

— 200 —

1877- 1978

1877-1977

Now and then a printing job had a save in parchment paper which required a special kind of printers' ink which smelled very bad some days. I always dreaded it when "Mac" would take you to the largest press in spite of the fact he always opened an outside door to lessen the odors on the room itself.

One of the jobs I had to do, besides putting and
graders' devil on the staff, was to... I cleaned one
and then... One day not long after I started to get to
the grating plant. I decided to climb the floor that
apparently hadn't been cleaned for some con-
siderable time.

"J.J." came along and said, "how are you making out Vince?" I assured him that I thought I was beginning to see the floor. "J.J." laughed very heartily. He thought the remark pretty good and whole.

Sometimes the gasoline engine, a piece of machinery would refuse to work, and the "fix-it" man had patiently worked for a certain length of time to get it going again, without results. Max would then stand back and come over dramatically then he would immediately start working. "See," he would say, "all it needed was a bit of fixing."

On other occasions when some people would say, "all it needed was a little more dirt" for the seed, and seemed to be brokenhearted, I would say, "use a little oil" and vice versa, after that is said. They often since have I heard of the value of that remark and the actual need of oil in many life situations, applied at the right time, right place and in the right way.

place and, in the right way.

Other things that sort of stick in my memory and come to mind now and then are, like the June 1 I told "Mac" of four teenage boys who in the spring season of 1943 got together just before dark one evening and decided to mutilate the newly built outdoor Pease Hotel swimming pool which had just been filled with water. Clothes were taken off near the road just out of the pool, nobody else seemed to be around and the four boys, no thought or time for bathing suits, up in the pool they went. They stood on the edge of the pool and looked at the chilly water, one soon jumped in. The rest quickly followed and across the pool they swam. "Mac" listened to the story and hardly said anything, but the next "Digby Courier" had a good story on the episode. The heading of the story was something like, "Four Boy Swims Officially Open Pease Hotel Swimming Pool." Who were the boys? Many years later they are known as: the late Dr. Earl H. Anderson, veteran of two wars (second world and Korean), was awarded the Vietnam Cross; Sidney L. Smith, now prominent draughtsman for many years in Digby; Clayton D. Snow, Digby telephone installer and electrician; and myself.

As a young teenager I used to like doing some writing about different events interesting to myself and mostly for myself. One day, I was asked to contribute about writing your version of the story told about "The Marooning of Jerome". I did it and read at least two times what I had written about the man who was found marooned on a beach in some point on the French Shore of St. Mary's Bay, Duffy County. When I read this man's tongue had been cut out and his legs quite freshly amputated, were surgically well dressed and bound. He was presumably left by some vessel before dawn one morning, all for some mysterious reason.

"Jerome appeared to have been a man of considerable social standing and, possibly, of considerable wealth. However, the only thing I could or would ever say after being asked for by some family in the Forest was something that sounded like the name of either, yulid nut, or, would not, yulid nut, who he was or why he was left there. It was, and is, one of Digby County and, different ideas have been put forward as to the reasons concerning this man. However, "Mie" was, I felt no urge to say anything different about this man. The only thing I have been very well explained to me."

funding for the project was provided by:

Study is the early days. Gain on picture 1774.

From the files of the Chamber of January 23, 1967, the following account has been copied concerning India in 1965:

The Town Plot is situated at the east of the township just within the entrance to Annapolis Bay, and twenty miles from Annapolis Town, and six miles distant from the head of H. Mary's Bay. This land, and not from the water's edge, partly is level ground, and partly on the declivity of a modern hill, dry and pleasant, and having on an eastern aspect a view of the Annapolis Bay, and its cultivated shores for twenty miles in extent, it terminates with the Fort and River's mouth at that name. It was secured by Leyland's train (New York) in 1742, the point of which went nearly to farther, as, moving to other countries, left the shore

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...a party given
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for the benefit of
the World Council
of Churches, New
York City, N.Y.,
on Tuesday, Nov. 10.

1. *Study* *Study*
 2. *Study* *Study*
 3. *Study* *Study*
 4. *Study* *Study*
 5. *Study* *Study*

Funding for this project was provided by :

NOVA SCOTIA
Tourism, Culture
and Heritage

Credits

This project was made possible with assistance from the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage through its Strategic Development Initiative. This initiative supports projects aimed at enhancing the self-sufficiency of the heritage sector throughout the province.

The Municipality of the District of Digby is the lead organization to spearhead this project. The Digital Courier is part of the municipal initiative to preserve the past and develop the future; Council is honoured to be part of the preservation of these significant historical documents.



1800's

- (1810) the first elections were held in the County.
- (1837) the County of Annapolis was divided to include the County of Digby.
- Old Post Road and rural school system improved.
- Weymouth Trading Post established.
- Ship Building is a major industry in the area.
- (1879) the District of Digby was incorporated.
- (1891) the railway (the missing link) between Annapolis and Digby was completed.
- Joshua Slocum sails around the world alone.
- Temperance Movement.
- Summer Tourism Industry develops.
- I.M. Singer invents the sewing machine.
- (1867) Canadian Confederation
- Klondike Gold Rush
- The Supreme Court of Canada is established
- Florence Nightingale takes London nurses to the battlefields of the Crimean War

1900's

- Poor Farm in operation
- Isaiah Wilson's Geography and History of the County of Digby Published.
- Prime Minister Sir Wilfred Laurier visits Digby.
- Marconi transmits wireless message across the Atlantic
- Queen Victoria dies
- The Boxer Rebellion breaks out in China.
- The Boer War in Southern Africa ends

1910's

- (1912) last race of the Brattain Cup in the Annapolis Basin.
- First motorized vehicle in the area.
- Communities collect clothes and money for the war effort.
- Spanish Flu kills many in the area.
- First Calgary Stampede
- Women in Canada get the vote
- Halifax explosion
- World War I
- The Titanic Disaster
- Norwegian Roald Amundsen becomes the first to reach the South Pole.

