

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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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 on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires: | <input type="checkbox"/> Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison |

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

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

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 31, 1890.

{ VOL 7
No. 6 }

CONTENTS OF CURRENT NUMBER.

EDITORIAL NOTES	1, 2
CONTRIBUTED.	
Letter to Cousin Caryl	"Dinah Sturgis." 6, 7
Jottings from Ottawa	"Dixie." 7
School Books.....	"Philologia." 7
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Chit-Chat and Chuckles	3
Cheas	4
News of the Week	4, 5
Poetry—Her New Year Gifts	6
City Chimes	8
Parliamentary Review	8
Commercial	8, 9
Market Quotations	9
Serial—A Disgrace to Her Family	10, 11
Mining	12, 13
Draughts—Checkers	13
Agnes of Glasgow	14, 15

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.

The comparative exemption of North-western Canada from the severity of the weather experienced in the States not only adjoining the boundary line but several hundred miles south of it, seems so phenomenal that it would be scarcely credible were it not that, year after year, the reports continue to evidence the fact. Up to the time of writing this note we have no account of any stoppage of C. P. R. trains by snow, while the Union and Central Pacific lines were fearfully blocked. Despatches from Reno a week ago state that half the cattle and sheep in Nevada would perish. In some Nevada canyons the snow was reported to be from 30 to 60 feet deep. The sufferings of passengers on the trans-continental trains were very severe.

We have often called attention to the injustice of the discount system on notes of the different chartered banks of the Dominion when presented to banks in other provinces. Some of the leading banks of this province have now an arrangement whereby their notes are cashed in Montreal at par, but the matter is too important to be left to voluntary arrangement, and we therefore note with approval that Sir John Macdonald has taken a decided stand—insisting that if the banks do not agree to legislation making it compulsory to receive the notes of other banks at par he will introduce a measure giving a national currency to the country. We should like to see a national currency, but the next best thing to it would be the abolishment of any discount on the notes of chartered banks.

A Mr. I. I. Bell has written an interesting and somewhat exhaustive article in the *Railway Age* on "Color Blindness in its relation to Railway Service." He dwells specially on the liability to confusion in the eyes of color-blind persons between red and green, the colors everywhere in most use for railway signals, and recommends compulsory tests of the eyesight of signalmen. Mr. Bell goes into the phenomena of other colors, but any one who has ever marched in the ranks of a Rifle Regiment under a high and bright sun before which he has been compelled to keep his eyes downcast, and found himself under the illusion of contemplating the movement of so many bright crimson legs, will be in a well instanced position to recognize the ready convertibility of red and green, even though the rifle-green be of the darkest. It is a serious matter and calls for prompt scientific action.

The following paragraph has been going the rounds:—"A gentleman in Indiana who was so indiscreet as to leave \$30,000 for the establishment of a home for maiden ladies has been adjudged insane by the courts and the will is to be set aside." In the absence of any explanation of the reasons for this decision, or the circumstances of the case if it be at all correctly stated, it certainly seems a singular judgment in view of the apparently benevolent nature of the bequest.

The *St. John Globe* of the 22nd inst. has a paragraph, apparently the contribution of an English correspondent, which, speaking of a recent article by the Duke of Marlborough animadverting on the neglect of their duties by the Irish landlords, mentions the Duke as an ultra tory peer, and dwells on his extreme conservatism. The writer is evidently not familiar with many of the Duke's writings, which, whatever his character may be, are of a very pronounced radicalism, as in his warnings to the Lords as to reforming their House, etc.

The sentence of a year's imprisonment passed on Mr. Parke for an alleged libel on the Earl of Euston is one calculated to set folks thinking. The sensational concoction of scandals is an abomination, but the one to which attention was drawn in this instance was not only of a peculiar loathsomeness but had evidently hard facts for a foundation. Mr. Parke may have exceeded discretion, but enough was adduced to show that if Lord Euston did not visit the house which figures in the affair for the vilest of purposes, the purpose for which he did go there was bad enough, while there is considerable ground for belief that Lord Euston was only driven to defend himself by the certainty of social ostracism if he made no fight. Whether he will be much better plight even now may still be questionable. It behooves editors, no doubt, to be very careful, but recent revelations of wickedness in high places indicate plainly enough that the public cannot afford to allow the press to be unduly muzzled. There is every probability that the sentence on Mr. Parke will be mitigated, and perhaps the best way to minimise the outcry of popular feeling will be to commute it as soon as possible.

The difficulty between Great Britain and Portugal, though it might perhaps be said to be initiated by the conduct of the latter in regard to the Delagoa Bay Railway, owes its development and acerbity to the violent assertion by Major Serpa Pinto of Portuguese authority over the Shire River Valley, and the country around Lake Nyassa. It now fully appears that the Portuguese never exercised any control in those regions by right of discovery, conquest or purchase. They now pretend to show that they had geographical knowledge of these territories, but it is said to be now proved from Portuguese sources that thirty years ago they knew nothing whatever about them. When Livingstone started up the Shire River in 1859, the Portuguese could give him no information about it. They told him that years before a Portuguese expedition had attempted the ascent, but had to turn back owing to the difficulties of the voyage. The discovery of the lake with the Shire flowing out of its southern end was news to the Portuguese themselves. Since that period the region has been entered upon and cultivated by British missionary and commercial enterprise without a thought of Portuguese sovereignty. It is only recently that it has occurred to the Portuguese that these territories, opened up and developed by British enterprise alone, would form a desirable acquisition.

It is not particularly reassuring that in the speech from the throne nothing more definite regarding the Behring Sea trouble can be formulated than that the government "hopes to be enabled during the present session to assure Parliament that differences on this question are in course of satisfactory adjustment." That the discussion of this question has grown stale goes without saying, but it is yet worth while, as further evidencing the extreme weakness of the American contention, to quote from the latest contribution to its literature—an article by Mr. W. F. Dana in the January number of the *New England Magazine*:—"We ought not, in any event, to yield up the doctrine of *mare clausum*, even if an international agreement is effected and indemnity is paid for seizures already made. The nations may not always work harmoniously together, and we do not want to compromise ourselves so that we shall be estopped from acting in the future. The doctrine of *mare clausum* is not so very absurd, considering the position of the sea, and the necessity of the nations to have recourse to it; and without holding the sea as a *mare clausum*, we may argue for a right to resort to the waters beyond the three-mile limit for the necessary protection of rights within." This is the summing up of Mr. Dana's conclusions, and all that seems necessary to say regarding it is, that if Mr. Dana considers the *mare clausum* doctrine "not so very absurd" his perceptions of the absurd are, to say the least, somewhat obtuse.

Another Cape Breton enterprise is on the *tapis*, and it is said that Halifax capitalists are looking to it with a view of investing. It involves the expenditure of half a million of dollars, and will give employment to a large number of our own people. This is as it should be, and a liberal investment of home and foreign capital would make this Province hum

Among the deaths in England from the prevalent epidemic of influenza is that of the wife, *de facto*, of the Duke of Cambridge. This lady was originally Miss Fairbrother, an actress of some celebrity and considerable attractions. Though not officially recognized by the Queen, it is said that Her Majesty always maintained friendly relations with her, and her connection with the Duke was a long and happy one. The Duke's sons are known by the name of FitzGeorge. One is in the Army and another in the Navy. It is rumored that the elder is to be created an Earl, and that his brothers and sisters are to be granted the rank of the sons and daughters of an Earl.

We do not envy the Minister of Finance the troubles that await him during the present Session of Parliament. The question of the duty on flour will probably probably prove a very vexatious one. While the Ontario millers have an undeniable grievance, there seems to be little doubt that an increase of the duty on flour would enhance the cost of bread in the Atlantic and Pacific Provinces. This is a promising dilemma by itself, and when we add to it the harassment of the opposition with their unrestricted reciprocity panacea on the one hand, and the demands of the various manufacturers for higher duties on the other, it seems pretty certain that Mr. Foster will not repose on a bed of roses for the next three or four months.

The two cent rate of postage on drop letters in cities and towns where there is free delivery by carriers has proved so unpopular in practice that the Post Master General should lose no time in submitting a measure restoring the old rate of one cent. It is an absurdity to speak of the free delivery by carriers when drop letters are charged one cent extra. But it is not the mere extra cent. The measure is a paltry one, and behind the spirit of the age, as the tendency in all progressive countries to-day is to reduce and not to increase postal rates. The time has now arrived for action, and if the Press of the Dominion will again unite in decrying the measure, the authorities will doubtless bow to the weight of public opinion, and restore the original fair and moderate rate.

There seems to be a growing sentiment in favor of the Government exacting from Banking Institutions security for their note circulation. An important meeting of bank cashiers and managers has lately been held to discuss the question and to resolve upon the position to be assumed by the banks in relation to proposed amendments to the Banking Act. It is stated that the Bank of Montreal favors the idea of security for note circulation as it is now enforced by the United States Banking Act, but that all the smaller banks are opposed to the innovation, and in favor of the present system which so far has worked most satisfactorily. The public at large will naturally incline to favor any legislation that will give added security to them, and will watch with considerable interest the fate of any amendments to the Banking Act that may be introduced into Parliament.

Much attention has been recently given by the Press to the vast importance to the Dominion of the promotion of her iron industry. This is as it should be. Sir William Dawson, than whom there is no better authority, says, "Nova Scotia is the richest place on the face of the earth for the size of it," and his opinion is fully endorsed by such other authorities as have had opportunities of observation. In the proximity of iron ore to coal, and in every essential of the iron industry, Canada in general and Nova Scotia in particular occupy vantage ground over every other country in the world. It is therefore with the utmost satisfaction that we notice the insistence of the press on the subject, and earnestly hope its continued ventilation may result in the attraction of capital to the development of these, the greatest of natural riches, in a country so abounding with them, and with facilities for utilizing them to our aggrandisement and prosperity.

We presume that "Dinah Sturgis," in her "letter to Cousin Caryl" in this issue, refers to the recent letter of Philomathes and to our brief editorial remarks on it, in deprecating any objection to the use of American school books in our public schools. We scarcely think that our esteemed contributor quite grasps the subject. Without thinking it necessary, or indeed feeling disposed, to decry or be little anything simply because it is American, it is none the less right and necessary that our school books should be Canadian and not foreign. It is altogether derogatory to our nationality that it should be otherwise. Doubtless, although we can scarcely concede that the American school system is "the best in existence," very many American school books are of a high order of merit; but, to take as an example—perhaps the most important one—books into which any teaching of history enters, the American school book must be deficient in the primary requisite. We are not speaking of the greater historians of the United States, though even these occasionally fall short of the dispassionate calmness which constitutes the chief value and reliability of history, but everyone knows that the ordinary crude versions specially garbled to suit American popular taste which find their expression in school books are altogether misleading, and it is not American versions of history, but the romantic (though true) and patriotic history of Canada we want impressed on the minds of Canadian youths.

The proceedings of the jury in the Cronin trial have naturally been provocative of numberless suggestions for the reform of the trial by jury system altogether. In reference to this system it has been well suggested by a contemporary that before any other measure of reform be attempted it might be well to take steps to make the proceedings of juries public. The public then, it is observed, would know how juries arrive at verdicts, and would be able to form an intelligent opinion as to what reforms are needed.

A drunken man in Wellington, New Zealand, walked into a photographer's recently, and insisted on having his likeness taken in his inebriate state. The sight of this presentment—for it is said his desire was gratified—certainly ought to act as a deterrent from excess, but the incident is further suggestive. When a man is "run in" for drunkenness the first time it might not be a bad thing to have his photograph taken at once, and impose the cost of it as a fine if the subject is convicted, furnishing the culprit with a copy as soon as completed. It would probably have a more telling effect on the drunkard than much magisterial admonition.

It is to be hoped that the Government and Parliament will deal with the promised amendments to the Acts relating to the N. W. Territories in a broad and constitutional spirit. As things stand at present we have the spectacle of a Governor empowered to choose his own advisers, and to dispose of nearly all the Territorial revenue without reference to the views of the representative assembly, which is reduced to the position of existing merely to "register the decrees of an irresponsible junta." No doubt the Ottawa Government was technically right in disallowing the Act by which the North-West Assembly sought to control the Governor's advisers, but it behooves them now to so amend the Act as to meet the reasonable demands of the Assembly—the alleged costliness of a responsible system of representation being shown to be illusive. In fact a very simple and inexpensive arrangement would seem to be quite practicable. Government responsible to the people cannot be too soon introduced.

It would almost seem that considerable trouble is looming up from the French claims on the shores of Newfoundland. Unfortunately, owing to the old time shortsightedness of English foreign policy, the French rights are matter of distinct treaty, and can only be dealt with in the spirit of justice, unless indeed war were to intervene, when the ill-considered concessions might be swept away with a justifiably high hand. But in the meantime the prosperity of our own people in the ancient colony is seriously imperilled, and if Great Britain elect to perpetuate her supine policy the Newfoundland question may go to aggravate that of the Behring's Sea outrages in the minds of American colonists. Of course there is plenty of tall talk in the French chambers, which may be nothing more than talk, but it is quite on the cards that the question may not only result in serious colonial discontent, but may prove the spark to set all Europe in a blaze, a result almost certain from the involvement of France in any serious war.

It has been stated that it is contemplated to introduce during the present session of Parliament a long-wanted measure for the retirement of Militia officers with something like a decent scale of means of livelihood. We trust that the question of rank, almost as important, will also be brought forward. The rank of full Colonel borne by three or four gentlemen of Ottawa, the place where Colonels "most do congregate," is no doubt satisfactory to the favored few who not only enjoy it, but are commonly reported to look askance at any proposal to increase the roll of honor. That Colonel Powell, as Adjutant General, should hold the rank is right and unobjectionable, and Colonel Gzowski's is a special case, well deserved by eminent service in a particular line. But for the elevation of Colonel Panet and Colonel Darby Bergin over the heads of the Deputy Adjutants General, who, as we have often urged, are the actual commanders of large forces, there is positively no valid reason. We draw the attention of our excellent contemporary the *Militia Gazette* to this subject.

