and her large brown eyes, set in a finely chiselled face, had slaughtered many a victim. The young man by her side had a noble face.

"Dear Jack," she was saying, "don't go away. You, who have always taken care of little Kathleen. Mother told you, when she died long ago, to be a brother to me, and now, when I need your care, you will desert me."

"Don't child, don't; how can you talk so; you, who will soon have a husband's love and care. Take away your arms, Kathleen. You refused to be my wife, and I cannot stay by and see another man gain what I have lost." With this Jack Randal removed her hands and moved towards the window, where he stood motionless.

"But Jack, dear, you know I don't love Carlton and I do love you. But papa says he has lost all his money and we shall be very poor, and you know, dear, I couldn't get along without my maid, my carriages and everything."

"Take your wealthy lover, child, and may you never live to regret it." And Jack left the room and left the house that had been his home for 20 years. He was a ward of the Hon. Gerald Loring. There was enough money to keep him economically, but no more. Straight to Australia he went and found a position in a mercantile house. Looking over some American papers one day he caught sight of the heading, "Brilliant Marriage," which went on to state that "Kathleen Loring and Carlton Leeland were married at Grace church that morning in the presence of a large circle of friends. The youthful bride was charming in white faille francaise, garniture of point duchesse lace, pearls, etc., etc. Presents were numerous and costly, and the happy couple started on a brief wedding tour, after which they would take up their residence in the beautiful mansion on 5th avenue." Jack dropped the paper and rushed from the place. He walked and walked until exhausted. His feelings were not those of anger. How could it be against a child just 17 who did not know her own mind?

But to return to that child whom he left in the library. When she found Jack had gone she sobbed and sobbed, and told her father she didn't want to live, now dear Jack had gone. However, she soon recovered, and amidst the profusion of silks, laces and dressmaking, she rarely gave a thought to the one who loved her so dearly.

A beautiful bride she made, and at the wedding breakfast her little head was nearly turned by compliments. After donning a pretty gray travelling dress the beautiful Mrs. Leeland and her husband, who was a dark, handsome man, 40 years of age, drove away amid a shower of rice and old shoes, en route for the White mountains.

At the Central depot they took the train for Boston. Kathleen was the cynosure of all eyes. While in the midst of a love story her thoughts went to Jack. What was he doing, and where was he? Suddenly there came a crash, and Kathleen felt herself falling, falling. Screams filled the air, and then she lost consciousness. When she awoke she found herself in a little room with a kind face above her saying:

"That's right, dearie, you're coming to; you'll be all right now."

"But where is my husband?" asked Kathleen.

"All right, dear, out of all pain. The dear Lord has taken him to live with him on high."

"What do you mean?" asked Kathleen. "is he dead?"

"Yes, dearie, but don't excite yourself. It is all for the best that he does, you know."

But Kathleen did not know, for she had gone into another faint. They sent for her father, who took her away as soon as she was able. The deepest cramp the poor child wore, and for three years she would not see any one. Then she studied painting and progressed remarkably. She had always been fond of the art, and now she determined to put her talent to some worthy use. Selecting a dozen pupils from the poorest class she agreed to teach them drawing and painting so as to give them a means whereby they could earn an honest living. She also furnished everything they needed, all their artists' materials and even car fare for those who lived at a distance. Very soon her name began to head charitable lists, and every one who needed help received it. The beautiful face was well known in all the slums of the city, for she visited the poor in their homes. The coarsest, most brutal men were silent in her presence. One afternoon, having a little time to herself, she fell into a reverie. Was it six years ago that the terrible accident occurred, that Carlton died and made her a widow at 17? Ah! how good would seem the sight of that old friend. Then, she blushes as she remembers how she told him she loved him and not the man she was to marry. She glanced up and there stood a tall, bearded, bronzed man holding out his hand.

"Don't be frightened, Mrs. Leeland, I am such an old friend I took the liberty of coming unannounced. Will you pardon the intrusion?" said the gentleman.