1920's

- Motorized vehicles becoming more common.
- Last wooden ship built in Bear River.
- Electric lights installed in villages.
- Canadian Schooner "Bluenose" wins the International Fisherman's Trophy
- Agatha Christie launches her career as a mystery writer.
- George Carnarvon and Howard Carter unearth King Tutankhamen's tomb

1930's

- Economic Depression.
- Rural electric lines being installed.
- Electric lights installed in villages.
- Highway paving projects underway.
- First crossing of the Princess Helene Ferry.
- Rum running along the coast.
- Rum running in its heyday
- Dionne quintes born in Ontario
- Movie "King Kong" released starring Canadian Fay Wray
- World War II begins

1940's

- Digby home to WWII submarine base.
- CFB Cornwallis largest training base in the Commonwealth.
- Scallop Industry expands.
- Hog farming expands.
- Population decline in rural communities.
- Newfoundland enters confederation
- UN Formed
- U.S. planes drop atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- Orson Welles' film, Citizen Kane, premieres

1950's

- Bus service along the Digby Neck.
- Population in villages continue to decline.
- NORAD formed with USA
- National Ballet of Canada founded
- Bear River Power Plant built
- Korean War
- Smoking linked to lung cancer
- Sputnik launched
- Castro takes over power in Cuba
- Elizabeth II coronation - Queen of England

1960's

- Sissiboo Power Plant built.
- Kejimikujik Park established.
- Conners Brothers Fish Cannery Plant closes in Freeport.
- Fish Meal Plant opens in Mink Cove.
- Weymouth Industries closure.
- Bear River Village Fire.
- Canada celebrates 100th birthday
- Pierre Trudeau sworn in as Prime Minister
- Bay of Pigs invasion
- Thalidomide deformities revealed
- Cuban Missile Crisis
- John F. Kennedy assassinated
- Demonstrations against Vietnam War

1970's

- Evangeline Mall built.
- New CN Ferry Terminal built.
- Ground Hog Day Storm.
- Municipal Airport opens.
- Hwy 101 completed to Digby.
- First Computer used.
- Jones Bottling Plant burns in Weymouth
- War Measures Act invoked
- Pierre Laporte murdered
- Canada-Soviet Summit Series in hockey begins
- Quebec language legislation (Bill 101) passes
- Munich massacre at the Olympics
- Rock stars Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin die.
- At Kent State University in Ohio, protesting students are killed by National Guardsmen

Links

[Nova Scotia Museum](#)
[Nova Scotia Archives](#)
[Canada Archives](#)
[Admiral Digby Museum](#)
[Islands Historical Society](#)

General Links

[Digby County Genweb](#)
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[Digby Neck in Stories](#)
[The Elder Transcripts: History You Can't Get from a Book](#)
[Isaiah W. Wilson: The Digby County Historian](#)
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[Municipality of the District of Digby](#)
[Western Counties Regional Library](#)

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Disclaimer

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When out of order, involves every organ of the body. Remedies for some other diseases are frequently taken without the least effect, because it is the liver which is the real source of the trouble, and until this is cured there can be no health, strength, or comfort in any part of the system. Mercury, in some form, is a common specific for a sluggish liver, but is far safer and more effective medicine is

Ayer's Pills.

For loss of appetite, bilious troubles, constipation, indigestion, and sick headache, these pills are unsurpassed.

"For a long time I was a sufferer from stomach, liver, and kidney troubles, experiencing much difficulty in digestion, with severe pains in the lumbar region and other parts of the body. Having tried a variety of remedies, including warm baths, with only temporary relief, about three months ago I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and my health is so much improved that I gladly testify to the superior merits of this medicine."—*Manuel Jorge Pereira, Porto, Portugal.*

"For the cure of headache, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most effective medicine I ever used."—*E. H. James, Rochester, Mass.*

"When I feel the need of a cathartic, I take Ayer's Pills, and find them to be more effective than any other pills I ever took."—*Mrs. B. C. Grubb, Burlington, Vt.*

"I have found in Ayer's Pills, an infallible remedy for constipation, biliousness, and various disorders, peculiar to miscellaneous localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these Pills

on the liver, restoring its natural powers, and aiding it in throwing off malarial poisons."—*E. H. James, Rochester, Mass.*

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—*A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.*

Act Well

In 1855, by the advice of a friend, I began the use of Ayer's Pills as a remedy for biliousness, constipation, high fever, and other ailments which had been troubling me. I had previously tried, and I have used them in attacks of that sort ever since."—*H. W. Nash, Jamaica, Ark.*

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS.

The Newhaven Fishermen.

NEWHAVEN, Scotland, Aug. 18, 1880.—Whenever we think of all of fisher-folk, we usually associate them in our fancy with sea-walls of sublimity or shore-reaches of barrenness and de-olation. Sea-gulls, hovering near; skeleton craft bleaching in wind and weather; tide-swept coasts, wind-whipped and grownsome; vary the picture. But the harvesters of the deep ever recall pictures of sea rage, wrath and wreck.

The most noted fisher-folk in the world, these of Newhaven, are differently envied. Their sea-haunts, upon any of the ocean-mounts of the transcendently beautiful Firth of Forth, are of surpassing loveliness. Their home haunts are not in a dreary coast hamlet pounded and howled at unceasingly by the sea, but in their own quiet, quiet city of 5,000 souls. They are not periodically subjects of starvation and charity; but live in ample comfort both in their sturdy fishing-crafts and their clean, picturesque habitations. They are neither sullen nor ignorant, but are bright, earnest and healthy-minded. Only the romantic can find a more hopeless element of pathos among them than among ordinary folk. It would be difficult to paint them as extraordinarily picturesque, if we except their women folk who are all that, save when in their "kirk brats" or during of a Sunday, when they will then come upon us as the most beautiful of human worshippers. They are never drunkards nor any other manner of swine. They do not favor customers with Bilingsgate, or the foul order at any time, and the othersort of forgivable obnoxiousness and expletives are only really for application to those not possessing their own excellent manners. They speak too good English to have pride in a Scotch dialect. Their superstitions chiefly hint at penalties for dishonesty. In truth, there is not enough about them, save that which is upright, sturdy and fine, to attract those who travel for the thrill of being shocked; for they are one and all sturdy honest, God-fearing, tenderly kind.