The state of the pavements and crossings of the city is in everyone's mouth since the late rains, melted snow and frosts, and the only wonder is that we do not hear of more serious accidents. Halifax is wonderfully slow in her civic arrangements and regulations, and the reason is not far to seek. Everyone is afraid of everyone else, or at least of losing a vote by advocating any stringent measures of public safety and convenience such as prevail as matters of course and duty in other cities. The state and conduct of the Police has lately been under discussion, and is far from creditable. Nothing is enforced for the public good or convenience. If any merchant or shopkeeper chose to obstruct the whole pavement in front of his store day after day, he would find secret support from some member of the Corporation who required his vote. As to the state of the streets it is high time either that the Corporation should take the work in hand, or that, where ice unavoidably accumulates, occupiers of premises should sprinkle ashes or some such material over it. The crossings on our hilly streets are peculiarly dangerous, and these at least ought to be attended to by the City Council. In many cities in the United States the uniform paving of the sidewalks is compulsory on the owners or occupiers of premises, and if they demur to conform to the pattern laid down the Municipality does the work and the lot-owner is compelled to pay. If our citizens had the public spirit to insist on some such measure, we might miss the picturesque succession of patches of stone, brick, wood, asphalt and unmitigated dirt—this last in the largest proportion—but the loss of the pleasing variety might possibly be compensated by increased comfort and personal safety.

CHIT-CHAT AND CHUCKLES.

BILL NYE'S LOVE POEM.

First Verse.
 O my darling, O my darling,
 Wilt thou ever think of me?
 For my darling, for my darling,
 I wilt oftentimes think of thee.
 And my darling, oh my darling,
 When I oftentimes think of thee
 It would be indeed a pleasure
 If you erstwhile think of me.
 Thus my darling, oh my darling,
 Should you erstwhile think of me,
 Whilist my darling, oh my darling,
 I shall oftentimes think of thee,
 We will think about each other
 Till the bright eternity.

Second Verse.
 It is fun to write a poem
 While I pause to think of thee,
 For I know you'll not forget me
 While you pause to think of me.
 Thus adown life's sunburnt pathway
 Loiter I to think of thee,
 For I hope and trust that also
 You may sometimes think of me.

Third Verse.
 It is not so very wearing
 On the thinker, I can see,
 Just to think of you, my darling,
 As you doubtless think of me.
 So my darling, as you stated,
 If your thoughts are true to me,
 I will do some heavy thinking,
 Oh, my darling, just for thee;
 And we'll think about each other
 Till the bright eternity.
 Yours truly,

BILL NYE.

In Siam the cats have their tails banded, but in all civilized countries they are banded all over.

It was the Presbyterian pastor's little daughter (in these creed-revising times) who asked: "Papa, do you believe in a personal Santa Claus?"

George—"Won't you be mine, dear?" Clara—"I think I should have to be hard pressed, indeed, to take you," George (equal to the emergency) —"Oh, if that is all, here goes"

Harry—And dearest, do you think of me all the day long? Dearest—I did, Harry; but the days are getting longer now, and of course—well, you know that that must make some difference.

A writer on Palmistry says, a soft hand has a lazy owner, and a hard one means energy. A hard hand also means, when a father has his eight year old son over his knee, a series of dismal howls.

"What if I were one of those husbands, my dear, who get up cross in the morning and bang things around and kick like everything just because the coffee is cold?" "John," said she, sweetly, "I would make it hot for you."

A little girl of tender years, who had been attending one of the public kindergartens, fell from a ladder. Her mother caught her up from the ground in terror, exclaiming, "O darling, how did you fall?" "Vertical," replied the child, without a second's hesitation.

A man came into Bradford, Pennsylvania, the other day and paid a bill of \$18 in old-fashioned paper currency—five, ten, twenty-five and fifty-cent shin-plasters, which he had kept since 1864. He probably didn't know that as curiosities they were worth more than their face value.

"Them star gazers," said Mrs. Slick, "them star gazers are a queer folk anyhow, why, they say as the people in Jupiter have four moons, and they swear its true. Well, all I say is that I don't believe it; one moon does us, and goodness knows we have unies enough, but with four moons they'd have to turn the country into a big insane asylum; but perhaps they don't have pollertishious up there, and if they don't that would act as an averdepoise to keep folks reasonable like. After all its pollortics, not moons, that drives us mad."

A boy belonging to the working-class got on to a horse car, paid his fare, and seated himself comfortably. When the car became crowded, a man, somewhat in the scar and yellow leaf, entered, spied the boy, and asked him to get up. "No," replied the boy; "I paid my money, and I'm going to keep my seat."

"Boy," said the man, in a severe and solemn tone, "if your father came into this car wouldn't you give him your seat?"

"You bet your sweet life I would!" replied the boy. "I don't ride in no street car with no ghost!"

"Hark you," said Mrs. Slick to her friend, Mrs. Waxend, "it's about time we were rounding up the servants in this town and woedin' out them as is no good, and that's over half of them. Its all right to treat a girl well, to feed her well, and to pay her well too, but that's no reason why a body should have to do her own housework and look after the kitchen in the bargain. Servants as is doing nothing have to be fed and paid as much as the goud ones, and that's not fair play. It's time we formed a nouse-keepers' association, and took this matter in hand, if we don't our help will get the upper hand, and we'll have to be meek as Moses in our own homes, and that's a fact."

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.

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. CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR WOOD & BRICK BUILDINGS

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.

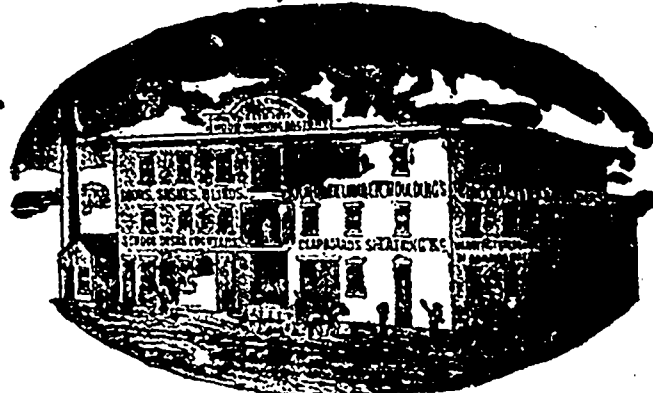


Pianos & Organs
 BY THE
Greatest and Best Makers.

**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.

R. 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.

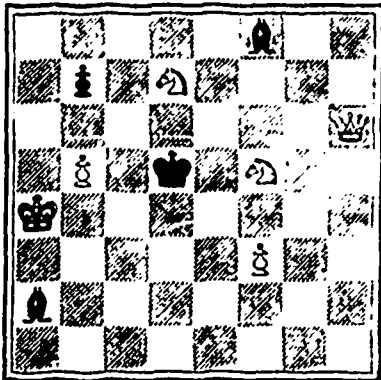
"CABINET TRIM FINISH," for Dwellings, Drug Stores, Offices etc.
SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE ETC.
 BRICKS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, ETC.
 Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials,
 SEND FOR ESTIMATES.

CHESS.

Solution of problem No. 3, B to K7
Solved by J. W. Wallace & C. W. L.

PROBLEM No. 5.

By E. D. Bruce, Shelburne, N. S.
BLACK 4 pieces.



WHITE 6 pieces.

White to play and mate in 2 moves.

GAME No. 5.

(Petroff's Defence)

WHITE	BLACK
Pollock.	Prof. Newcombe.
1 P to K4	P to K4
2 Kt to KB3	Kt to KB3
3 B to B4	Kt takes P
4 Kt to B3	Kt to KB3
5 Kt takes P	

Black must recover his lost time by P to Q4 presently. Here, if 5 P to Q4, P to K5.

6 Q to K2 B K3
White, of course, threatened to play Kt to B6 ch.

7 B to K3 P to B3
P to QR3, followed by P to B4, is more promising.

8 P to Q4 B to Q3
9 Castles QKt to Q2

10 B to KB4
Threatening play with the Kt from K5.

11 KR to K sq Q to B2
12 Kt takes QBP Castles, QR

A very pretty little sacrifice, if sound.

Q takes Kt
If B takes B, 13 Kt to K5. Q to Kt3!

14 QKt takes P ch, K to B2, 15 Kt takes R, and if P takes Kt 13, Q to R6 ch, K to Kt sq, 14 Kt to Kt5!

13 Kt to Kt5 B to Kt sq!
14 QR to B sq Kt to Kt3

A fatal, though not so very obvious a slip: QR to K sq is best, and white must then play 15. Q to B sq before advancing P to QB4

15 R takes B! Q to Q2
If K takes B, 16 Q to K5 ch wins

16 Q to K5 Q to K2.
If QR to KB sq! 17 B takes RP,

Q takes Kt, 18 Q to Kt8 ch, K to Q2, 19 Q takes P ch, K to K sq 20 B takes Kt.

17 P to QB4! K to Q2
If P takes P, 18 R takes P ch, Kt takes R, 19 mate in three.

18 P takes P QKt takes P
19 B takes Kt Kt takes B

20 Q takes Kt ch! B takes Q
21 R to B7 ch! K to K sq

22 QR takes Q ch K to B sq
23 B to Q6, and black resigns.

WHITE	BLACK
Mr. Knight.	Mr. Pollock.
1 P to K4	P to K4
2 Kt to KB3	Kt to QB3
3 B to B4	Kt to B3
4 P to Q3	P to Q4
5 P takes P	Kt takes P

6 Castles	B to K2
7 R to K sq	B to KKt5
8 B to QKt5	Castles
9 B takes Kt	P takes P
10 R takes P	B to Q3
11 R to K sq	Q to B3
12 QKt to Q2	QR to K sq
13 P to B4	Kt to B5
14 Kt to K4	Q to B1
15 B to K3	Q to Kt1
16 P to B5	R takes Kt1
17 P takes R	Kt to R6 ch!
18 K to R sq	Kt takes P ch!
19 Bt kes Kt	B takes Kt

and wins.—*Baltimore Sunday News*

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 PEAS, TOMATOES,
BEAN-, ASPARAGUS, &c.
STILTON, GORGONZOLA, GRUYERE AND
PARMESAN CHEESE MUSHROOMS,
CRUMPLES, &c AND ENGLISH BISCUITS,
in every variety, by best makers.

Jas. Scott & Co.

THOMAS REARDON,

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS,

VARNISHES, WHITE LEADS,

GLASS,

WALL PAPERS & DECORATIONS,

PICTURE AND ROOM MOULDINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Winsor & Newton's ARTISTS' MATERIALS

A New and Large Assortment of
Photogravures, Artotypes, Steel Engravings,
Chromos, Oil Paintings, &c.

SIGN WRITING, GLASS EMBOSSED,
PICTURE FRAMING, &c.

40 to 44 BARRINGTON ST.

JUST RECEIVED.

Fairchild's Unique Fountain Pens,
Cross Perfected Fountain Pens,
Cross Stylographic Fountain Pens,

Fairchild's Gold Pens,
Fairchild's Pencil Cases.

FOR SALE BY
A. & W. Mackinlay,

137 Granville St.

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.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

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.

Official notice has been given at Ottawa that the modus vivendi will expire on February 15th.

The Local Legislature will probably meet about the 20th of February for the despatch of business.

It is considered probable that the Quebec Legislature will have concluded its labors at the end of a month.

Large quantities of eels are being shipped from different parts of Nova Scotia to New York and Philadelphia markets.

Mr. Colter, M. P. for Haldimand, has been unseated by the Supreme Court. The warrant for the election has been issued.

Sherbrooke, Que., had a \$40,000 fire on Saturday, and three serious fires and two smaller ones were Montreal's contribution to the record for Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. Roberts, of King's College, Windsor, has been nominated for the vacancy in the membership of the Royal Society of Canada, caused by the death of Dr. Lyall of Halifax.

Amherst has now a regularly running line of coaches attending the trains, driving the passengers to any part of the town and standing when out of employment near the post office.

A considerable number of ocean steamers have recently put into Halifax Harbor for supplies of coal, etc. All reports agree as to the succession of tremendous weather experienced at sea.

It is thought that the fire is nearly out in the Vale Colliery, New Glasgow. Mr. Moore, the manager, says that the temperature is very low, and that the mine is full of choke damp in which fire cannot live.

Messrs. Steele Brothers, florists and seedsmen of Toronto, send us a catalogue of seeds, etc., nearly as handsomely got up as any from the States. We are always glad to note the progress of Canadian firms.

We have before us a 48 page pamphlet, *The Jesuits*, by Principal Austin, A. M. B. D., of Alma Ladies' College, St. Thomas, Ontario, containing a concise account of the origin and history of that body and various details connected with it. The information contained is exceedingly well condensed.

The 26th annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia will take a place at Wolfville on February 5th and 6th. Delegates will be appointed to represent the N. S. Association at the Dominion convention of Fruit Growers, which will take place at Ottawa on the 19th, 20th and 21st of February.

The first annual meeting of the Halifax Board of Trade was held on Tuesday evening. The general report for the year was submitted and adopted. The report of the committee on amalgamation with the Chamber of Commerce was adopted, and the committee given power to complete the final arrangements.

In connection with the approaching annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia, which will take place on the 5th and 6th of February, we have to acknowledge the *Transactions* of that association for 1888-9, a volume of some 240 pages, replete with matters of interest to those engaged in this important Nova Scotia industry.

The Woodstock *Free Press* says that a fashionable dressed young lady attended church on Sunday morning with her hat on wrong side in front. She was considerably mortified on discovering the error on her return home, but other young ladies only envied her the latest style. How in the world the editor could distinguish the back from the front of a lady's hat is a mystery.

The 76th annual meeting of the N. S. Auxiliary Bible Society was held in St. John's Presbyterian Church on Monday evening. Reports for the year were read, and officers elected for 1889. The speeches during the evening by Rev. Mr. Almon, J. S. Hutton, Rev. Mr. Rogers, Principal Forrest, Bishop Courtney and A. M. Bell were interesting, and were listened to with much attention.

We understand that there is beautiful ice, 18 inches thick by actual measurement, at the head of the basin. Skating parties to-morrow afternoon, if the weather is favorable, would do well to try it. There is a good moon, and Bedford has the advantage of two hotels where skaters can refresh themselves after their pleasurable exertion with a good dinner. "The Bedford" is particularly convenient for skating parties, and trains return to town at 8.20 and 8.43 p. m., local time.