"Jack, Jack; can it be?" murmured Kathleen.

"Yes, it is Jack; aren't you glad to see me? Hurry up and say so, Kathleen; for I have a little lady here I want to introduce you to. Mrs. Randal, here is little Kathleen, of whom I have told you. Kathleen, will you welcome her?" Kathleen's blood seemed turning to ice. Her Jack marry another woman! She rose, however, and welcomed them both with

her old grace, then she rang for lights. She turned to Jack and said: "Why didn't you send cards to your old friends?"

"What for," said Jack.

"Why, for your marriage, of course."

"For my marriage," wonderingly replied Jack. But Mrs. Randal, evidently seeing the mistake, replied for him.

"Jack is not married, Mrs. Leeland. He found that scamp of a brother of his out in Australia, and as Herbert Randal was obliged to come to New York very suddenly, he left me to his brother to bring along. I am Mrs. Herbert Randal at your service; and now that I have made your acquaintance, must run along. I will leave Jack with you to talk over old times." And she went out, leaving Kathleen with a heart beating wildly for joy that Jack had not forgotten her. A silence fell after the little lady had gone, until Jack said, "Ahem! Is your husband well, Kathleen?"

"My husband," she gasped. "Didn't you know he has been dead six years?" And she touched her black gown.

"I did not know. I had not heard," he said.

Then she told him all her trouble, and Jack put his arms around her neck and said:

"And now will little Kathleen come to me and I will try and fulfil my promise to your mother?"

Kathleen knew her heart as a woman and told Jack that if he wished to have her with all her faults, she would make him a good, true and loving wife.

The two Mrs. Randals became great friends. They were both leaders in society, though Kathleen never neglected her poor.

OUR COSY CORNER.

TABLE DECORATIONS—If to the masculine mind the most important factor in the household arrangements is the dinner, perhaps to the wife the decoration of the table is a more serious consideration. This department to the good housekeeper is all-important, and it is her pride to procure pretty and dainty effects, and to welcome any new suggestions that may come in her way.

The plain, snowy damask, the pride of former days, is now almost superseded by costly and elaborately embroidered linen, and even by entire cloths of rich silks. These extravagances are, of course, confined to the very wealthy. To those of limited purses almost the same effect is observed by the use of squares or oblongs of fine, white linen embroidered in colored silks with flower and foliage designs, and bordered by an edging of white antique lace. These pieces laid upon the white table-cloth serve for many occasions without being washed, and can always be made at home. Some housekeepers use a square of plush or satin, red, old gold, green, any color that harmonizes, to lay upon the centre of the white cloth. This makes a charming ground for the fruit dish, flower-piece or lamp, which may be the central ornament. A piece of velvet thus used lasts for years, and the table always looks handsome. Another pretty way to decorate a table for a dinner party or high tea, is to lay upon the cloth a piece of soft India silk of any delicate shade,—pink, lilac, yellow or green,—and catch it up here and there by a flower of the same tint, or of one harmonizing with it. At a recent dinner party the table had some yards of pale green silk laid upon the centre, bunched up here and there, and a pink rose with foliage laid upon the gathers. The chrysanthemum is the flower of the moment, however, and is the favorite table decoration at luncheons, dinners and teas. It fills jardinières and hanging baskets. Centre pieces for the table are made of them, shading from the palest pink in the centre through the dark pinks and maroons at the edge; or from rich dark purples through all the shades of lilac up to white.

A trimming presenting a striped effect that is decidedly new is placed on the front and sides of plain skirts. Long stripes of narrow black ribbon are secured at the belt and then drawn almost to the edge of the skirt, where each pair is brought together and their ends concealed under a ribbon rosette. One may imagine it is an easy matter to arrange this decoration, but much care is needed to dispose the ribbons so that the proper effect is gained. As the ribbons are only caught at the top and bottom, they must be loose enough to prevent their pulling, and yet not so loose as to cause them to sag; and the best way to adjust them is to have the wearer try the skirt on and then carefully pin the ribbons to position before sewing them on finally.