But these, they have ever been represented in the magazines and reviews as an odd, rough and uncanny lot, and I have found them upright, sturdy and fine, it is a delight to let the world know something about them and their environment as they really are. Newhaven as a fishing village is very ancient indeed. In the early part of the fifteenth century it was designated "Our Lady's Port of Grace," from a mite of a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary and St. James; and a bit of the ruin of this edifice is still to be seen in the old deserted barial ground in the centre of the place. But it owes its later importance to a speculative whim on the part of James IV., who, in 1506, erected here a rope-walk, docks and a ship-building yard. In the latter years of the century that then most marvelous leviathan of the sea, James' warship, Great Michael, the largest ship the world had then known, whose sides, amidships, "were padded with solid oak ten feet thick." The Great Michael was 240 feet long and 56 feet wide; was armed with many heavy guns, and three great basins, with 300 moyneens, falcons, quarter-falcons, slings, pettiled serpentes, double daws, with hacbutts, culverines, cross-bows and hand-bows; was manned with 300 soldiers; and was in other respects a wonder-tale of the day. This day the wonder-tale was called when a new fishing-craft entered the harbor, for such is always "the bonniest Newhaven boat syne Michael's time." The only other noted incident ever occurring at New Haven was when, in September, 1530, sixty stately galleys and other ships anchored here, and the queen mother, with the most brilliant company ever assembled in Scotland, sailed off to the Forth on her way to visit her daughter Mary in France. But the city of Edinburgh, whose great port was, and is, the city of Leith, fearing the growing prestige of the "new haven," purchased the entire place from James IV., in 1510, at a good round sum; and for the last 380 years, while the little port has remained small, an extension of old Edinburgh and Leith, on the south side of the Forth, Newhaven has had but a slumberous growth. To-

the region of the liver and shoulder blades, mental depression coupled with headache, faded tones, &c., &c., should not be disregarded. Use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and avert the peril to health. It removes all impurities and gives tone to the whole system.

Some people have an idea that about all religion is good for is to help them to have a good time and be respectable.

Mining News.

Mining experts note that cholera never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhoea, &c. It is a sure cure.

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A respectable man may wear a threadbare coat, but if he does, he will find very few people who will believe in his respectability.

The Medicine For Liver and Kidney Complaints.

Mr. Victor Agost, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmentier's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaints. I have doctor for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmentier's pills, I was quite cured, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

A good deal of this was made clear in the few trips I took with the Newhaven fishermen to sea.

The total fleet comprises five 30-ton boats, costing £350 each; twenty-seven 20-ton boats, costing £250 each; and one hundred and twenty 5-ton boats, costing £85 each; giving a total capital of nearly £100,000 invested in boats alone. The entire "fleet," consisting of perhaps one hundred miles of nets, tons of lines and hooks for long-line fishing, with creels, crans, cressets, and various unnamable paraphernalia, involves an original and repair outlay of nearly an equal sum, so that the Newhaven folk alone, who comprise but a small proportion of the whole fisherman along the shores of the Firth of Forth and the near fishing ports, have no mean investment out of which, with the addition of their labors, to deserve an excellent livelihood. Cod, haddock and herring are chiefly sought. The fishing-grounds for the cod are in the middle of the North sea, about 100 miles east of the Isle of May, which stands at the mouth of the Firth of Forth. The fleet are usually away from port from Monday until Saturday, during a few weeks of the early spring. There are no "hand-liners," as with our Gloucester fishermen, who frequently go out from their schooners, anchored on the Banks, in yaws and dories to take cod with single lines. The Newhaven men, on arriving at the grounds, "float and anchor," that is, they lazily sail at the rate of about four or five miles an hour, reefing their "lug" sails according to the wind, away from the "anchored" end of a cod line, which is always from five to seven miles in length. The hooks are 21 feet apart; and three buoys only, one at each end, with a center buoy, each surmounted by a red or black flag, are used for the entire line-length. The work is usually begun after midnight at such a time as will enable the crew to "go over all in the water" before sunrise.

"Jock" lights, flamboyants, and ordinary flash-lights are used; and the effect with a large fleet, on a moonless night, is as though innumerable sea volcanoes were sending forth, in regular pulsation, tiny flashes of flame. Four men are required to "shoot" the line. Three bait the hook with herring, and one "pays out" the line.

In "haddockin'" seven men comprise a boat's crew, and each man owns a line to which is attached 84 score of hooks, 42 inches apart, 5,880 feet long. The joined seven lines constitute a "fleet" of lines, the total length of which is more than seven and one half miles! As the haddock-hooks are baited with mussels, which are taken along the shores of the Firth, "mussel gathering," done by the women and children, and "haddock baiting," add largely to the earnings of the fishermen's wives. By an unchangeable law the wives and daughters of each "haddockin'" crew "bait" their crew's lines, receiving three shillings, sixpence per line, or twenty-four shillings sixpence, per "fleet"; and if the crew have in it unmarried men, these cannot favor their sweethearts with the labor, but must give it to the women folk, by their married companions. The haddock "fleet" of lines is "shot" just as the day is breaking. As they snap and fly like whirled cords into the sea, many a hook is embedded in a fisherman's hand. But this does not "put them fair about," as they cheerfully accept of it, while drawing the savage barbs of their flesh with their teeth. The haddock lines are not permitted to remain under water but half an hour, and are scarcely ever "drawn" without an excellent yield of fish.

[To be continued.]

Equal Rights.

All have equal rights in life and liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, but many are handicapped in the race by dyspepsia, biliousness, lack of energy, nervous debility, weakness, constipation, &c., by constantly removing these complaints. Burdock Blood Bitters confers untold benefits on all sufferers.

Imperial Federation.

Will present an opportunity to extend of Wild Strawberry, the unfailing cure for cholera, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, dysentery, and all summer complaints, to every part of the Empire. Wild Strawberry never fails.

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Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, October 17th, 1890.

Special Offer!

The COURIER will be sent from this date to the end of the year 1891, a period of fourteen months—to any persons who will send us their names and addresses, accompanied with the sum of One Dollar. This is a splendid opportunity of obtaining the COURIER at reduced rates, of which no doubt many will avail themselves.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The time will soon arrive for our Municipal elections, and it will be well for the electors to bear in mind that the best men they have in the various districts are the ones they want to send as councillors; if they can be induced to do so.

It is best to elect those who have already served a term as councillors, when it is convenient to do so, for it requires, at least, the experience to be gained in one term, to understand enough of municipal affairs to conduct the business, in an intelligent and satisfactory manner.

Politics should have no place in these elections, and in our council they have not been very conspicuous; but there are in every community enough of reckless and unwise politicians on both sides, who, if they had their way, would turn the council into a bear garden, and fight political battles over every local question that arose. There is enough to occupy the time and attention of the council, in wisely considering by what means our indebtedness can be met and kept down, and in restraining others from making predatory attacks upon it. Some persons seem to look upon the municipality as a milk cow—valuable only for what they can get out of it. All these indecent must be made to pay, and expenditures strict, and carefully looked after.

Pay all bills; a corporation can be guilty of meanness, just as an individual may, and when the law allows a man five or ten dollars for a service rendered, it is no use to vote him half as much, and be sued for the balance.