The death rate in Chicago has been unusually high recently owing to "la grippe" and attendant diseases.

Of the 47 United States Presbyteries that have voted on the revision of the Westminster Confession, 35 have favored the revision.

United States tailors have struck at English tailors by combining in an agreement not to make over or alter clothes made outside the United States.

Miss Nellie Bly arrived in New York on Saturday, having made the journey round the world in 72 days, 6 hours and 11 minutes. She was accorded a rousing reception at the depot.

Terrible accounts are current of the distress prevailing in South Dakota. Thousands are reported to be starving, without flour or sufficient clothing or means to purchase them. Farms are mortgaged, stock sold and credit withheld. We hear of no such distress in our own N. W. Territories.

An American professor claims to have found the microbe of "la grippe." This, however, is disputed by other medical savans.

"Old Hutch" of Chicago, has been robbed of between \$25,000 and \$40,000 by Tommy Stoner, one of his settling clerks on the Board of Trade. Mr. Stoner has found his way to Canada and is said to be in Toronto.

The Ladies' Home Journal (Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia) for February is to hand. It is an excellent ladies' publication containing fashions, fancy work and much readable matter of a superior kind, and is well and profusely illustrated. More than value for the extremely moderate price, \$1.00 per annum or ten cents a number.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet by the Rev. Charles R. Treat, Rector of the Church of the Archangel, New York, entitled Sanitary Entombment. The Ideal Disposition of the Dead. We have never felt particularly solicitous as to what should become of our mortal remains when we join the majority, but the magnificence of the Rev. author's proposed mausoleum (for the brochure is illustrated) almost persuades us that it would be a treat to be stowed away in his ideal "Campo Santo" under conditions of desiccation instead of in a commonplace grave.

The Government of Brazil has established civil marriages.

Mr. Stanley proposes to remain at Cario until the middle of March:

The Queen will visit Aix les Bains in April and will remain there a month.

The Delagoa Bay Railway has been completed to the frontier of the Transvaal.

The Paris Dix neuvieme Siecle states that the Emperor of Austria will soon abdicate his throne.

There has been no cessation in the heavy gales that prevail in England and the floods continue.

It is said that constitutional weakness will prevent the King of Spain growing up to manhood.

Cholera is raging in Mesopotamia, Asiatic Turkey, and 300 deaths are reported to have occurred.

The Duke of Veragua, the new Spanish Minister of Commerce, is a direct descendant of Christopher Columbus.

Fastnet lighthouse displayed signals of distress on Thursday of last week, but no vessel has been able to approach it for several days.

The King of Portugal has the dengue an inflammatory fever which so nearly resembles the influenza that the diagnosis is difficult.

Mr. Stanley writes to a friend: "My hair is like snow; but it is the crown of a busy period, and I wear it with regret as the gift of time."

A great flight of locusts, calculated to have covered about 2,000 square miles, lately passed across the Red Sea from the African to the Arabian Shore.

Gen. Sir Donald Stewart will probably be appointed a Field Marshal of the British army to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord Napier of Magdala.

The Queen of Greece became encircled in an electric light wire in the Palace grounds at Athens the other day and was only released an instant before the current was turned on.

Immediately on the opening of Parliament Mr. Parnell will bring up the question of the forged Pigott letters published by the Times in its articles on "Parnellism and Crime."

Is Justice asks whether Flourens and all those who voted for him on the question of the Newfoundland fisheries really desire to force war between England and France. If they do not, it says, let them act like reasonable men alive to their responsibilities.

Knowles' Bookstore,

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

We have just received a large lot of AMERICAN AND CANADIAN EDITIONS of Popular Novels.

- Heidi, by Mathers.....25 cts.
Haute Noblesse, by Fern.....30
Kit Wyndham, by Barrett.....30
Joshua, by George Ebers.....30
Looking Backward, by Bellamy.....35
Lilly Lays, by Justin McCarthy.....25
Full line of Edna Lyallsat 25c. each.
and lots of others.

All mailed Post Free to the country.

MOIR, SON & CO.

MAMMOTH WORKS

MANUFACTURERS OF Bread, Biscuit, Confectionery, Fruit Syrups, etc., etc. Salesroom - 128, 130 and 132 Argyle Street

HALIFAX, N. S.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Within Two Minutes Walk of Post Office.

DUNCAN BROUSSARD, - Proprietor, HALIFAX, N. S.

TOI ON PARLE FRANCAISE.

CHARLES MYETT, CARPENTER & BUILDER.

Roofing & Jobbing promptly attended to.

11 ARGYLE ST., Halifax.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are offering our Stock at REDUCED PRICES Overcoatings, Suitings, Trowserings, etc. Also, -Ladies' Cloths and Sealette.

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

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

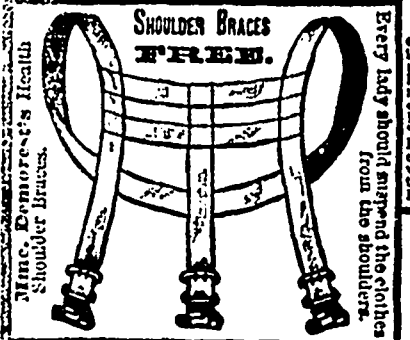
LADIES 100,000 DEMOREST CORSETS FREE YOUR CHOICE. 100,000 SHOULDER BRACES FREE 100,000 STOCKING SUPPORTERS FREE

A MARVELOUS OFFER

By A Reliable House! Every lady has heard of MRS. DEMOREST. Her name is on the lips of every house in the land. Her illustrated patterns have been in use over 50 years. It was the publisher of the well known publication, Mrs. Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Fashion Journal. It is with a view to increase its circulation, 500,000 copies of the next 90 days, and to that end we will give away to every subscriber...

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

THE MRS. DEMOREST ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY FASHION JOURNAL is a 32 page paper, beautifully illustrated, containing every possible kind of fashions for men, women, children, and infants. It is published monthly, and is under the special supervision of the best known contributors. It is bound up with numbers of interest to mothers, and is more filled with illustrations, stories, recipes, humor and matters of general interest.



Every lady should strap the clothes from the shoulders. Mrs. Demorest's Health Shoulder Braces.

FREE!



Every line of reading is carefully guarded by an editor, who receives \$1,000 per annum, and nothing is published in its columns but the best and purest reading matter. It may be added to the list of magazines held and your children will read it as well as you. Its numbers among a subscribers the price of thousands of newspapers throughout the country. It is the best fashion paper published in the world. It tells you what to wear, and how to wear it. It gives you all the latest styles in ladies' hats, bonnets, etc. It is always abreast of the times, and everything within its pages is new and original. It also contains the latest fashion news from abroad by our special London and Paris correspondents.

HOW TO OBTAIN FREE

The Mrs. Demorest Corset 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.

How To Obtain A PAIR OF SHOULDER BRACES AND Two Articles, A PAIR OF 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 a PAIR OF SHOULDER BRACES and One PAIR OF STOCKING SUPPORTERS FREE.

REMEMBER THERE IS NO HUMBAG 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. Make all remittances either by Draft, Postal Note, Money Order, or Registered Letter. When postal note is not procurable, send stamps. Address all communications to 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 200,000 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.

A STEM-WINDING FREE FOR 60 DAYS FREE BEAUTY



1000 of these beautiful 18K. gold plated watches to be given absolutely FREE to 1000 persons who will read this advertisement and help introduce new subscribers to the HOUSEHOLD COMPANION - Offer No. 1. The HOUSEHOLD COMPANION will be sent to all subscribers FREE to 1000 persons who will answer the following questions and send us the address of 50 newspaper readers, representing different families. Premiums sent same day subscriptions are received. The old reliable and popular Illustrated HOUSEHOLD COMPANION of New York is a complete family paper in its latest sense; each issue profusely and beautifully illustrated, containing a veral complete and serial stories of fascinating interest, and a rich variety of funny sketches, anecdotes, news, condensed notes on fashion, art, ladies' fashions, literature, etc., and made complete by the illustrated Metropolitan journals of the country. Be member we gained and maintain our immense popularity and circulation by giving only valuable and useful premiums, and that it would not pay an old established prominent New York paper to support its patrons if you want one of the above premiums, and will promise to assist us send 15 cents, in silver or stamps to help pay postage, packing, etc., and you will get prompt attention by return mail. Address HOUSEHOLD COMPANION, P. O. Box 100, New York City. Order for 1 year and a SOLID GOLD Hunting Case, Stem Winding Stem Setting Watch, with Lever Movement, Expansion Balance, and all modern improvements, either Elgin or Waltham make, for a list of 50 subscribers. If you want the Gold Watch send 25 cents and the name of 50 newspaper readers.

EPIDERMA,

-FOR THE- Skin and Complexion.

HATTIE & MYLIUS, Acadia Drug Store, HALIFAX, N. S.

WANTED. Three good men to sell for us, either on Salary or Commission. Address, MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, New York.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Treatise contains from all parts of the globe. Free. Send on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 27 Fifth Ave. New York.

SALESMEN WANTED A ONCE.

A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms address, Central Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O.

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 Insurance Association.
 - Accident Ins. Co. of North America.
 - London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.
- FIRE.**

191 HOLLIS ST.
HALIFAX, N. S.

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. Steaks in every style. Lunches, 12 to 2.30.

W. H. MURRAY, Prop.,
Late Halifax Hotel.

LONDON DRUG STORE,

147 Hollis Street.

J. GODFREY SMITH,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Proprietor. Agent for

Laurie'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.

Geo. H. Fielding, SOLICITOR, &c.

98 HOLLIS ST.
MINING 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

DUBLIN GINGER ALE, AERATED LEMONADE,
SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER, 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-
PROVERISHED BLOOD, Etc., it is highly recom-
mended by the Medical Profession.

St. ANDREWS, N. B., 4th Oct., 1889.
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. EMEY 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.

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.

We print by hand,
Print by steam,
Print from type,
Or from blocks—by the steam.

Print in black,
Print in white,
Print in colors
Of sabbre 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 (house, etc.),
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 COMPANY,
At 161 Hollis Street.

HER NEW YEAR GIFTS.

She tossed them over with eager hands,
Boxes, packages, large and small;
And then 'mid her treasures forlorn she stand
And whispers, sighing, "Can this be all?
What are these baubles and toys and rings?
When the heart is hungry for dearer things

So poor, so proud! If he only knew
How I hate my wealth, what a weight it seems!
He might have sent me a flower or two;
But of course, dear fellow, he never dreams
Of the pangs and heartache I feel the while
I pass him by with a nod and smile.

Yet somehow I thought the bright new year
Would bring me a message or friendly sign;
I longed so for some token, dear,
"To keep forever and ever mine!"
Then breathless blushing, she sees, half hid,
A sealed white letter her gifts amid.

She kissed it thrice ere she smiling read,
"Love, what can I lay before your feet?
Only my faithful heart," he said,
"Must I seal and send to your keeping, sweet."
"Only your heart? But your heart," said she,
"Is the dearest gift in the world to me."

—M. S. Bridges in Judge.

[FOR THE CRITIC.]

LETTER TO COUSIN CARYL.

Dear Cousin Caryl:—What's this I read in some of your papers, that in the provincial schools there are American books that are poor books—oh, without doubt, there are lots of them here. But that it is of less consequence that they are poor than that they are American? Perish the thought! It is poor patriotism, now is it not, that is fostered by shutting its eyes to every good thing beyond its own courtyard. America in this writing I take it means the "States." Well, the public schools here are recognized by educators Europe over as well as at home to be the best in existence, and it would be strange if here were the single exception to the law of the world that every people says something in a different and better way than any other people has done ever or can ever do. School books are largely compilations, and if civilization is too young on this side to have done much original thinking (it has done some) there is yet room for original and worthy methods in putting books together, and good reason to suppose where the results are so good there must have been good causes at work. Dear me, I cannot stop to preach at you, my dear, since you are liberality itself, but I want you to say wherever you hear this matter discussed that not all school books in the United States are poor ones, that some are better than can be had elsewhere, and that while no country should saddle itself with our blunders, prejudices about boundary lines should not be allowed in the question of the selection of the fittest. Every black bird is in duty bound to believe her own black bird the blackest—when it is—but it need not scorn chippies and bobolinks in order to do it. "Mr. Editor," I should say if I had the pleasure of meeting this unkind man, "if we have no school books that answer a long-felt want, we shall hope to be worth something to you, as you to us, in some other way, but do not say, do not even feel, that you would not have them if we had, just because we were not born under the same flag."

Miss Parlos; whom you know to be the apostle of cooking, is back in Boston after several years' absence, and her lectures are thronged with women anxious to learn some of the secrets of preparing wholesome, appetizing, and inviting-looking food. Variety is economical in every way in cooking, and while the busy housewife cannot do much "fancy" cooking, she can make easily prepared viands fit all the adjectives I have been using. It really takes no longer to cook well than ill, but one must know just how, and appreciate the science of cooking, or rather that it is a science. If a reliable recipe says "boil five minutes" it means that five minutes neither more nor less seems to make the food fittest. Perhaps more cooking destroys the digestibility, perhaps less does not bring out the flavors, in any event there is some good reason for boiling so long and no longer.

Here are directions for using cold boiled potatoes. For six persons use a quart of potatoes cut into tiny cubes, not hashed but sliced and then cut lengthwise and crosswise to make little "squares," 1 slice onion, 1 slice carrot, 2 sprigs parsley, 3 tablespoonfuls butter, 1 level tablespoon salt, ½ teaspoon pepper, 2 scant tablespoons flour, 1 pint milk, 1 cupful grated bread crumbs. Beat the flour and 2 tablespoons of butter together in a saucepan; add the onion, parsley, carrot and half the salt and pepper; beat the milk and flour on the contents of the saucepan gradually, and set over the fire; soon as milk begins to boil, set the pan back where the milk will only simmer for 5 minutes. Season the potatoes with the rest of the pepper and salt, and spread in a layer on a platter (or on a gratin dish or in small scallop dishes.) Strain the sauce from the stove over them, the carrot and onion, put in only for flavor, being strained out in this process. Grate the bread which should be two or three days old, and sprinkle in a layer over the potato and sauce, dot the top with bits of the unused third tablespoonful of butter, and bake in a rather hot oven for twenty minutes. All scalloped dishes need more heat on top than underneath. If there is any danger of sauce boiling in the oven, while the scallop, the different parts of which already cooked, are being heated through and browned, then set the dish in a pan containing a little cold water.