On an evening gown of white tulle white satin ribbon so arranged is very dainty, and has a rather newer effect than the pendant ribbons lately seen. The rosettes, to be effective, must be composed of numerous loops of generous size, for in nothing that women wear will economy show itself more conspicuously than in rosettes and bows.

A pretty way of making a chemise is having the upper part made tight fitting, and by adding a flounce of the trimming at the bottom you have a short under-petticoat.

Silk underwear is the latest fancy, and comes in every conceivable color, black being the general favorite, although royal purple is the newest fad; but as this is becoming to so few, it will not be in such demand as the more delicate shades.

A corset waist that seems to take among the stouter class is the jersey. It certainly has one advantage over all—it clings tightly to the figure.

Low-necked, sleeveless, black silk vests, trimmed with Chantilly lace, are the correct thing with décolleté bodices of black.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE EASTERN ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
HEAD OFFICE,
60 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—John Doull, Esq., President Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—H. H. Fuller, Esq., of H. H. Fuller & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Simon Jones, Esq., Director Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—Charles D. Cory, Esq.

Adam Burns, Esq., of Burns & Murray, Halifax, N. S.; P. O'Mullin Esq., of P. O'Mullin & Co., Halifax, N. S.; John F. Stairs, Esq., of Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow, Halifax, N. S.; Hugh McD. Henry, Esq., of Henry, Ritchie, Weston & Henry, Halifax, N. S.; J. Walter Allison, Esq., of John P. Mott & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Oliver C. Cummings, Esq., of Wm. Cummings & Sons, Truro, N. S.; James D. McGregor, Esq., of R. McGregor & Sons, New Glasgow, N. S.; Allen Haley, Esq., M.P.P., Shipowner, &c., Windsor, N. S.; Hon. L. E. Baker, M.L.C., President Yarmouth S. S. Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; James Eisehauer, Esq., M.P., West India Merchant, Lunenburg, N. S.; James M. Sutherland, Esq., of Davies & Sutherland, Barristers, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The above Company is now ready for business, and will be pleased to receive proposals for Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE and LIGHTNING on all classes of property at equitable rates.

D. C. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Halifax, N. S., September 20th, 1889.

Iron, Iron, Iron.

SUMMERLEE,
MIDDLESBORO,
LONDONDERRY, } PIC.

English Best Refined Bars,
English Refined Bars.
Londonderry Best Refined Bars,
Londonderry Refined Bars.
ACADIA BOLT,
ST. JOHN BOLT.
Sheet and Hoop Iron,
Angle and Bridge Iron.

FOR SALE BY

Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow

THE Acadia Drug Store

ALWAYS LEADS

IN THE

Amount, Variety and Beauty

OF

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

This year our goods are nicer, and the prices lower than ever before.

Hattie & Mylius.

XMAS.

CALL AT 163 BARRINGTON ST.
AND SEE OUR STOCK OF

Gold, Silver & Plated-Ware,

A full line of all classes of these goods. Cheapest in the market. The best place in town for securing Xmas Presents.

New William's. New Home and White
SEWING MACHINES.

All first-class machines, now selling at very low rates. This is the season to buy.

ROBT. WALLACE.

Xmas Cards.

BOOKLETS OF AMERICAN AND CANADIAN SCENERY,

Leaflets, Art Novelties

Xmas Card & Porcelain Views of Halifax.

NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Winsor & Newton's **ARTISTS' MATERIALS**
Chromos, Engravings,

Oil Paintings, &c., in great variety

PICTURE FRAMING

REARDON'S.
40 to 44 Barrington St.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY.

Under the Patronage of Rev. Father Labelle
Established in 1881, under the Act of Quebec,
32 Vict., Chap. 36 for the Benefit of
the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D.

The 20th Monthly Drawing will take place
On **WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18th, 1889.**

At 2 o'clock, p.m.

PRIZES VALUE, \$50,000.