These are the poor house and farm. Now that they have been purchased, the new system should be put into operation with the least possible delay, always remembering that it can be made either a success or a failure, just according to the way matters are managed.

It will take an able councillor to make the road grant, which his district will receive, sufficient for its needs. The interest of the "road and bridge" grants absorb over fifty per cent. of it, and the balance is not large enough to do more than half that is needed, so the best man that can be got to accept the office, will find it no small matter to discharge its duties satisfactorily.

HILLSBOROUGH AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The people of Bear River and vicinity are well pleased with the result of their Agricultural exhibition, which came off on the 3rd inst. There were 143 entries of stock; 151 of fruits, 46 of grain; 155 of vegetables; 21 of horses, and 65 in the ladies and miscellaneous departments; or in all 586. The show of fruits and vegetables was exceedingly good, and the large attendance indicative of the interest taken in these annual exhibits by the people. The list of prize winners at this exhibition will be found on 3rd page.

THE NEW YORK WINS.

A Close Ocean Race—The Tonic Only a Few Miles in Her Favor.

The Inman steamship City of New York, which arrived at New York early yesterday morning, succeeded in distancing her former rival, the White Star steamer Tonic, in the voyage from Queenstown to this port.

It was an excellent race throughout, and the most closely contested of the series of ocean races between these steamships during the past few months.

The City of New York won by exactly one hour. Her time, taken from the time she left the steamship, was five days, twenty-one hours and nineteen minutes. This City of New York has now won three out of the five races. She has twice beaten the Tonic on the outward passage, while the previous trips were won by the White Star liner.

The two vessels left Roche's Point, within nine minutes of each other, and at that time until the Sunday night following they were in plain sight of each other—the New York, however, being in the lead from ten to twelve miles.

The greatest excitement prevailed among the passengers of both vessels, and as usual, considerable money was wagered on the result.

The Tonic did her utmost to take the lead, but was compelled to travel in the wake of the New York until the latter forged ahead out of sight.

The passengers on the Tonic saw the lights of the Inman boat fade in the distance ahead on Sunday at half past ten o'clock.

STORMY WEATHER AT THE START.

During the first two days of the voyage the weather was stormy and unpropitious, but during the rest of the trip the weather was moderate and favorable to making a quick passage. Here are the daily runs of the two steamships:

City of New York.	Tonic.
October 3.....	477
October 4.....	493
October 5.....	493
October 6.....	493
October 7.....	493
October 8.....	493
October 9.....	493
October 10.....	493
October 11.....	493
October 12.....	493
October 13.....	493
October 14.....	493
October 15.....	493
October 16.....	493
October 17.....	493
October 18.....	493
October 19.....	493
October 20.....	493
October 21.....	493
October 22.....	493
October 23.....	493
October 24.....	493
October 25.....	493
October 26.....	493
October 27.....	493
October 28.....	493
October 29.....	493
October 30.....	493
October 31.....	493
Total.....	2,788

The City of New York passed Sandy Hook at nineteen minutes past 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, while the Tonic did not appear until forty-five minutes past seven. The former was at her dock at half-past nine o'clock, and when about an hour later the Tonic came steaming past, the crowd on the New York pier yelled with delight and gave both the victorious Inman liner and her defeated rival round after round of rousing cheers.

Captain Watkins, of the New York, felt very jubilant of his victory. "The New York never behaved so well on any voyage," he said. "She was able to keep up her steam every day during the whole trip. This steam business has been the only difficulty in the past, and that is the reason why the Tonic, which steams more evenly than almost any other vessel afloat, has had such an advantage over her on some of the previous voyages."

Captain Irving, of the Tonic, had no excuse to make, and acknowledged that he had been fairly beaten.

APPLES ARRIVED TOO LATE.—The British brig Apple arrived at this port from Cornwall, N.S., yesterday, with a cargo of 1,010 barrels. She was expected to arrive before the first of the season, but the apples were entered free until last Monday, but now the duty is 25 cents per bushel. This is 62 cents per barrel, or \$1,008 for the Apple's cargo.—Boston Herald, Friday.

Home and Abroad

We are indebted to Mr. G. F. Stone for late New York papers.

The Rev. Norman Lee has been appointed garrison chaplain at Halifax.

Small catches of mackerel are still being made to the Cape by St. Mary's Bay.

Dr. E. Fritz, who has been in New York the past week, is expected home to-morrow.

J. B. Reed & Sons, the well known furniture manufacturers of Bridgetown, have resigned.

Miss J. E. Saunders is now in the United States collecting the balance of her stock of millinery.

The first shipment of evaporated apples from Annapolis was made to New York via St. John, Saturday last.

Miss J. G. Moore, John Bingley and Wayland Varnum, left on a coming week's expedition on Wednesday.

The order-in-council of February last, prohibiting the use of trawls in St. Mary's Bay, Digby, has been renewed.

Isiah Brown, of Hill Grove, brought us a sample of second growth strawberries this week. They were large and ripe. Thanks, Isiah.

Messrs. H. A. P. Smith and Outram Bangs, of Boston Mass., are repairing the body of the woodcock covers within short drives of the town.

Capt. John Daley and Keith Barbour, of the customs house, St. John, N. B., have been woodcock shooting in the vicinity of Yarmouth this week.

Mrs. W. S. Gilpin and family have removed to Bristol, leaving on Wednesday by the Yarmouth boat. The house will be occupied by Capt. John DeBarnard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welsh are at present on a somewhat extended trip through the Provinces and United States. Washington will probably be visited before their return.

The Digby Temperance and Prohibition Band will hold a public meeting this evening, in the Baptist hall. Rev. J. M. Fisher and others will speak. A large attendance is requested.

Rev. Joseph Simpson will conduct the services in Grace Methodist church next Sabbath. The pastor, Rev. J. M. Fisher will be on the Yarmouth circuit conducting missionary anglicanism.

The barque Melmesby, Capt. Olsen, from Quebec for Greenock, with a cargo of timber, went on shore at Little Harbor, Pictou, on Sunday last and is a total wreck. Sad to hear of the loss of the Melmesby, which was a fine vessel.

The plans and specifications for the erection of a new pier have arrived, and can be seen at the office of Messrs. Turnbull & Welsh. As will be seen by advertisement in another column, there is a long delay in getting the pier completed.

There was launched from the shipyard of W. D. Lovitt, Belliveau's Cove, on Tuesday, a fine tugboat of 678 tons register. She was built under the superintendence of William Bond, for the Cape and Yarmouth. She was towed to Yarmouth, where she will be rigged and fitted for sea.