Emmeline Raymond, writing from Paris, says egg-plant purple is in favor with elderly ladies, and emerald is worn by all ages. A beautiful bonnet for a lady of "senile" age, but who still dresses elaborately, has a crown of gold gauze with a drapery of egg-plant purple velvet, and a

cluster of purple asters of several shades, which are a masterpiece of taste and skill of the flower-makers.

Another occupation is open to women, or it is more truthful to say, that women's eyes are being opened to the occupation that has always existed, but heretofore in an unrecognized state. The days of the ignorant, untrained child's nurse at chamber maid's wages are numbered. It is a mystery truly that passable good nature should have been a pass-port for so long to a position that more than any other asks for all the virtues known to humanity. But a crusade has been begun against the monstrosity of putting young children into the hands of ignorance and often vulgarity. Training schools for children's nurses are under way, and are bound to multiply. The trained child's nurse will earn excellent wages, she will be on quite another footing in the family from that of the ignorant maid of past ages, dark ages, as we shall come to regard these times when they are gone, and the demand for the trained nurse for young lives will be greater, not less, as the years go on. Young women casting about for respected means of wage-earning cannot do better than to fit themselves by a scientific line of mental, moral and physical training to assume the care of children. Mothers, the wiser they are, find more and more devolving upon them as civilization grows more complex, and it is refreshing to think something is under way to provide wise assistance for them.

The smartest frocks for young ladies to wear to afternoon teas and receptions are of white wool made in simple fashion, draped waists, full sleeves, plain skirts, with cuffs, collar and girdles perhaps of velvet, and with them small flower toques, mousquetaire tan gloves, (and three capes of white cloth for a wrap) are worn.

Such a queer, "open" winter with hardly an invigorating day!

Yours devotedly,

Boston.

DINAH STURGIS.

*JOTTINGS FROM OTTAWA.

Since my last letter Parliament has been opened, and the "season" entered upon in its full tide of gaiety. Perhaps the only features which distinguished the opening from that of last year were the absence of Lady Stanley from the Senate Chamber, owing to a sharp attack of the ubiquitous influenza, and the unusual brilliancy of the toilettes worn by the ladies on the floor and in the reserved galleries. Besides the quota of pretty maids and matrons that Ottawa always contributes to the picturesque setting of this august ceremony, there was an abundance of ladies from Toronto, Montreal, New York and elsewhere present on Thursday. These fair visitors constituted new and alluring constellations in the galaxy of beauty which hovers over the busy legislator on such occasions, and cheers him on to doughty deeds in the multitudinous verbal battles of the session. "Quel joli coup d'aile!" said a gallant political veteran from Quebec Province as he gazed at that captivating assemblage,—and I quite agreed with him.

Ottawa always treats her visitors well, and she is delighted to share her gala season with pleasure-loving people from her sister cities, or more distant scenes.

Among those present on the floor and in the reserved gallery of the Senate, by invitation of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, I noticed the following ladies who formerly resided in Nova Scotia, but who now live in Ottawa: Lady Thompson, Mrs. C. H. Tupper, Mrs. R. Sedgewick, Mrs. M. J. Griffin, (Halifax); Mrs. M. W. Mynard, (Amherst); Mrs. Charles Morse, (Shelburne); Mrs. F. N. Gisborne and Miss Gisborne, (Sydney); and Mrs. R. V. Sinclair, (Windsor.)

The invitations to the State Dinner on Thursday evening were very numerous and extended over the whole Dominion. It was intended that Lady Stanley's usual reception to the ladies in attendance should take place immediately after the dinner, but owing to her illness it was abandoned. The following is a list of those who were invited from Nova Scotia: Sir Adam Archibald, Lady and Miss Archibald, Sir Edward Kenny and Lady, Hon. W. B. and Mrs. Vail, Hon. Wm. and Mrs. Ross, Lieut. Governor and Mrs. McLellan, Hon. A. G. and Mrs. Jones, the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mrs. McDonald, (Halifax,) and the Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. McDonald, (Antigonish.)

The gubernatorial Drawing Room on Saturday evening was slimly attended owing to the ravages of *la grippe*. A local social statistician gives the number of Senators in attendance at 17; members of the Commons, 21; members of the Civil Service, and their wives and daughters, 158.

Some of the local papers, with superlative bad taste, are criticising the reasons for and against the social ostracism by those in authority of a lady in prominent circles here, to whose disparagement nothing can be said but that she is a victim of that disastrous propagandism of divorce which has its Mecca in Chicago, and which is fast sapping the foundations of the social fabric in America. Whether she is blameworthy in the matter is not for me to say. What was her provocation, and what her motives were in obtaining a divorce from her first husband are beyond my ken. Why she married again while there was the shadow of a doubt as to the legality of the divorce in this country, or whether she was cognizant of any legal incertitude about it, is not my business to enquire. I do not constitute myself her judge; nor yet have I a word to oppose to the proscription that has gone forth against her. In matters of this sort society has a code of rules as inexorable as the positive law of the country, with recognized sanctions and administrators; and I have no doubt the rule applicable to this case has been properly declared. But I must exclaim against the cruel and uncharitable actions of the managers of public prints who, in their eagerness to provide sensational pabulum for the scandal-loving appetites of their patrons, do not scruple to drag the most private concerns of the domestic circle before the public gaze, and there gloat over the misadventures of their fellow-mortals. When one sees the press prostituted into a social

pillory wherein inoffensive persons are arbitrarily placed and pelted with all the verbal garbage that flows from the pen of a ruthless and ready writer, he almost wishes a return to the forceful days of Chief Justice Scroggs, who declared it to be criminal at common law to publish any news whatsoever without the King's license! When a writer's ears are in jeopardy he is strongly prompted to be circumspect with his pen.

The Speech from the Throne is no doubt before you at the time of this writing, and your readers have become acquainted with its contents through the medium of the daily press. As a parliamentary bill of fare it is not particularly striking, but yet it is suggestive of good practical work for the session. There will likely be a number of highly seasoned extras to this *menu* prepared by "Equal Rights" chefs which the House will be asked to digest, but it is hardly possible to predict at this early date the shape in which they will be introduced.

Mr. Rufus Pope, the recently elected member for Compton in the stead of his father, who moved the address of the Commons in reply to the Speech from the Throne, made a very forcible speech in this his maiden parliamentary effort. He is a shrewd and successful farmer, and the experience he has gained in the prosecution of his calling, added to the promise he has given of his ability in debate, will make him a useful member of the House.

There is no man in the House that I have a profounder respect for than the Hon. Wilfred Laurier. His face is notable and goodly to look upon, the measure of his mental stature is beyond the ken of little men, and his manners give one an idea of what the courtliness of the aristocrats of *la belle France* was in the days when his ancestors forsook the old for the new world. I cannot agree with the political tenets of the party with which he allied himself on entering public life some nineteen years ago, and of which he is now the acknowledged dictator; but while I disagree with the politician I revere the scholar and the gentleman.

Mr. Laurier's speech on the address was particularly pessimistic in regard to the financial condition of the country, and he threw out the most gloomy forebodings for our future so long as our present local policy was retained. While, on the other hand, the Premier's speech was optimism itself, and was fairly resonant with the large hope that is born of present promise. The old chieftain was in great feather through his rejoinder to Mr. Laurier's criticism of his stewardship—playing *L'Allegro* to the opposition leader's *Il Penseroso*,—and many ebullitions of the wit for which he is famed attended his remarks. Perhaps the best of them is contained in the extract from his speech that I here subjoin:—"I am afraid the people of Canada will prefer to be ruined under us than to be prosperous after the fashion of honorable gentlemen on the other side. (Cheers and laughter.) You know the story of Lord Palmerston, when a wine merchant sent him some special Greek wine, which, he said, was admirably adapted to cure gout. Lord Palmerston tasted the wine and said, 'I would rather have the gout.' (Loud laughter.) So the people of Canada would rather have Canada with all its misfortunes, real or imaginary, governed by the Liberal-Conservative party, even when led by your humble servant, than have it directed by all the abilities, all the talents, all the force and all the patriotism of my honorable friends opposite." (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. John F. Wood, Brockville, one of the Government whips, has succeeded the Hon. Mr. Colby as Deputy-Speaker of the Commons.

DIXIE.

* NOTE.—The letter of our Ottawa correspondent did not arrive in time for last week's issue, but his observations on the opening of Parliament are so bright and interesting that, though late, we give them in full.—EDIT-OR CRITIC.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

To the Editor of *The Critic*:

DEAR SIR,—I have read the very comprehensive letter of *Philomathes* in *THE CRITIC* of the 10th instant on "Our School Books," a subject which to-day craves the earnest attention of every person interested in the intellectual progress of the Province.

May I ask your correspondent which of the authorized series of Readers he refers to therein? The Maritime series was specially prepared by the most able and eminent educationists of this Province up to a standard of literary and mechanical style and finish, which we venture to pronounce equal to any in use elsewhere, while they are eminently calculated to teach us a true national independence by being in themselves monuments—daily before our youth—of our ability to conceive and execute for our own requirements, as well as by the subject matter of their selections.

I think it necessary to commend merit, and in that connection call your correspondent's attention to the "Old Superseded Speller" still left us, and the superiority of many American books in their tabulated arrangement and mechanical execution, which assist the senses enormously in storing knowledge—points in which our school books are wholly or largely wanting.

If we are to keep out American Books we must supply the want at home, and away with such trackless deserts as "The history of British America," the geographies, etc., which are here vague, there meaningless, and in other places incorrect and altogether out of touch with the times.

We fully appreciate the spirit of economy that has induced the Superintendent of Education and Council of Instruction to so long retain these unfit books, and respect and regard the interests of certain Provincial Educationists in them, but surely the time has come when the independent progressive educationists will speak out and demand a reform in this direction.

I trust *Philomathes* will give the public a more specific brief of the many faults and failings of the books he refers to.

Awaiting the result of your good work I am with thanks for your consideration,

Sincerely,
PHILOLOGIA.

CITY CHIMES.

The carnival to be held in the exhibition rink next Monday evening is being eagerly looked forward to by the young people of the city. The decorations are to be particularly fine, and many attractions are being held out to both skaters and spectators to be present. There is to be a quadrille of all nations by ladies and gentlemen in costume, and some of the fairest maids and matrons in the city are going to take part. There is no doubt the carnival will be an immense success.

The Dartmouth lakes have been in splendid condition for skating several times this winter, and hundreds of people have taken advantage of the opportunity to engage in the invigorating exercise. Last Saturday the ice was very good, but skating was unpleasant unless going with the wind, which was strong.

The grippe microbe is said to have been discovered by a doctor in Vienna, but the report is contradicted by other doctors, who say that the grippe has no microbe, and that the "leasie" discovered by the Vienna doctor is the microbe of pneumonia, for which "la grippe" prepares the way, and which was discovered some years ago. However that may be, the fact remains that many, very many people in Halifax have been ill with the all-pervading disease, and some have joined the great majority. Society has been in a very quiet state since the advent of "la grippe," even the rink being to a certain extent deserted. The victims are recovering now and probably there will be quite an outburst of gaiety before long to make up for lost time before Lent, which begins on the 19th February.

McGinty is now raging in Halifax, having followed in the wake of "la grippe" with unusual severity. Many leading citizens have been seriously affected by it, and the sudden manner in which it attacks the victim makes it particularly hard to ward off.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday Miss Lule Warrenton will give a Shakespearian recital in the Academy of Music. The entertainment will be under the auspices and for the benefit of the Church of England Institute, and will be under distinguished patronage. Miss Warrenton is very highly spoken of, and those who attend the recital will no doubt be rewarded for their trouble.

At the opening performance of the St. Patrick's H. C. T. A. & B. Society minstrels on Monday there was a very large audience, standing room being at a premium. The troupe is an excellent one in all respects, far in advance of most professionals, and kept the audience in roars of laughter from the opening to the close of the performance. The vocal numbers on the programme were well rendered, the orchestra all that could be desired, and the jokes side-splitting. The end men were particularly good, acquitting themselves like veterans. The musical sketch the "Troubles of a Bandmaster" was very comical, and the concluding farce "The Queertown Carnival" fairly brought down the house.

The cantata "Flower Queen" was produced at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening of last week by a number of local amateurs in aid of the funds of the Royal Blue Athletic Association.

Rev. Dr. Maury lectured in Association hall on Tuesday evening to a good audience. The subject was "Life in Egypt 3000 Years Ago," and was interesting, instructive and amusing. This lecture was given in place of Prof. Seth's talk on the poet Wordsworth, which he was unable to deliver on account of the effects of a fall on the ice.

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

The introduction of Dalton McCarthy's bill to abolish the official use of the French language in the North-West Territories has aroused much interest, but it is doubtful whether the question will during the present session be fully dealt with. The French opposition to the measure will be unanimous, and when is added to this the indifference of many members of parliament as to whether the bill becomes law or not, it will be seen that its passage is by no means assured.

It is proposed to make the members of the government take an oath of office in addition to the oath of allegiance to the Queen, and a bill having this in view has been introduced by Mr. Casgrain.

In answer to Sir R. Cartwright, Sir John Macdonald said the receipts of the Intercolonial Railway for the latter six months of 1889 were \$1,582,897 and the operating expenses \$1,834,046.

Mr. Clark Wallace has presented a petition for the incorporation of the Orange body.

Mr. Wood has asked for returns as to the quantity of fresh beef imported into Canada during the past year. These imports, he asserts, have become so large as to seriously affect the interests of Canadian farmers.

No legislation with respect to the temperance question is likely to be accomplished during the session, at least, so say the knowing ones. As is usual in the early part of the session much legislation of a private character is predicted, but its volume seldom reaches the original estimate. The real work of parliament is done by committees, and already the committees are hard at it, and are busy engaged listening to the arguments of deputations from all the world and his wife.