Capital Prize—1 Real Estate worth \$5,000.00

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Real Estate worth.....	\$5,000	\$5,000
1 Real Estate worth.....	2,000	2,000
1 Real Estate worth.....	1,000	1,000
4 Real Estates worth.....	500	2,000
10 Real Estates worth.....	300	3,000
30 Furniture Sets worth.....	200	6,000
60 Furniture Sets worth.....	100	6,000
200 Gold Watches worth.....	50	10,000
1000 Silver Watches worth.....	10	10,000
1000 Toilet Sets.....	5	5,000

2307 Prizes worth\$50,000.00

TICKETS \$1.00.

It is offered to redeem all prizes in cash, less a commission of 10 per cent.
Winners' names not published unless specially authorized.

DRAWINGS ON THE THIRD WEDNESDAY OF EVERY MONTH.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary,
OFFICES—19 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, CA

MOIR, SON & CO.

MAMMOTH WORKS

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bread,
Biscuit,
Confectionery,
Fruit Syrups, etc., etc.

Salesroom—128, 130 and 132 Argyle Street

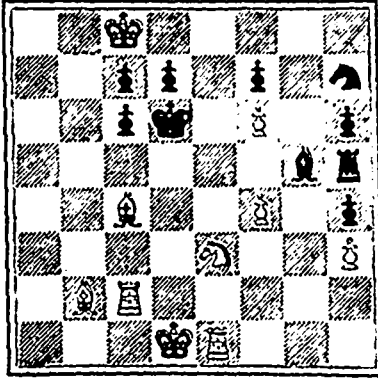
HALIFAX, N. S.

CHESS.

The proprietors of THE CRITIC offer two prizes—to consist of books on Chess—to those subscribers who shall send in the greatest number of correct solutions during the current year. No entrance fees required.

Solution of problem No. 111, Q to KB4. Solved by C. W. L., Mrs. Moseley and J. W. Wallace.

PROBLEM No. 114.
From "Land and Water."
BLACK 10 pieces.



WHITE 10 pieces.
White to play and mate in 2 moves

RUY LOPEZ.

Correspondence Game.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| WHITE | BLACK |
| Mr. Meredith | Mr. Wyld |
| Kansas. | Halifax. |
| 1 P to K4 | P to K4 |
| 2 Kt to KB3 | Kt to QB3 |
| 3 B to Kt5 | P to KB3 |
| 4 B to R4 | Kt to QR3 |
| 5 P to Q3 (a) | B to B4 (b) |
| 6 P to QB3 | P to QKt4 |
| 7 B to QKt3 | P to Q4 |
| 8 P takes P | Kt takes P |
| 9 Castles | Castles (c) |
| 10 Kt takes P | B takes P ch |
| 11 R takes B | Kt takes Kt |
| 12 Q to KR5 | R to K sq |
| 13 B takes Kt | Q takes B |
| 14 P to Q4 | B to Kt5 |
| 15 Q to KR4 | Kt to B6 ch. |
| 16 P takes Kt | B takes P (d) |
| 17 Kt to Q2 | R to KSch |
| 18 B to Bsq | B to R8 |
| 19 Q to B2 | Q to RK sq |
| 20 R takes R | R takes R ch |
| 21 Kt to Bsq | Q to K5 |
| 22 P to Kt3 | B to B6 |
| 23 Q to Kt3 | R takes Kt ch (e) |

Drawn by perpetual check.

Notes by C. W. Lundy.

- a Castling is a more attacking move.
- b P to QKt4 is the correct move here.
- c B to K Kt5 seems best.
- d Here black threw away a good chance. R to K8 ch should win the game.
- e Perpetual check is very cleverly brought about.

CHARLES MYETT,
CARPENTER & BUILDER.

Roofing & Jobbing promptly attended to.
11 ARGYLE ST., Halifax.