The work of extending the railway into the town is going on. New cattle guards have been built at the crossings and all the old sheds which have long been a nuisance in the Alley, have been taken up and carted away. It looks now as if the road to Annapolis might be open somewhat earlier than was expected.

On Saturday last the S. S. Ulana was floated off the beach at Westport, and anchored in the harbor. On Sunday morning she sailed for Halifax under command of Capt. Kelley and crew of Westport seamen. She is making the voyage by her own steam, and without any other assistance.

Poor health compelled Capt. J. D. Payson to resign the command of steamer Weymouth. The many people who have met Capt. Payson on the Weymouth or on the Alameda, the little steamer formerly on the Westport route, hope for his speedy recovery and restoration to his former position.—Yarmouth Light.

The Brigantine Monitor says: "Capt. John Anthony took a quantity of apples to St. John last week, and from the lot two barrels of green apples were specially selected by Senator Boyd, one of which he presented to the Duke of Argyle, and the other to the Marquis of Lorne. They were put up by Capt. John Charlton, of Port Lorne, and will doubtless be greatly appreciated by our late Governor, the Duke of Devonshire, and the Princess Louise, all of whom took so much of Canada."

Our shipping reporter, Mr. John McBride, has returned from his visit to different points in New Brunswick and Maine, and judging from the extended shipping reports appearing this week, John has been much refreshed by his trip. Any parties in the county having friends at sea, and who will inform our reporter of the name of the vessel they sail in, by postal address to "J. M. COVATZ, Office," he will be pleased to report their arrival and clearance at any point on the globe.

The Baptist church at Plympton was closed yesterday with a deeply interesting gathering, on the occasion of the marriage of Miss Fanny E. Potter, daughter of the late Ambrose Potter, Esq., to Mr. George E. C. Burton, of Yarmouth, bookkeeper in the cotton duck factory. The bride was attended by Miss Minnie Burton, while Mr. Frank Jones, of Digby, assisted the groom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Blakeney. Miss Potter was a great favorite in the community, and their best wishes will follow the newly married couple. The wedding party drove to Digby soon after the ceremony, and took the W. O. train for Yarmouth.

Our travelling agent has visited every part of the County, and has reported that the present time he is at the headlands. He is highly pleased and gratified at the reception he has met with, and at the success which has attended his efforts thus far, especially in the matter of new subscribers.—These have rolled up into the hundreds. The circulation of the COURIER is, this week, larger by 250 than it has ever been before. We ask our friends to Digby Neck, to kindly mention our agent, and their best wishes will follow the newly married couple. The wedding party drove to Digby soon after the ceremony, and took the W. O. train for Yarmouth.

Home and Abroad

Boys' clothing at Letteney's. If More of that cheap lace at Letteney's. If Parlor and bedroom suits at Parker's. If Letteney's will sell very cheap for cash. If Mr. Chaloner, druggist, offers Carbolic Acid very low. 11 125 barrels Peoples Flour just arrived and for sale by B. Burrill, from Sandy Cove, for sale by Turnbull & Welsh. 4 21 Remember Stone does not refuse a reasonable cash offer. \$50,000 must be realized. 50 pieces colored dress goods reduced to make room for fall importations, at Parker's. See Stone's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Almost your own price. \$50,000 must be realized. 4 21 Don't forget—B very light, double-sewed Canteen; good stock; price \$55.00. Apply to H. Vanblarcom, Barton, Digby Co. Letteney's is the everything store, there you will find all the little and big articles which can only be found in cities. 11 FIREWORKS, ATTENTION.—Engine practice on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock sharp. By order Capt. F. K. Tozin, Sec'y.

FOUR DAYS ON A RAFT.

Terrible Sufferings of the Captain and Crew of the Brig.

Abbie Clifford.

Six more victims of the great three days' hurricane which swept up the Atlantic coast, carrying death and destruction before it, arrived on the Quebec steamer Orinoco from Bermuda yesterday. They were Capt. D. W. Storer and five of the crew of the American brig, Abbie Clifford, including mate Irwin, a sailor and saloon John Doherty, Charles Doljamp, Henry Richardson and Charles Stroth.

Traces of the suffering endured by the men were still visible. The countenance of white-haired Capt. Storer bore evidence of a suffering that even time may not assuage, for he saw his wife swept into the seething ocean which was pounding his little craft to pieces, and he powerless to make even an effort to save her.

It was a sunny morning and a cheerful breeze fanned the sails of the Abbie Clifford when she left Bermuda, Fla., on Aug. 8, for Port au Spain, Trinidad. The lumber was stored between decks and piled up above leaving barely room for the yards to swing free. Mrs. Storer, who was much younger than her husband, who is over 70 years old, accompanied him as she had on many previous voyages.

Everything went well until the morning of Aug. 3. She was then some 300 miles west-southwest of Bermuda. Then, without the slightest warning, the hurricane rushed upon the vessel, whirling her like a top upon the sea, which arose to a tremendous height. The wind came from the south-southwest, and the vessel was driven before it, and for five hours she ran before the storm. She suddenly broached to at four p. m. and filled with water.

She was almost on her beam ends, and to make matters worse the deck load of lumber broke loose and battered out the bulwarks, opening the vessel's side planking so that the water came into the space between decks in streams.

At this crisis of their lives the crew began to cut away the brigantine's spars. Her mainmast went overboard at five o'clock. The ship righted at half past six, and the crew, who were now in a desperate straits, began to work the vessel. The mainmast went overboard at five o'clock. The ship righted at half past six, and the crew, who were now in a desperate straits, began to work the vessel.

Mrs. Storer ventured on deck at six o'clock. Hardly had she stepped from the cabin when an enormous wave washed over the vessel. Mrs. Storer was lifted bodily from her feet and hurled into the boiling sea, the howling of the storm drowning her cries for help.

All attempts to rescue her were out of the question. The crew with one accord, after this occurrence, made for the fore-rigging, which was still standing, and passed the night in it.

There was no sign of the storm abating by the morning of Sunday, Aug. 31st. One by one the crew ventured down to assuage their thirst and appease their cravings for food. The poor fellows did not dream that that was the last time for four days and nights that their lips would touch fresh water. They sought refuge on the poop and the remaining portions of the main deck and all the rigging, just before noon their worst fears were realized, for almost without warning the over-taxed vessel broke into three parts, and the top of the poop deck, which was made out of matted lumber, floated away with the men clinging to it.