COMMERCIAL.

No change of importance has been noted since our last, and trade in general has not shown any particular liveliness. Indications are more or less indefinite at present, and expectations differ, for while on the one hand there are those who say that matters will turn out better than expected, others do not take such a sanguine view of the future, and incline rather to the idea that this season's turn-over will not equal that of last. But it is only a matter of opinion, and the best judgments are ever liable to error. In the leading trades we fail to note any particular feature except that quietness appears to be the dominant characteristic. Payments in some lines are not what merchants would like, while in others no complaint is made. They may be classed as on the whole satisfactory.

Hon. Mr. Abbott, it is reported, will introduce the new Banking Act into the Senate. His knowledge of the subject from his long connection with mercantile and banking affairs is considerable, and eminently fits him for introducing and pushing forward the new measure. It is thought certain that amendments will be made in the direction of increasing the security of the note issues, although what form they will take is not as yet divulged. One proposal is that the Government should assume the exclusive privilege of issuing the \$5 notes, but it is more likely that Hon. Mr. Foster will be strongly urged not to trespass further on the bank issues, but strengthen the basis of circulation instead. If the Government will not move in this matter we know that private members certainly will. It is stated that one of the suggestions at a late meeting of bankers held in Montreal was to ask the Government to pass a measure authorizing the payment of 6 per cent. interest on the circulation of banks that may fail from the time of their suspension until the notes are finally redeemed. It is, however, pointed out that if this measure was passed there would be a competition amongst banks to buy up the circulation of the defunct institutions at par, knowing that eventually the notes would be paid in full, and, in the meanwhile, the banks would receive 6 per cent for the outlay of their money. This, it was contended by some of the bankers present, would effectually give us a secured currency. We frankly say that we do not like this scheme, and believe that the U. S. system is the most comprehensive and efficient.

The following are the assignments and business changes in this province during the past week:—Owen Webber & Co., boiler makers, Dartmouth, dissolved, business continued by Alex. Webber and Richard Webber under style of Webber Bros.; John D. McCormick, genl. store, Leitches Creek, assigned to Blowers Archibald in trust for benefit of creditors; John A. Logan, blacksmith, Sheet Harbor, assigned to Ronald McInnes, in trust for benefit of creditors; James A. Scott, genl. store, Gore, assigned to Jas. N. Trider, real and personal property; D. P. Adamson, Hotel, Pictou, offering hotel for sale; E. Collishaw, grocer and fruit, New Glasgow, assigned to B. M. Davidson.

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

	Week		Weeks corresponding to			Failures for the year to date.			
	Jan. 24.	Prev. week	1889	1888	1887	1890	1889	1888	1887
United States..	324	355	331	259	248	1342	1312	1172	1255
Canada.....	59	36	32	69	19	169	129	152	92

DRY GOODS.—Business in this branch of trade has not shown any improvement since our last, and the dull feeling noted then continues. We have to note as an exception to this that in some lines of woollen specialties repeat orders are reported. These are, however, an exception to the general rule, and agents speak of great difficulty in placing orders, reporting that an extremely cautious and conservative policy characterizes the trade generally at the present moment in the matter of purchasing. Therefore the volume of trade is behind that of last year for the same period, and in fact for the past two months. As to tone the general feeling is strong, owing to the firm position at the centres of supply. One firm that does a considerable business in woollen specialties remarked in a recent conversation that, though they were sold up, they had as yet taken no steps to replace stocks, preferring to wait till they could see how to act with more certainty.

IRON, HARDWARE AND METALS.—There is no change to note in this market, for the reason that there is no business to induce it. Of course now and then when some one runs out of something it has to be replaced, but this is exceptional, and trade on the whole is quiet, and will be so till March, for the reason that stocks on hand will carry most of the houses through till then. Therefore prices here are nominal, and we hear of no alteration. In the British markets the position of makers' brands is unchanged, and with them the remainder of the market is in sympathy, the position being a very firm one. The same remark in fact applies to the metal trade generally, and the Scotch warrant market has witnessed the usual amount of fluctuation which has been already noted in these columns. The position of the American markets is very strong, owing to the well-grounded belief that spring requirements will be presented long before winter orders have been executed. Locally we have no change to note in pig or manufactured iron.

BREADSTUFFS.—The flour market continues unchanged, and will doubtless remain so until buyers and sellers come nearer together on the matter of prices. At present holders are independent in their ideas. Business is therefore restricted, and, outside of a jobbing sale here or there, we hear of nothing. Then again, the lateness of the season and the unfavorable state of the country roads have acted as other bars to business; as, otherwise, a movement into farmers' hands was expected, as is generally the case at this season. We have no alteration in prices to note. Beerbohm's cables report wheat and corn cargoes off coast, on passage and for shipment steadier and firmer. Weather in England wet. Wheat and corn in Chicago have ruled unchanged but steadier.

PROVISIONS.—The local provision market has been quiet with a small jobbing demand at current prices. Dressed hogs were rather firmer in

sympathy with western markets, but prices remain about the same with a fair demand and ample receipts. In Liverpool lard advanced 3d, while pork, tallow and bacon were steady at unaltered figures. In Chicago pork was steady but very firm. The hog market there was strong and advanced 5c. to 10c. The cattle market was fairly active and steady.

BUTTER.—The market continues without a change, and there are no indications of any improvement to the position at present, everything being as quiet as it can well be. As to the values they are purely nominal on everything except strictly choice, and that is pretty hard to get. As that is the only sort that meets with anything like a ready sale business is of necessity limited and confined to the passage of small lines into grocers' hands for immediate requirements.

CHEESE.—Very much the same line of talk has prevailed on the market during the past week as in the preceding one. The inclination to talk business on cheaper lines of cheese continues, but nothing new has transpired. Some operators seem to think that they have got their bearings pretty definitely fixed as to the market on the other side, for they are the ones who appear the most willing to negotiate, and are the parties who, it is understood, have made purchases of earlier cheese. The cable continues at the recent decline, 52s.

APPLES.—The local apple market continues to be dull, and we do not hear of any business, but outside markets, according to recent advices, continue to be firm and upward. Present cable advices go to show that the stock in transit must have fared pretty badly, as a cable received a few days ago by a dealer in Montreal stated that stock sent by him in the Pavonia had only averaged \$1.64 to \$2.50 per barrel.

FRUITS.—The fruit market has, on the whole, been quiet during the past week with no material change in the way of activity. The prevalence of la grippe has caused a very active demand for lemons and oranges—the former especially—as they are supposed to be beneficial in attacks of that unwelcome illness. In dried fruits quietness prevails, and values as a rule are steady. Valencia raisins are strong. Currants are quiet but strong, and recent Greek cables quote an advance to 16s. 9d. to 16s. c. and f. owing to French buying.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—A fair business has been doing in sugars during the past week, the demand having been steady though not of large volume. Granulated is firm in tone, but prices are unchanged. Molasses has been dull with only a small trade doing at quotations.

TEA AND COFFEE.—The tea market has been quiet with only a moderate trade doing. The London tea market has been easy in tone, with cargoes offering at very low figures, while Kaisows and Packings showed more strength and advanced in price. In coffees there has not been much doing.

FISH OILS.—Our Montreal report of the fish oil market is as follows: "Steam refined seal oil is firm at 50c. to 52c.; cod oil steady, Newfoundland being quoted at 34c. to 35c.; Halifax and Gaspe at 32½c.; Newfoundland cod liver oil at 45c. to 55c."

FISH.—As is usual at this season of the year, and as we have been compelled to note for the past two or three months, there is absolutely nothing doing in fish of any kind in this market. The receipts are only in very small lots, so as to be hardly worth the handling, and no demand exists. Two or three cargoes of frozen herring from Newfoundland which arrived were well received, and were promptly placed at about 70c. to 72c. per 100 count for repacking and shipping abroad, the cold which prevailed facilitating their handling and assuring their arrival in good condition at their destinations. Our outside advices are as follows:—Montreal, January 28—

"The fish market presents a fairly active and steady tone. Green cod have made a sharp advance in prices during the past week, and still higher prices are looked for. Present prices are 50c. to 75c. higher under a good demand and light supply, the stock of large being almost nil. In fresh fish Newfoundland frozen herring sell around \$1.25 for round lots, juggling out at about \$1.50 per 100, and the market is always bare of stock at present, but another cargo is expected before the end of this week. Other fish are firm in sympathy with green cod, and the market on the whole is a decidedly steady one. An improved enquiry is noted for salt fish, dry cod being quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per qtl.; Labrador herrings \$3.50 to \$4; and Cape Breton do. at \$4.50. A fair demand is reported for smoked fish Yarmouth bloater \$1.25 per box; ordinary kinds \$1 to 90c." Gloucester, Mass., January 23—"We quote New Georges codfish at \$6 per qtl for large, and small at \$4.75; bank \$4.50 to \$5 for large, and \$4 for small; cured cusk \$3.25 to \$3.50 per qtl.; hake \$2.25; haddock \$3.25; heavy salted pollock \$2.25; English cur'd do. \$3; Labrador herring \$6.25 per bbl.; medium split \$5; extra No. 1 do \$7.50; Newfoundland do. \$5; Nova Scotia do. \$4.75 to \$5; pickled codfish \$7; haddock \$6; Halifax salmon \$23; Newfoundland do. \$22." Barbados, January 7—"Lotting rates ex Gratia for medium \$20; large \$22 and ex Arctic at \$15.60 to \$16 for small, and \$18 for medium. Sales of split herring at \$3.86; salmon at \$12.04." Port of Spain, Trinidad, January 3—"We have sold tierces at \$18 to \$20; and boxes \$4.50 to \$5.50. Supplies are most ample, and the consumption so very light that some time must elapse before there is an opening for further imports. For salmon there is at present not much enquiry, but both mackerel and herring would sell readily."

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.

Table listing various grocery items such as Sugars, Tea, Molasses, and Biscuits with their respective prices.

BREADSTUFFS.

Millers who are making regular best grades of flour, and have established trade, are obtaining even finer prices than before the close of the year. Whilst pickups, from millers who are pressed for money or have not sufficient storage accommodation, are obtainable at lower prices even than before the close of the year. No one believes in lower prices for breadstuffs, and almost everybody believes in higher prices. The amount of wheat in sight is several millions bushels below what it was last year; whilst the English and continental demand must improve during the balance of the crop year.

Table listing various breadstuffs such as Flour, Oatmeal, and Cornmeal with their respective prices.

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

PROVISIONS.

Table listing various provisions such as Beef, Pork, Lard, and Hams with their respective prices.

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

These quotations are prepared by a reliable wholesale house.

FISH FROM VESSELS.

Table listing various fish from vessels such as Mackerel, Herring, and Salmon with their respective prices.

Table listing various fruits such as Apples, Oranges, Lemons, and Raisins with their respective prices.

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

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Table listing various butter and cheese products with their respective prices.

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

WOOL, WOOL SKINS & HIDES.

Table listing various wool, skins, and hides with their respective prices.

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

LUMBER.

Table listing various lumber products such as Pine, Spruce, and Hemlock with their respective prices.

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

POULTRY.

Table listing various poultry items such as Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens with their respective prices.

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

LOBSTERS.

Table listing various lobster products with their respective prices.

R. MARTIN & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Harness and Collars. CARRIAGE & LIGHT HARNESS to Order a specialty. Horse and Stable Furnishings, Whips, Riding Saddles, Bridles, &c. Cor. Argyle and Buckingham Sts., Halifax, N. S.

A DISGRACE TO HER FAMILY.

(Continued.)

"*Mon ami*" laughed. He could laugh now, though but a few short weeks ago he could not have done so. He was pleased to find how wholly his passion for this woman had died from his heart. "I see you have heard that silly story," he said lightly. "Come Maggie, confess. Don't let us have any secrets."

She hung her head guiltily.

"Mamma and the girls were talking about it before you came here."

"And what did they say? Did they lead you to suppose I was the victim of an attachment?"

"They said you were dreadfully in love, and that Mrs. Thorndyke behaved very badly. Oh! Captain Falconer," suddenly summoning up courage to ask a question, which for a long time had weighed on her mind. "Were you very, very fond of her?"

"I was, but I am not now. Somebody else has quite cured me of that folly."

"Somebody else," she stammered, turning pale.

A change passed over his face, and it grew wonderfully soft and tender. He prisoned both her hands in his, and looked straight into the depths of her mirror-like eyes. As the wind sighs before a storm, so she trembled at the coming crisis, which, instinct told her, would decide her fate.

"My dear," he said, "once upon a time I was madly in love with that woman. I wish to disguise nothing from you. She was married, and my passion was a dishonorable one, more shame to me. There were faults on both sides. She trifled, while I was in earnest. Thank goodness, the thing has come to an end. Even at the height of my infatuation I hated and despised myself. She gave me a sharp lesson, but, looking back, strange as it may appear, I bless her as my greatest benefactor, for she taught me to abhor the lovely, worldly sham creatures of her class, and to prize truth and simplicity. I can even smile at the past now, since it has made me value and love a dear, true girl, who, I sincerely hope, loves me in return. Maggie, Maggie," lifting her hand to his lips, "speak to me, my darling, and tell me that you care for me a little bit."

A little bit! Oh, if he only knew! A great wave of joy flooded her whole being as she listened to his words. And yet she suppressed it by a mighty effort, afraid to let it break loose, in case of some horrible mistake, which would leave her desolate for ever.

"You—you—are joking," she said brokenly. "It is cruel to play with me like this. You cannot possibly be serious."

"By Jove, I am though," trying to draw her to him. "My dear, my love, why do you say such things, when, in all good faith, I ask you to be my wife?"

She laughed hysterically. Some wayward force seemed to have taken possession of her, and in this moment of rapture an overwhelming sense of her own unworthiness filled her being with cruel pain. The contrast between them became sharper than ever.

"Your wife? Impossible!" she exclaimed, in a voice scarce recognizable for bitter emotion.

"Impossible, Maggie darling? Why? I have a right to know the reason."

"Oh, for a thousand reasons!"