DENTAL
CYRUS K. FISKE,

Doctor of Dental Surgery.
Having Removed to more central and commodious offices, is now prepared to attend to his numerous patrons.
All branches of Dentistry attended to.
Irregularities and treatment of children's teeth a speciality.
Rooms, 83 Hollis St., (Victoria Terrace.)

London, Eng., 67 Queen Victoria St.
Bradford, Eng., 26 Bentley St.
New York, 362 Broadway.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MURDOCHS' NEPHEWS

Have much pleasure in announcing to the Public and their Customers in particular, that their representatives are now on their respective Routes with complete lines of Samples for the

SPRING TRADE OF 1890.

DEPARTMENTS.

- Woollens,
- Dress Goods,
- Domestic Goods,
- Prints,
- Carpets,
- Linens,
- Floor Oil Cloths,
- Haberdashery,
- Millinery,
- Fancy Goods.
- Tailors' Trimmings & Cloths, etc.

As our entire Stock for the coming Season has been purchased previous to the recent advances, we will give the Trade all the advantages of such, and can assure them not a House in Canada can sell as Cheap.

MURDOCHS' NEPHEWS,
HALIFAX, N. S.

HOLLIS STREET.

DRAUGHTS-CHECKERS

The proprietors of THE CRITIC offer two prizes—to consist of books on Checkers—to those subscribers who shall send in the greatest number of correct solutions during the current year. No entrance fees required.

PROBLEM No. 143.—We especially requested solutions to this problem from Antigonish and Yarmouth, but without response from either place. We will give another fortnight to solvers, at the end of that time we intend to publish solution.

PROBLEM No. 147.—Black men '2, 3, 7, 20, king 23; white men 9, 16, 17, 28, king 14; black to play and win. To this position and No. 148 we asked for special solutions, for the purpose of finding out what interest was being taken in our checker column. We had correct solutions of problem 147 from the following:

- Oliver McGill, Yarmouth,
 - Wm. Brooks, Dartmouth,
 - James McEwan, Halifax,
 - Saml. Granville, "
 - G. O. Forbes, Shubenacadie.
- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| 3—8 | 12 3 | 22—15 | 9 2 |
| 16 12 | 26—22 | 14 9 | 15—10 |
| 23—26 | 3 10 | 2—6 | b. wins. |

GAME No. 42.

WILL O' THE WISP.

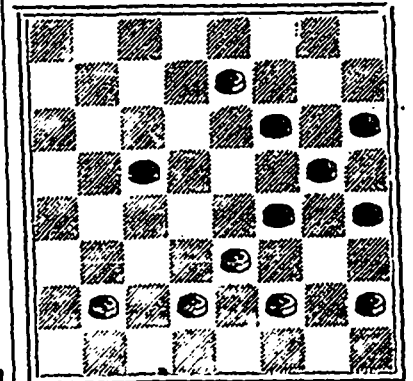
Played at the Shubenacadie match between Mr. Fish and Mr. Forsyth, the former playing first.

11—15	12—16	9—14	24—27
23 19	27 23	18 9	8 11
9—13	13—17	5—14	16—20
26 23	22 6 a	10 7	11 15
8—11	1—19	14—18	27—31
23 18	21 17	23 14	23 18
11—16	4—8	19—24	31—26
18 11	25 22	28 19	18 14
16—23	8—12	16—30	22—17
27 18	31 27	25 21	15 18
7—16	3—7	30—26	17—10
18 15	17 14	7 3	18 22
10—19	2—6	26—22	26—17
24 15	22 18	27 23	21 7
6—9	7—11	11—16	drawn.
32 27	29 25	14 9	
16—20	6—9	20—24	
30 26	14 10	3 8	

a At this stage an onlooker thought that white should have won by 25 22, but instead of winning he would have lost thus: 25 22, 19—24, 28 19, 11—15, Black wins. This also forms:

PROBLEM No. 149.

Black men 11, 12, 14, 16, 19, 20.



White men 7, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28.
Black to play and win.

We ask our readers how Mr. Fish might have won this game from the champion.

Printed by Halifax Printing Co., 161 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.