Just before the final crash came one of the crew had secured part of a box of raisins, and, judging from the extended shipping reports appearing this week, John has been much refreshed by his trip. Any parties in the county having friends at sea, and who will inform our reporter of the name of the vessel they sail in, by postal address to "J. M. COVATZ, Office," he will be pleased to report their arrival and clearance at any point on the globe.

A DESPERADO'S DEATH.

TRAGIC END OF A SOUTHERN OUTLAW.

"Rube" Burrows Escaped From Three Gaols to Meet Almost Certain Death in a Street Duel.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., October 9.—The body of Rube Burrows, the successor of Jesse James, who was shot and instantly killed at Laiden yesterday morning by J. C. Carter, one of his captors, after he had, by taking most desperate chances, escaped from his gaols, was being fully identified by a crowd of people from the surrounding country, having heard of his capture and death, have come to look at the man who for years has terrorized the railroads of this section. It is with difficulty that the police have been able to keep the crowd in order. Burrows was captured by John McDuffie, a farmer, Carter and two negroes, and taken to Laiden where he was shocked, but not handcuffed and placed in the sheriff's office. He had been dismissed and McDuffie and two negroes were placed in the same room with him as a guard. Before daybreak he said he was hungry and asked McDuffie for something to eat. He was told that he could not get anything to eat at that time of night. "Just hand that bag," said the desperado, pointing to a wallet which belonged to him; "there's some crackers in it." One of the negroes handed the wallet to Rube. He opened it and began eating, in a minute cracking jokes and showing himself to be in a gay humor. His humor.

HAD A PRACTICAL SIDE TO IT, however, for before the unsuspecting guards knew anything, he had been covered with two revolvers, which he had taken from the wallet. He ordered the shackles to be loosened, and as the command was backed up by the loaded revolvers, it was promptly obeyed. Then Burrows made one of the negroes put the shackles on McDuffie, the other negro. An order to open the door was obeyed with alacrity and the desperado walked forth a free man. Burrows, not satisfied with his freedom, remarked to the negro: "I'm going to take this town by storm today." Accompanied by the negro, he started to find Carter, who had his rifle and money. Carter was found, Brooks' glass was taken from him, and he was ordered to come out. He came pistol in hand. The desperado demanded his rifle and money. Carter refused and then began firing, discharging five shots each. Burrows, wounded, ran ten steps and fell stone dead. Carter was taken by surprise, as he supposed Burrows was safe in the sheriff's room under guard, but without a moment's hesitation he refused the command of the train rider, and his refusal was.

ACCOMPANIED BY A BULLET. Both men then began to fire and the streets of the quiet little village sounded for a moment as if a battle was in progress. Five shots were fired by each man as they could pick the trigger, and when the firing ceased the villagers, who had sought shelter from the firing bullets, found both men lying bleeding on the ground. Carter's aim had been the more deadly, for one of his bullets had struck Burrows on the left side, and penetrated his heart. He was dead when he was picked up. Carter's wound was painful, but not serious, the bullet passing through his right arm. Burrows was a savage looking man. He measured six feet one inch high. He was remarkably muscular man, and his last exploit was an interesting one. He was a desperado who was not afraid of death. He was a hero of the hour here, and is as brave as a lion. 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Cow Bay is the oldest colliery in Nova Scotia. Coal was shipped from there by the French in 1724.

Fifteen men deserted from the British war ships in Halifax on Wednesday of last week. Seven of whom were from Prince George's vessel.

The length of telegraph lines in the world at the end of 1890, it is said, reaches a total of 1,000,000 miles, a length sufficient to go around the equator almost 70 times.

An appeal is made for aid to relieve the people of South Dakota from starvation. The crops have failed, and absolute failure and the farmers have nothing to sell and nothing to eat.

The Prince of Wales is a direct descendant of King Alfred, being the 3rd great-grandson. Thus the English throne has remained in the same family for over 1800 years.

Francis James Depoy, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Nancy Sullivan, a religious fanatic, told of an altar and undressed her six-month-old son preparatory to offering him up as a human sacrifice to God. Neighbors rushed in in time to prevent damage to the baby.

St. John's, Oct. 14.—The Carleton crew arrived from training quarters this afternoon, and are in fine condition. They leave for Halifax via the steamer Monticello and Windsor and Annapolis railway in the morning. It is thought that not over a dozen persons will go from here to witness the race.

The strich farm at Oceanville was raided recently by a California lion. He got into the pen where sixteen ostriches were kept and scattered them right and left. The men who owned the country and scattered all but one, which is still at large. The ostriches were valued at \$1,000 each.

While the "ocean greyhounds" sailing between New York and Liverpool are racing so as to beat the other by six minutes, sensible Boston people are making up their minds to take the "old reliable" Cunarders from East Boston. These New York steamers will race once too often.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Remi Lamontagne was found guilty yesterday of murdering his brother-in-law, Napoleon Michel, in July 1888, and sentenced to be hanged on the 12th of December. Lady, the victim's widow, who had refused to testify against her brother, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$250 for contempt of court.

Baron Hirsch, the world-famed philanthropist, is not above taking a little quiet revenge when occasion offers. He was lately blackballed by a fashionable society in Paris, on account of his Jewish ancestry. Thereupon the millionaire baron quietly purchased the palatial clubhouse, and declines to renew the club's lease until he is admitted and the name of the blackballed man expelled. As the clubhouse cost over \$1,000,000 it isn't everybody who can afford to "get square" in that way.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—A young professor of medicine named Foucharsky, at the close of a lecture on poisoners, before a class in the university here yesterday, poured some drops of one of the poisons into a glass saying, as he drank it, "In two minutes you are going to see a man die before your eyes. I have tried it. I bid you farewell." The students tried to administer antidotes, but the man was dead in two minutes. It is generally believed that the professor had gone suddenly mad.

A Methodist Conference in Michigan goes further in disapproval of the tobacco habit than the Montreal Conference was willing to go. Recently the Rev. Herbert E. Lyerson, of Michigan, was brought to the charge of habitual use of tobacco. The minister in an attitude expressive of the deepest sorrow and humility, said: "I have used it ever since I can remember, and use it now. I have tried time and again to quit, and have done so for a year at a time, but I can't hold out. I know it is wrong, and I will try to give it up." He was told that unless he broke the habit in a year he would have to retire from the Methodist ministry.