"One only will satisfy me. Am I personally distasteful to you? If so, I must apologize for the stupid mistake I have made." And he drew himself back, as if wounded to the quick.

The tears rushed to her eyes.

"Oh, no, it is not that—not that, but I am so full of defects."

"Defects! You have none."

"Yes, yes, indeed I have. I am not fit to be your wife. I could not take you in, or let you marry me on false pretences. It would not be right on my part."

"Bless the child!" he ejaculated in amazement. "Has she gone mad?"

"No, she has still sense enough left to realize that so great a joy cannot be meant for her. Listen. You shall know all the very, very worst of me, and then you will see that what you propose is out of the question."

"Nothing will ever make me see that." And again he tried to kiss her.

But Maggie evaded his caress. She was terribly in earnest. Every nerve in her body quivered with an intense ecstasy, but she could not yield to it yet. That he should love her seemed too wonderful to be true, and a kind of savage pride gave her temporary strength to resist him. She would not take advantage of him in any way. But it was hard to check her love, when his eyes smiled so brightly into hers, and the hungry yearning in her heart made her long to lie upon his breast. Nevertheless, she was determined to place the truth before him in all its unvarnished nakedness.

"Captain Falconer," she said unsteadily. "you have done me a great honour, but a man like you should marry a beautiful woman, one he would be proud of, and who would adorn his position. I," with simple pathos, "am too ugly."

"Not in my eyes, Maggie. Beauty of form cannot compare with beauty of the spirit."

"I have a nose like a lump of putty. Geraldine has said so over and over again."

"Confound Geraldine! I beg your pardon—but what on earth has she got to do with it."

"She speaks the truth, though it may not be pleasant," said Maggie ruefully.

"Nonsense, your nose is a dear, round, lovable one, as I will maintain against the whole world."

"My mouth is a regular cavern."

"Do you know why? Because it's always smiling. What an absurd little person it is!"

"But that's not all. I have got red hair."

"So have plenty of other people. Besides, red hair is the fashion."

"It has not even the recommendation of being very thick. I may have to wear false some day."

"Well, if you do, it will be the only false thing about you. Is that the very, very worst?" quoting her words and laughing out loud, for her honesty and innocence were infinitely endearing to him.

"No, I am sorry to say, it is not. I talk slang. I don't mean to. I try to check myself, but every now and then, when I'm not thinking, a word slips out. I suppose it comes from having always been so much with Jack. My sisters say I'm more like a boy than a girl."

"Have you come to an end yet, Maggie?"

"Very nearly. There is just one thing more I should like to mention. I am not like a well-brought-up and properly educated young lady. I can't play—at least, only a very little; I can't sing, and I have no accomplishments whatever."

"Thank God for that! The accomplishments of the well-brought-up young lady are enough to drive one wild. Her music is execrable, her singing worse, and her conceit perfectly insufferable. Besides, you possess one accomplishment which you have overlooked. If you can do nothing else, Maggie, you can ride."

"Riding doesn't count. Most people disapprove of hunting-girls."

"I don't," he said playfully, "I like them immensely, when they don't tumble about, and do their very, very best to kill themselves. And now, Maggie, I have listened long enough and want my say in return. All this is nonsense. Please understand I don't care two straws about your personal appearance. It is not that that has attracted me, but you yourself. My dear, I only ask you to give me an honest answer to an honest question. Do you love me, or do you not?"

And he held out both his arms, as if inviting her to come to them.

It was over now. The fight was at an end. She might be a foolish ignorant girl, but, according to her lights, she had tried to do what she conceived was her duty. Human nature, however, cannot be stifled for long at a time. With a low cry of delight, she threw herself on his breast, and said:

"Do I love you? Oh! Keith, I love you so much, so much that I am afraid of my own feelings. I never can be good enough for you, or worthy of you in any way. You are as much above me as the sun and the moon, but, if you are really willing to take me as I am, in spite of my faults, I swear to do all in a woman's power to make your life happy." And so saying, she burst into tears of passionate gladness.

He stooped his lips to her, and their spirits met in one long loving embrace.

"God bless you, my darling, my true, good Maggie," he whispered tenderly. "I am not the perfect being you seem to imagine, but it is a blessed thing for any man to be loved by a pure woman. It makes him ashamed of his past sins, and fills him with a desire to grow better in the future. I too, will try to make you happy."

They were silent for a while. Such bliss as theirs was beyond speech, and silence best expressed it. To be together was all they wanted, in these first few rapturous moments.

Maggie spoke at last.

"I wonder," she said, with a long indrawn breath, "what Geraldine will say. I'm afraid she will be terribly disappointed."

"We can't help that, darling," Keith laughed in reply. "Directly we are married, we will set to work and try our very best to find her a more suitable husband than Captain Falconer."

"Ah! poor Geraldine. I can't help feeling sorry for her. If she marries the nicest man in the world, she will never have my luck."

He stopped her little, foolish mouth with a kiss. Foolish, yet dear. It made him feel a better and a stronger man, to be truly trusted by so tender and innocent a creature. God grant that he might never destroy her illusions. They were infinitely pathetic, and infinitely touching.

CHAPTER XIV.

CONCLUSION.

If a thunder-bolt had fallen in the midst of the Brotherton family, it could not possibly have created greater consternation than did the intelligence that Captain Falconer had proposed to Maggie.

Maggie! of all people in the world. Who would have thought it?

It seemed too ludicrous to be true. At first, Mrs. Brotherton refused to believe the news, and the intended bridegroom had downright hard work to make his future mother-in-law realize, that the matter was no laughing one, but an affair to be regarded soberly and seriously.

"Oh! Captain Falconer," she kept on saying, "please don't think me rude, but you have surprised me so. If it had been any other of my daughters, I should not have wondered, but Maggie—Maggie!"

"Well!" he retorted a trifle impatiently. "Is she not as lovable as the rest of them, and a thousand times better tempered and more useful?" For this disparaging way of speaking annoyed him greatly.

"Yes, very likely. But she is only a child. In fact, she has never entered into my calculations."

"Then, she must do so now, if you please, Mrs. Brotherton."

"Do you know how old she is? Just eighteen. Her sisters are all past twenty. It scarcely seems right that Maggie should marry over their heads. If it had been Matilda now, or Geraldine, I should have given my consent without hesitation."

"Unfortunately, Mrs. Brotherton, it is not Matilda, and it is not Geraldine, but it is Maggie whom I love. Facts are stubborn things."

"Well, Captain Falconer, all I can say is, there's no accounting for taste."

"I am very sorry to have disappointed you," returned Keith, with perfect good humor. "Were I in your place, and the mother of five daughters no doubt I should also wish to see the eldest settled before the youngest. But there is a fatality about these affairs, and the only way I can account for it in my own case is, that Maggie and I are affinities."

"Geraldine is much prettier," murmured Mrs. Brotherton, protestingly. "Possibly, but I like Maggie best, and anyway she is quite pretty enough for me."

After sundry conversations, similar in nature, Mrs. Brotherton at length came to the conclusion that Captain Falconer was quite decided, and could not be induced to change his mind and select the right daughter instead of the wrong. Her pleasure, however, at getting one of them married, was considerably damped. Maggie was the youngest and most amiable of her children, and by far the easiest to get on with. She would not have minded keeping her for four or five years more. And yet here she was engaged! actually engaged!

It was a regular case of the ugly duckling over again.

But if Mrs. Brotherton was disappointed, Geraldine was a thousand times more so. Indeed, she could hardly conceal her mortification, and said many bitter, sarcastic things to Maggie, who felt too happy to resent them. For when she thought of the prize she had drawn, she could fully sympathize with her sister's ill-humor. Anyone would naturally feel upset who had received attentions from a Keith, and found them suddenly straying in a different channel. She herself would have died of jealousy under the circumstances. So she bore Geraldine's tart speeches and unkind innuendoes in silence, and mentally resolved to find her a nice young man directly she got the chance.

Jack, when informed of Maggie's engagement, sent his favourite sister a characteristic telegram of congratulation.

It was brief, but served as a good index to the feelings of the writer.

"Bravo! dear old Mag!" he said. "I always knew you could give 'em a seven-pound beating."

Who the "em" referred to never transpired, for Maggie made a great mystery of this telegram, and refused to show it to any of her sisters, or even to Keith.

They were married in the Spring, when the birds twittered in the hedgerows, the buds burst into life, and all the earth was decked in vernal green. After the ceremony Keith bore his happy bride away to Paris where they spent a portion of the honeymoon, and where he insisted upon buying her some very fine dresses. In short, what between well-fitting frocks and jackets, a new style of hair-dressing, good boots and gloves, he smartened Maggie up to such a degree, that when she returned to the Manor House on a short visit, as the Honourable Mrs. Keith Falconer, the girls stared at her in amazement, and Geraldine exclaimed:

"Why, Maggie, you don't look like the same creature. What on earth have you been doing to yourself?"

Maggie laughed, and Keith said, "I've been taking care of her, that's all. She's a terrible young person, and wants a lot of looking after."

No doubt a clever milliner had something to do with the young bride's improved appearance; but perfect happiness and content had more. Her great love cast a kind of halo, and although she possessed few claims to positive beauty, Keith, as the years went by, was both very fond and very proud of his little wife. She proved a complete success. Everybody liked her, and wherever she went she won hearts. She never was known to say an unkind word, or to do a disagreeable action. Keith's male friends all envied him his good fortune, and were unanimous in speaking of Mrs. Keith as "a dear little thing."

Anyhow, her blind worship and engrossing affection contrived to make him very happy, and he never had cause to regret what some people may consider his unwise, unfashionable, and unworldly choice. If—in society—language—he had thrown himself away, by not marrying an heiress, or a lady of high rank, he had, at all events, obtained a true, good, tender, woman, who thought no human being could compare with her Keith. Lucky Keith! in spite of what mercenary match-makers may say, and in spite of having linked his lot with that of a horsey, slangy, hunting girl!

THE END.

Sunday School Lesson Helps for 1890.

- PELOUBET'S SELECT NOTES, \$1.25.
- MONDAY CLUB'S SERMONS ON THE LESSONS FOR 1890, \$1.25.
- STUDIES ON THE LESSONS FOR 1890, By DR. PATERSON, Paper Cover, 60c.
- WESTMINSTER QUESTION BOOK, 15c.
- POCKET LESSONS, 5c.

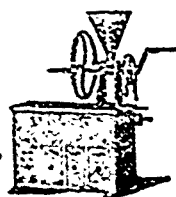
Any of above sent Post Paid on receipt of Price.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the best books for Sunday School Library and Prize books. Write to us for terms, etc., if you are wanting a library.

KNIGHT & CO.
25 GRANVILLE ST., Halifax, N. S.

Portable Prize Flour Hand and Steam Mills. from England.



No Farmer should be without one, will also Grind and Crush Grain for Feeding Cattle.

A gentleman from Manitoba says, "In feeding my cattle I only have to use half the quantity, and save over two dollars per day." Grind best flour, second, sharps and wheatmeal for pure Brown bread. The wheatmeal ground by these mills cures the worst cases of Constipation and Debility. Prescribed largely in England. References to parties using them in Halifax.

J. GORDON BENNET, 197 Hollis St.
PRICES FROM \$15 UP TO \$150.

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)

Cable Address, Pittbros. Lon.

PITT BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

NOVA SCOTIAN APPLES,

46 Queen Victoria St.

LONDON, ENG.

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.

Halifax Piano & Organ Co.

Steinway Pianos, Weber Pianos,
Heintzman Pianos, Herr Pianos,
AND MANY OTHERS.

THE FAMOUS 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 Man'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.

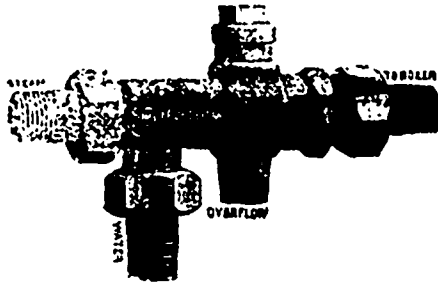
DESIGNED to EDUCATE YOUNG PEOPLE for BUSINESS.

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

**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.**

MACDONALD & CO.

(LIMITED)

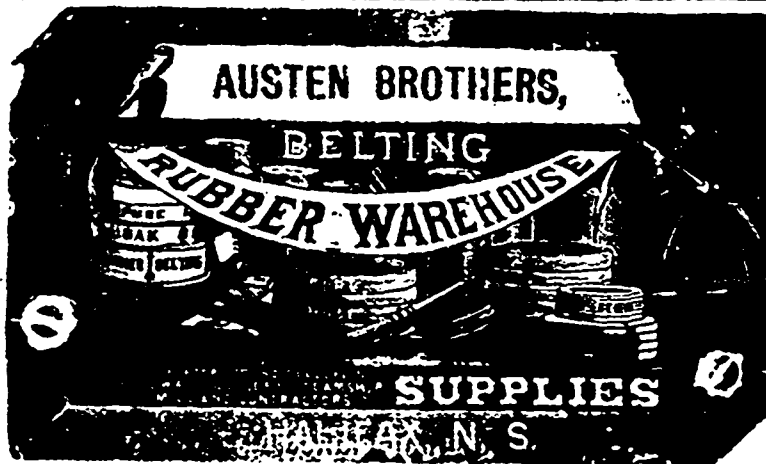
HALIFAX, N. S.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PUMPING MACHINERY

FOR MINERS' USE,

IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, &c.



Agents of ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.; PLAIN & SILVERED COPPER PLATES; NATIONAL TUBE WORKS CO.; WROT IRON PIPE; NORTHEY & CO. STEAM PUMPS.

STONE BREAKERS, STAMP MILLS,

CYLINDER & MACHINE OILS,

SEAL OIL, CANDLES,

DRILL STEEL, PICKS,

SHOVELS, WIRE ROPE, Etc.

Don't Miss Your Train

for lack of a Watch, or because your Watch is a no-account time-keeper, when you can get a good reliable

**WATCH
OR
BANNISTER.**

We warrant our goods, and while a warrant does not make the Watch go, the good workmanship and material does, and we guarantee all our goods to be of the best.