THE DEAD SALVATIONIST.—LONDON, Oct. 8.—The body of Mrs. Booth, wife of the comm. n. in chief of the Salvation Army, lies in state in Clapham Hall. Thousands of persons are viewing the body. Elaborate preparations are being made for the funeral. LATER.—The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Booth, wife of Gen. Booth, who is known as the "mother of the salvation army," took place today, to the accompaniment of a large and distinguished procession. The remains were interred in Abbey Park cemetery, and the entire route of the immense funeral procession was lined with dense crowds of spectators.

London ran excursion trains, and the throng in the city was augmented by vast numbers of salvationists from the provinces. There was also a large attendance from foreign countries.

"Make Hens Lay." Such is the caption of an advertisement which appears on the 11th of the local, but which suggests the propriety of a few thoughts upon the subject. It may be laid down as a rule that most farmers indulge in raising poultry for the pleasure of it, but for the profit that is realized from the same which must come from young chicks or eggs, and since the chicks must come from the eggs, the real profit must be traced to egg production, and so the advice given in the advertisement is of vital consequence to the ambitious farmer.

"The advertisement referred to recommends Sheridan's Condition Powder to make hens lay and so do," says Mr. M. C. D. "The poultry edition of the local paper says: 'A hen, to lay profitably, must be in perfect health, must be in condition, and here is based the true theory of Sheridan's Condition powder—it promotes the general good health, and so the advice given in the advertisement is of vital consequence to the ambitious farmer.' By its use now they will get to laying earlier when the price for eggs is very high. Any person buying and using Sheridan's Condition Powder now, will get their hens in good bearing, and in good weather, and stand good chance to win one of the large gold premiums to be offered later by J. S. Johnson & Co., 22, Chestnut House Street, Boston, Mass., (the only makers of Sheridan's Condition Powder) who will send for 50 cents, two packs of Powder: for \$1.00 five packs; for \$1.20 a large 1 lb. can, postpaid; six cans for \$3, express prepaid. Six cans will pay a good dividend. I. S. Johnson & Co. will also send to anyone asking for it a copy of the best poultry magazine published, free; and the paper one year and a large can of powder for \$1.50.

Better than Five Doctors and Pierce's Condition.

Lower Economy. Mr. L. B. NORTON.

Of this case I am personally known to the facts, and am sure your medicine has done a deal of good to many in this place. R. P. SOLEY.

General Merchant. Lower Economy.

List of Prize Winners.

Cornetts Dunn—1st, 3 yr. old colt; 2nd, 3 yr. old colt; 3rd, 3 yr. old colt; 4th, 3 yr. old colt; 5th, 3 yr. old colt; 6th, 3 yr. old colt; 7th, 3 yr. old colt; 8th, 3 yr. old colt; 9th, 3 yr. old colt; 10th, 3 yr. old colt; 11th, 3 yr. old colt; 12th, 3 yr. old colt; 13th, 3 yr. old colt; 14th, 3 yr. old colt; 15th, 3 yr. old colt; 16th, 3 yr. old colt; 17th, 3 yr. old colt; 18th, 3 yr. old colt; 19th, 3 yr. old colt; 20th, 3 yr. old colt; 21st, 3 yr. old colt; 22nd, 3 yr. old colt; 23rd, 3 yr. old colt; 24th, 3 yr. old colt; 25th, 3 yr. old colt; 26th, 3 yr. old colt; 27th, 3 yr. old colt; 28th, 3 yr. old colt; 29th, 3 yr. old colt; 30th, 3 yr. old colt; 31st, 3 yr. old colt; 32nd, 3 yr. old colt; 33rd, 3 yr. old colt; 34th, 3 yr. old colt; 35th, 3 yr. old colt; 36th, 3 yr. old colt; 37th, 3 yr. old colt; 38th, 3 yr. old colt; 39th, 3 yr. old colt; 40th, 3 yr. old colt; 41st, 3 yr. old colt; 42nd, 3 yr. old colt; 43rd, 3 yr. old colt; 44th, 3 yr. old colt; 45th, 3 yr. old colt; 46th, 3 yr. old colt; 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709th, 3 yr. old colt; 710th, 3 yr. old colt; 711st, 3 yr. old colt; 712nd, 3 yr. old colt; 713rd, 3 yr. old colt; 714th, 3 yr. old colt; 715th, 3 yr. old colt; 716th, 3 yr. old colt; 717th, 3 yr. old colt; 718th, 3 yr. old colt; 719th, 3 yr. old colt; 720th, 3 yr. old colt; 721st, 3 yr. old colt; 722nd, 3 yr. old colt; 723rd, 3 yr. old colt; 724th, 3 yr. old colt; 725

How Dimes are Made and Counted

The United States Mint in San Francisco is said to be the largest institution of the kind in the world. Just at the present time there is a lively demand for silver dimes, and two of the money presses have been for some time running exclusively on this coin. The demand is so great that these machines are not even stopped on Sunday. The process of dime making is an interesting one. The silver bullion is first melted and run into two pound bars. These in turn are run through immense rollers and flattened out to the thickness of a coin. These silver strips are then passed through a machine which cuts them into a proper size for the dies, the strips first having been treated with a quantity of talcum to prevent them from being scratched in their passage through the cutters. The silver pieces are then put into the feeder of the printing press and are fed to the die by automatic machinery at the rate of one hundred per minute, forty-eight thousand dimes being turned out in a regular working day of eight hours. As the smooth pieces are pressed between the ponderous printing dies they receive the lettered and figured impression in a manner similar to that of a paper pressed upon a form of type; at the same time the piece is expanded in a slight degree, and the small corrugations are cut into its rim. The machine drops the completed coin into a receiver, and it is ready for the counter's hands. The instrument used by the counter is not a complicated machine by any means, as one might suppose. It is a simple copper-colored tray, having raised ridges running across its surface at a distance apart the exact width of a dime. From the receiver the money is dumped on this board or tray, and as it is shaken rapidly by the counter the pieces settle down into the spaces between the ridges. All these spaces being filled, the surplus coin is brushed back into the receiver, and the counter has exactly 1,250 dimes, or \$125, on his tray, which number is required to fill the spaces. The tray is then emptied into boxes, and the money is ready for shipment. The dime does not pass through the weigher's hands as does the coin of a larger denomination. One and one-half grains is allowed for variation, or "tolerance," in all silver coins from a dollar down, and the deviation from the standard in the present piece is so trifling that the trouble and expense of weighing one of this denomination is dispensed with.

Willing to Assist Her.