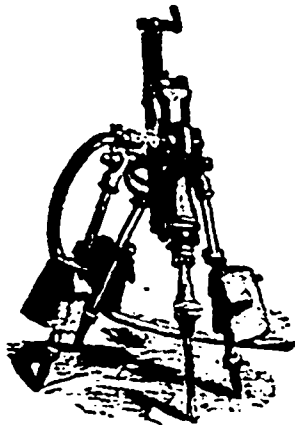
Don't Miss a Bargain

when it lies right under your nose. We are making the Lowest Prices on record for good reliable

WATCHES & JEWELRY

of All Kinds, and offer them as genuine bargains. If you know anything about Jewelry you will be prompt in appreciation of our Goods and Prices.

**WM. BANNISTER,
136 Granville St.**



**Lugersoll 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.

MINING.

MONTAGUE GOLD DISTRICT, January 30th, 1890.—Editor Critic,—Montague is still booming, and the famous New Albion or Annand Mine is still panning out the golden treasure, the manager having taken to Halifax last week another handsome lot of rich quartz worth hundreds of dollars. And still it comes, every day adding new stores of quartz and swelling to large proportions the value of the mineral already raised. The owner, Mr. Annand, is to be congratulated on the success of his mining enterprises, as the Rose Mine after considerable dead work last month is now showing up well, and bids fair in the near future to again become the leading mine in the Province. In the past it paid the largest dividends and yielded the highest per cent. of value for the labor performed.

Chetwynd & Co.—This property is proving of considerable value, and the contractors are steadily at work, the lode growing larger and richer as they go down. It is likely to prove a second Rose Mine as it is on the same lode. **ONE THAT KNOWS.**

The following are the official gold returns so far received at the Mines Office for December:—

District.	Mill.	Qtz. Crushed.	Ozs. Gold.
Sherbrooke.....		105	10 1/2
Salmon River.....	Dufferin.....	750	157
Oldham.....	Oldham G. M. Co.....	91	274 1/2
S. Uniacke.....	Withrow.....	20	35 1/2
Uniacke.....	Phoenix.....	210	40
Lake Catcha.....	Oxford.....	52	92 1/2
Renfrow.....	Empress.....	13	11
Molega.....	Molega M. Co.....	292	339
Cariboo.....	Touquoy.....	351	140 1/2
Cariboo.....	Moose River G. M. Co.....	157	24 1/2
Stormont.....	Rockland.....	192	100 1/2
Molega.....	Parker & Douglas.....	131	49 1/2
Waverly.....	Palgrave.....	30	30
Cariboo.....	Lake Lode.....	99	99 1/2
Whiteburn.....	Whiteburn M. Co.....	143	98 1/2
Tangier.....	Brunswick.....	50	9 1/2
Wine Harbor.....	New "El Dorado".....	88 1/2	45 1/2
Montague.....	Annand.....	122	123 1/2
Montague.....	Rose.....	25	86 1/2
Lochaber.....	Lochaber.....	109	11 1/2

GOLD MINING IN YARMOUTH COUNTY.

Mr. Huntington of Providence, R. I., has been prospecting during the summer and autumn on the large quartz belt at Chegogin Point, about 4 miles from Yarmouth town, this lode is about 400 feet wide, several trial pits have been put down, the deepest about 20 feet. Some of the quartz taken out has been milled giving fair results. Mr. Huntington is now here contracting for buildings, and has a newly improved ten stamp mill on the way from Chicago, and steam machinery from Upper Canada. The mill will be put up at once and mining and milling will be carried on vigorously in the early spring; should the ore turn out well, large mills will be erected and an immense business done in the near future.

AT KEMPTVILLE.—Mr. Nash of Reading, Mass., bonded the Kompt mine in July '88, for two years. He rebuilt the Cushing Mill and opened a fine lead which paid a large profit, the lode is 3 feet thick and shows gold freely. On the first of November he commenced to put a new shaft 60 feet west of where he had been working and struck the lode at 45 feet, 10 inches in thickness, they are now down 55 feet and the lead is 16 inches thick showing many fine specimens of gold. On Monday the 20th he started the Cushing mill and Tuesday evening the mill caught fire and burned down completely, destroying the engine and machinery, compelling Mr. Nash to close the mine until spring, the loss is about \$1500 or more.

The Cowan mine was bonded to an English syndicate last July and has not been worked since last winter; they have a meeting of the company on the 31st when they will decide about future business, it is expected they will commence again in the spring. The Ryerson mine has not been working this season having been under bond to the same parties.

The Carlton mine is also closed awaiting sale. We are in hopes next season to see a boom in gold mining in this county.

RICH ORES IN GLOUCESTER.—The magnetic iron vein on Millstream, Beresford, Gloucester county, which is being developed by an American Company, is opening up well. On Saturday last, at a depth of thirty-four feet on a level driven into the side of the mountain, they have ten feet wide of the very best iron ore, and are not through the vein yet. This vein has been traced in length about three-quarters of a mile. Half a mile from this place a vein of cavernous grey quartz, ten feet wide and traced in length for a long distance, has been discovered, which yields to the assayer, Professor Donald, of Montreal, two ounces of gold and sixty ounces of silver to the ton of rock.—*St. John Globe.*

GEOLOGY OF SOUTH AFRICA.—Some weeks ago information upon this subject was asked, and a correspondent (Mr. Thomas Rontee, of South Shields) points out that several papers on the geology of South Africa are contained in the Transactions and also in the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society. Perhaps, he adds, the following extract from a paper by Mr. E. B. Dorsay, Mem. Am. Soc. C. F., at the meeting of the British Association in Newcastle, on "The Witwatersrand Gold fields" may be of interest. Mr

Dorsay said: "In the early part of this year the author visited South Africa on business connected with railways and mining, which made it necessary for him to examine critically into the mining capabilities of the southern portion of the Transvaal, which section is called promiscuously the Rand, Witwatersrand or the Johannesburg district. The following is a brief description of the principal features of this district. As yet there has been no scientific or systematic study of the geology of this district; all that is known of it has been discovered or developed by the working of the mines or in the search after gold-bearing veins. The geological formation consists of a series of strata of sandstone, quartzite, slate and conglomerate, all evidently deposited by water. Part of the northern and eastern edge of this basin has been tilted up to an angle of 25 to 45 degrees from the horizontal by the eruption of diorite, and it is probable that the remaining portions of the vein will be found also tilted up, forming a basin over 100 miles long from east to west, and 40 miles wide north and south. The dip on the northern edge is to the south, and on the eastern edge to the west. Johannesburg is on the extreme northern edge of that basin. The formation is similar to that of coal, and will, no doubt, be found as regular as that of most coal basins. An inferior quality of coal is found in workable quantities within 200 yards of workings on the Main Reef, which produce good gold ore; and it is very likely that ore containing gold and coal for fuel to crush it will yet come from the same shaft. As yet no fossils have been discovered from which the geological age of the formation can be ascertained. The gold is contained in the conglomerate strata in quantities which vary from a trace to 8 oz. per ton. There have been a large number of these strata discovered, and probably many more will be found as work progresses. These strata vary in width from a few inches to many feet, but each one when compared to itself is very uniform in its yield of gold and in thickness. In some few places the formation has been broken by the eruption of diorite, but not to the extent that could be expected when the size of the basin is considered. These conglomerate veins are called locally 'blanket reefs,' being merely interstratified beds of veins. They are composed mostly of quartz, quartzite and sandstone pebbles varying in size from an inch in diameter down, though sometimes larger, the cementing matrix being composed of oxide of iron, sand and some clay. This cement is generally soft, but in some cases it is so hard that when the ore is broken the quartz pebbles will break before the cementing matrix. As a rule the pebbles contain no gold. The gold is fine, with sharp angles, not at all waterworn, and showing no signs of being alluvial. The Main Reef veins are among the lowest or deepest veins, and the Black Reef and Zurbult Reef are the top or uppermost veins of this basin. As the Black Reef is very flat, with its north and south crop well defined, the Main Reef in depth will probably follow the same course, as all were definitely deposited in parallel strata. As work progresses in depth on the Main Reef, it will be found to flatten, or have a decreasing dip from the horizontal, and perhaps rising to the surface, thus forming the southern rim of the basin. As yet no developments have been made to indicate the vertical distance between the Main and Black Reefs. The Main Reef has been thoroughly worked and prospected for thirty miles in length, and fairly prospected for sixty miles more. The so-called Main Reef is composed of four parallel veins within workable distance of each other, aggregating about 15 feet in thickness, the Main Reef being about half of this; the average yield in gold varying from 8 dwts. in the Main Reef to 8 oz. in the Robinson leader to the ton. The Main Reef veins have been worked for twenty-five miles in length and to a depth of 200 feet, and, with some few exceptions, have been found uniform in size and yield. With very few exceptions all the mines situated on the Main Reef and other good reefs will pay large profits if properly worked and economically managed. Large amounts of capital have been invested in this district, but there is still room for much more that will pay large profits, provided it is invested with judgment."

HALIFAX NURSERY,

Cor. Robie and North Streets.

The Oldest and Most Reliable Establishment in the Maritime Provinces.

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Orders by Mail or Express Promptly Executed. Telephone 252.

HERBERT HARRIS, Propr.

NORTH AMERICAN

Life Assurance Co.

OF TORONTO.

GUARANTEE FUND \$300,000.

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

H. G. Wilson and Robt. M. Kelley, special agents,
Nova Scotia

Y. A. H. Lavers, special agent,
Halifax (Sackville, N. B.) N. U. & P. E. I.

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

THE DOMINION EXPRESS CO.

This Company have established an office in Halifax, and are prepared to forward express matter by C. P. R. Short Line trains to all principal points between

Halifax and St. John,

and is the only Express Company operating on the New Brunswick Railway, the Canadian Pacific Railway, and many other lines in Upper Canada and the North-West, having offices in all principal towns in Canada. The only Company reaching all railroad points in Manitoba, British Columbia and North-West Territories.

For Rates, Time, Etc., call at their Office,

126 HOLLIS STREET.

C. R. BARRY, Agent.

DRAUGHTS-CHECKERS

We frankly acknowledge that we were in error in assuming that there was a win in problem 150. Our error consisted in our failing to notice that 15-11 followed by 12 8, 3-12, 6 10 draws easily.

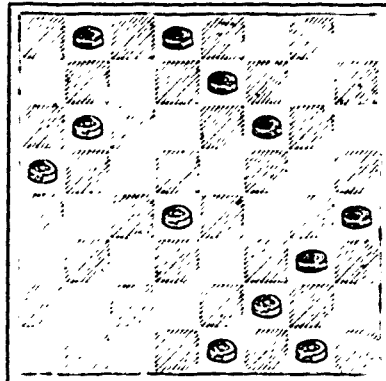
CHECKER EDITOR.

PROBLEM No. 151.—The position was: Black men 16, 22, 24, king 31; white men 30, 32, king 23; black to play and win. We have a solution commencing 22-26, but after this move black can barely draw. The correct solution is as follows:—
21-28, 23 18, 22-26, 30 23, 31-27 black wins.

PROBLEM No. 153.

From the *American Checker Review*, Chicago.

Black men 1, 2, 7, 11, 20, 24



White men 9, 13, 18, 27, 31, 32
White to move. What result?

For the best solution of the above problem we will send a recent copy of the *American Checker Review*, containing ten problems with solutions and nine games with numerous notes and comments. Of course subscribers to the *A. C. R.* will find no attraction in competing.

GAME XLIV.

From the *New York Clipper*.

11-15	8-11	10-15	23-18
23 18	27 24	19 10	2 7
8-11	20-27	6-22	19-23
26 23	31 24	23 19	23 24
10-14	9-13	22-26	23-26
30 26	18 5	19 15	24 20
7-10	5-14	26-31	26-31
24 19	22 18	15 10	20 16
15-24	13-22	31-27	31-26
28 19	18 9	11 7	16 12
11-16	6-13	12-16	13-17
22 17	25 18	7 2	21 14
4-8	11-16	27-23	18-9
26 22	24 20	2 7	black
16-20	b. 2-6	16-19	wins.
a 32 28	20 11	7 2	

a This move loses the game, 17 13 being the correct move to draw.
b 3-7 would only draw.
c The finishing touch.

NOTICE.

ROBT. STANFORD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
156 HOLLIS STREET,

Is offering bargains in HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, of which he has a large stock, consisting of BLACK, BLUE, BROWN and GRAY NAPS. GENUINE IRISH FRIEZES, in several different shades, FOXES, HOMESPUNS, Etc

INSPECTION INVITED.

MAYFLOWER.

SHATFORD BROS.

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

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.

We have also in stock a good assortment of **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.

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 HARBOR, N. S.

Cable Address, TAPSMITH, Sheet Harbor.

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 visitor correspondence solicited.

H. H. FULLER & CO.

41 TO 45 UPPER WATER ST., HALIFAX.

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

BURN, NORRIE & CO.

Prospectors,

Locators of Precious Metals,

—AND—

Dealers in Mineral Lands,

COBOURG, ONT. P. O. Box 198.

W. D. BURN. DAVID NORRIE

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.

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.

AGNES OF GLASGOW.

The people of South Carolina treasure their legends, and many of them are very beautiful.

There are love stories and tales of war and shipwreck, of friendship of the Damon and Pythias sort, and of vendetta, of good masters and faithful slaves and of cruel owners and treacherous servants.

Each family has its own stock and store of narratives with which to entertain the stranger within their gates; but the one most commonly known in the town of Camden—the general property of the place, in fact, is that of Agnes of Glasgow.

The story runs thus:—

In the year 1620 there came to Camden a young English officer who was handsome, interesting and very melancholy. To those with whom he became intimate he confided the fact that he had left his heart behind him in Scotland, and that the lady he loved, and who loved him also, was of such high degree that he had no hope of ever gaining her father's consent to their marriage. Still he received news of her, now and then—even an occasional letter; and this kept hope alive within his bosom.

One day, however, a packet was brought to him which seemed to change his sadness to despair. He destroyed the contents, but gave one who was his friend an intimation that he had received news of his lady's betrothal to another—that by this time she was probably married, and that life was to him no longer of any value.

The next morning he was found dead in his bed, having shot himself through the head.

The news sent a thrill of sorrow throughout Camden Town, and many assembled to attend the young officer's funeral.

They dug his grave beneath a great willow outside the churchyard, for a suicide might not lie in consecrated ground; but prayers were said over him, and women's tears fell fast as they looked their last upon the handsome face of one who had died for love.

Now, not far from the spot where the willow grew, ran the blue and beautiful Wateree, and even while they lingered at the grave they heard the splash of paddles near at hand, and saw a large canoe in which were several Indians and a very fair young white woman, with a skin of snow, and hair that glimmered beneath the hood of her plaid travelling-cloak like molten gold.

She stepped from the canoe, gave money to the Indians and addressed those who had gathered about the bank of the river to see her land.

"If this be Camden Town," she said, "tell me, I pray you, where I shall find one of the name Atherton, a captain in his Majesty's service. I know he abideth here."

The name was that of the young officer they had just lowered into his grave. And they looked at her gravely. No one dared to speak.

"Take me to him," she said, turning to an old woman who stood near, "or tell him that his Agnes is here. Tell him that thou liest who said I was wed to another—I, his betrothed wife. I have braved the ocean; I have journeyed through this strange land alone with these savages; I have brought upon my head a father's curse; but I am here. I have come to him. Why do you all look at me thus? What means it?"

The old woman, unable to utter a word, lifted her trembling hand and pointed to the new-dug grave. The other woman understood, and rushed toward it.

"Put back the coffin lid," she cried, "and let me see his face!"

And thus it was that she looked for the last time upon the face of the lover for whom she had sacrificed all else on earth.

The Indians, who had looked with the stolidity of their race upon the scene, now approached.

"Will the white squaw return to her people—to the great ship from whence we brought her?" their leader asked.

The lady shook her head.

"I will remain with my dead," she said, "I have no home and no people now."

And she sat down beside the grave until the sun went down and the moon arose, and then some kindly hand led her to shelter. But at the next day's dawn there came a pallor on the girl's face like that of death, and all the lovely golden hair was flecked with white.

It was grief too terrible for tears that she endured—a grief like that which had filled her lover's heart when he had died by his own hand. The story had been told to her, but she understood it before anyone had spoken.

"He could not live without me," she said, "and they had told him I was the wife of another."

When the first excess of grief was over, the strangers about her found that she had not come amongst them penniless. She had with her ample means, and she soon aroused herself to do what good she could. She nursed the sick and gave aid to the poor, taught the children, and did many things such as great ladies were expected to do in those days when most poor folk were ignorant. The best people of the place honored her, and, no doubt, were anxious to know her name and lineage, but she would give them no other title by which to call her but Agnes of Glasgow.

Under this name she lived, going to and fro in her deep mourning, until she fell into a decline, and was buried under the willow beside the grave of her soldier lover.

Tears were shed that day, but all knew that Agnes of Glasgow was happier in her death than she ever could have been in life.

And again, as they stood about the sepulchre of these devoted lovers, they heard the splash of paddles along the Wateree. Again the long canoe came in sight, this time paddled by two Indians only, and in it sat a grey-

haired old man, with a kingly aspect, and two younger men, so like him that no one could doubt them to be his sons, as they stepped ashore.

"It is here," said the foremost Indian, "that we brought the white squaw with the hair like the sunrise."

The old man advanced.

"Know any of you a man called Captain Charles Atherton?" he cried. "I seek for that rascal, wherever he may be."

"He lies there," said the old clergyman, lifting his hand solemnly. "Let the dead rest in peace."

"It is well," said the old man. "I rejoice that he no longer cumber the earth. And can you tell me of my Lady Agnes who came hither to seek him?"

"We bury her to-day," said the old preacher. "Her pure soul has gone to heaven, and here lieth her pure body to await the Judgment Day."

The old man looked upon the stone to which the pastor's finger pointed. He read the name upon it—Agnes of Glasgow—and turned towards his sons, who led him away, that no man might see his woe.

That night the rising moon shone upon a long canoe that slowly made its way seaward along the lonely Waterec. It bore a coffin covered with a black cloth. At its head and at its foot sat the two brothers, wrapped in their plaids, with folded arms, and stern and sorrow-stricken faces. Behind them sat a white-haired old man, who hid his face in his cloak. And the two Indians who stood at either end of the canoe kept time to a wild death song with their paddles.

And from this day the people of Camden learnt nothing more of Agnes of Glasgow, or ever heard what had been her real name or title.

The centuries passed on. The time came when people doubted the story, for the old graveyard, the tombstones of the lovers under the great willow at its gates, the willow itself, and many other things that marked the spot, were no more.

But only a few years since a lady came to dwell in Camden, who loved old legends, and had romance enough in her soul to desire to search for the tombstone of the girl who died for love.

She kept several men hard at work many days, and spent much money, and at last her faith was rewarded.

Under the debris of more than two hundred years, with much uprooting of old stumps, upturning of great rocks and scraping away of pebbles, they found a stone on which a rude carving of a soraph, with crossed arms and folded wings, surmounts this inscription:

Hic jacet
AGNES OF GLASGOW,
Who Died of a Broken Heart,
Anno Domini
1620.

Of the gallant captain's grave no trace could be discovered; but they set the worn, grey stone amidst green sod, and planted flowers about it. And Agnes of Glasgow will never be forgotten in old Camden Town while lovers dwell there.

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.; Simeon 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., Q. C., 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 Eisenhauer, 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 rate.

D. C. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Halifax, N. S., September 20th, 1889.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY.

Under the Patronage of Rev. Father Labelle
Established in 1884, 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 31st Monthly Drawing will take place
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19th, 1890.

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.

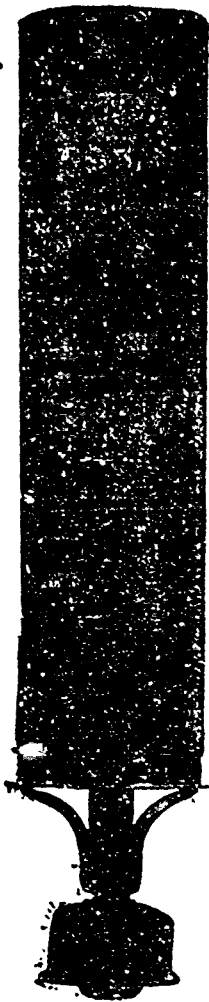
It is offered to redeem all prizes in cash, less a commission of 10 per cent.
Winners' names not published unless specially authorized.

DRAWINGS ON THE THIRD WEDNESDAY OF EVERY MONTH.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary,
OFFICES—19 St. James St., MONTREAL, CA

WELSBACH INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

This Burner saves at least 50 per cent. of gas, gives a pure white light and no smoke, less heat. The light is steady and there is no flicker. The light there is no flicker to read by. Please 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 gas, gives a pure white light and no smoke, less heat. The light is steady and there is no flicker. The light there is no flicker to read by. Please 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.

Iron, Iron, Iron.

SUMMERLEE, }
MIDDLESBORO, } PIC.
LONDONDERRY, }

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

GET THE BEST.

T. C. ALLEN & CO.

Booksellers, Stationers & Printers,
124 & 126 Granville Street,

OFFER THE BEST
BOOKS OF REFERENCE

At Best Prices, including
Chamber's Encyclopedia, Webster's Dictionary,
Worcester's Dictionary.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND TERMS.

THE MONARCH BOILER
(PATENTED AND HERCULES ENGINE)



Guaranteed to Saw Lumber Perfectly Smooth and Even in thickness.
Portable from 6 to 70 horse power. Surpass portable steam power heretofore produced for strength, durability, compactness, and the ease with which they can be moved.
The 70 horse power can be taken over the roughest roads, or into the forest, and set up as easily and quickly as an ordinary 20 horse power portable engine, and as firm as a brick-set stationary engine. Engines and boilers of every size and description. Rotary Saw Mills, Shingle and Lath machines, Law Grinders, Planers, etc. Mill machinery and supplies of every description. Every boiler insured against explosion by the Boiler Insurance & Inspection Co. of Canada. Write for circulars.

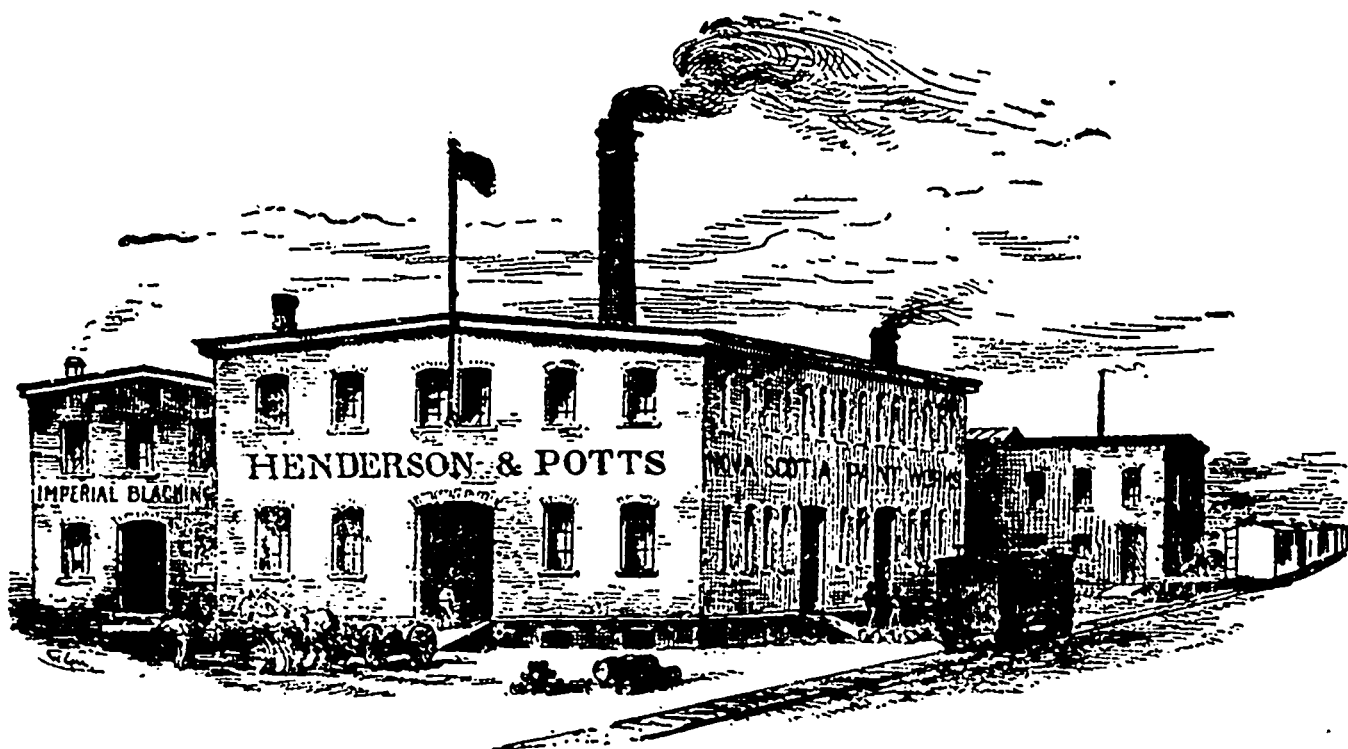
A. ROBB & SONS, Amherst Foundry and Machine works.
Amherst, N.S.
ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS.

2,100 DOZEN FREE

2,100 Dozen pairs Ladies Fine Fall and Winter Hosiery given absolutely free to introduce the Household Companion. They are heavy, warm, well made, fashionable, solid color, stripes, checks, all the popular shades cardinal, navy blue, seal brown, black, slate tan, in fact style and colors to suit all tastes. Don't pay 25 to 40 cents for pair of Fashionable, heavy winter hose when you can get dozen for nothing. The old reliable Household Companion, of New York, is a complete family paper richly illustrated, containing serial and short stories, romances, sketches, wit, humor, fashion, household hints, stories for children, &c. &c. ranks among the first Metropolitan Journals. Positively the entire lot (2100 doz.) to be given away during the next 60 days. We also send the Household Companion 6 months free to 200 persons who will answer this advertisement and send us the address of 20 news paper readers from different families. To the clubmaster or the list of 20 subscribers we send 1 dozen pairs of these beautiful and useful articles. We are determined to lead the race in premiums. Hence this liberal inducement. It is a colossal offer and will not appear again. If you want a dozen pairs of these heavy, fine hosiery send 10c in silver or stamps, to help pay postage, packing, etc., and names of 20 newspaper readers, and you will receive paper 6 months and the premium how as described. Address, Household Companion, 257 Broadway, N. Y.

This Offer Was Never Equalled!

HENDERSON & POTTS, NOVA SCOTIA PAINT WORKS, HALIFAX.



Manufacturers of ANCHOR BRAND

White Lead, Zinc White, Colored Paints, Copper Paint, Marine Liquid Paints, Putty, Pure Liquid House Paints, Handy Colors in Small Tins.

CARRIAGE GLOSS PAINTS.

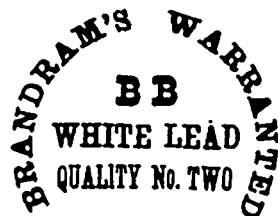
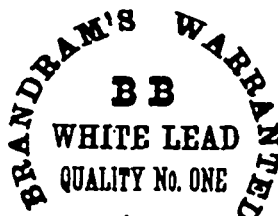
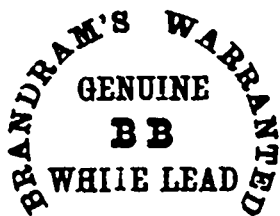
MARBLEINE WALL TINTS.

ALSO—PURE WHITE FOR CEILINGS.

JAPANESE ENAMEL PAINTS,

FOR ENAMELLING ART FURNITURE, WICKERWORK, BATHS, Etc.

Also—Sole Manufacturers in Canada for **BRANDRAM BROS. & CO.**, London, England, of their Celebrated Brands of **WHITE LEAD**, viz.:



WHOLESALE ONLY.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

HENDERSON & POTTS, - Halifax, N. S.