"Morning," madam! Want any combs, brushes, hairpins, table cloths, towels, lead pencils, tooth brushes, or chewing gum?" The peddler put his hat on the floor, and opened his pack as he asked the question. "No, sir," said the woman, sharply, "I don't want any dime novels, nor chalk eggs, nor five cent calico, nor tooth powder, nor pig-in-olive puzzles, nor lamp wicks, nor liquid glue." "Just so. And I suppose it's no use to ask whether you'd like to look at a bottle of wrinkle fillin' for old complexions?" "Not a bit, sir, and I know you haven't got any books on good manners, or you'd read 'em yourself occasionally." "None of the people I call on could appreciate 'em, madam. And now if you think you have no use for the celebrated invisible ear trumpet that you can fasten in your kitchen window and hear everything your neighbors say, or the famous long-range kitchen telescope that will bring every backyard within half a mile of your house so close to you that you can almost smell the pipes the men are smokin' on the back stoops, I'll be gone." "Hold on!" exclaimed the woman of the house. "I don't know but I would like to buy those two articles, if they don't cost too much." "All right, madam," rejoined the peddler, "if I see any chap that's got 'em to sell I'll steer him round this way. Morning, madam." He picked up his hat, put it on his head sideways, and went down the steps whistling little Annie Rooney, leaving a large, crooked-nose, rawboned woman standing on the porch gasping in inarticulate rage.

Digby Weekly Courier.
1890-91.
THE
Courier

IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE
ONE OF
THE BEST
Weekly Papers in the Province!
NOW IS THE TIME TO
SUBSCRIBE.

We will send the COURIER, post paid, to any address in the Dominion, for \$1 per year in advance.
It is devoted to the interests and welfare of the County, and will not fail to please all lovers of good literature.

Advertisers

Will find it to their interests to patronize this paper, as it reaches every part of the country.
REASONABLE RATES AND TASTY DISPLAY.

Job Work

In all the Latest Styles.
We have increased facilities for turning out FINE WORK, such as:
NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
MEMO HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
POSTERS,
DODGERS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,
TICKETS,
ENVELOPES,
ETC., ETC.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed!
Orders from the Country will receive PROMPT attention.

ADDRESS:
C. E. FARNHAM,
Digby, N. S.

An Incident at the Theatre.

The other evening while the audience at the Baldwin was listening spell bound to the famous scene where Barrymore is discussing the fables of woman, a couple of San Mateo residents began an earnest discussion as to the merits of a certain prize sow one of them had for sale.

Wonders

Are wrought by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor in restoring gray hair to its original color, promoting a new growth, preventing the hair from falling out, making it silky, and abundant and the scalp cool, healthy, and free from dandruff or humors. The universal testimony is that this preparation has no equal as a dresser of the hair, is therefore, indispensable to every well-furnished toilet.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

not only prevented my wife from becoming bald, but it also caused a healthy growth of hair. I am ready to certify to this statement before a justice of the peace." H. Hulsebos, Lewiston, Me.
"Some time ago my wife's hair began to come out quite freely.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

THE DOCTOR'S FACE

SHANNON FOLLANSBEE CHARGED WITH MALPRACTICE UPON J. STEWART.

[Saturday Boston Globe.]
J. Stewart, aged 21, born in Nova Scotia, a student of respectable parents, and but two years a resident of Boston, last night lay in the city hospital, with the chances, according to the attendant physicians, against her recovery.

As Miss Stewart lay in the hospital last night, fully conscious of the position which her acts had placed her in, she made a statement to Officers Lynch and Shields.

According to this statement she came to Boston about two years ago in search of employment, accompanied by her sister. She had a good home in Nova Scotia, but in common with thousands of other girls of that place she emigrated to the States.

At the time she obtained employment as a domestic in the home of a south end family.

About a year ago she formed the acquaintance of a young man, whose name she gives as William B. Follansbee, employed by a building power named Blair. She charges Follansbee with the responsibility of her condition, and alleges that by her sister's advice she consulted Follansbee, who, she charges, performed several operations.

On 2d her condition became critical, and Dr. Thompson was called on Thursday morning.

She ordered the girl instantly removed to the city hospital, and reported her condition and the story which she had told him to Officers Lynch and Shields.

A warrant was secured for the arrest of the doctor and the sister. Last night at 7 o'clock the sister was found in a south end house and arrested.

She was taken to the station, where she broke down completely and begged to be set free, at the same time uttering loud lamentations at the probable fate of her sister.

The officers arrested the doctor in his office on South Main street. She carried out and almost fell to the floor on the presentation of the warrant, but he was taken quickly to the station, where he was locked up after refusing to make any statement.

About 10 o'clock a south end bail commissioner, but the latter's services were unavailing, as no bail was forthcoming.

The news of the doctor's arrest on this section of the city created a sensation in the south end. He is about 45 years old, and previous to taking up the practice of medicine, kept a drug store at the corner of Shawmut avenue and Northampton street. He kept that store for 10 or 12 years and retired from it about a year ago.

The barque Petrel, of New Bedford, which recently returned to that port has had a most eventful voyage in search of whalebone. She sailed from New Bedford on the 15th inst., and after a voyage of six weeks, she returned on the 10th inst. with a cargo of whalebone.

One of the Petrel's boats was chewed to atoms by a savage whale and its crew was barely rescued at the great peril of the rescuers. She has been afflicted with "northerly" and she was finally destroyed by a furious gale. She weathered the storm with the greatest difficulty, losing all her whalebone, and was compelled to shorten her voyage several months, and had to put into New Bedford for repairs.

The Petrel's catch is above the average. In sixty-two months 18,000 barrels of sperm oil and 520 tons of whalebone were taken, and she collected 5,500 pounds of whalebone. This cargo, just after the war, would have brought \$300,000, and fifteen years ago, it would have been valued at \$150,000, now its worth is estimated at \$30,000. These shrinkages tell the story of the decay of the whaling industry.

Still, \$30,000 for five years work is \$16,000 a year, and at least one half is profit. Her captain, Edwin J. Reed, has thirty years been a whaler. His share in the catch, with profits from trading, exceeds \$15,000.

The presence of dandruff indicates a diseased scalp, and if not cured, blanching of the hair and baldness will result. Hall's Hair Renewer will cure it.

It is not good for a man to think too much. He should work a little for rest and change.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take, sure and effective in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Husband—Is this canned chicken or canned lobster, Ethel? Wife—I don't know, John; the label had been torn off the can before I opened it.

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Gravenhorst, Ont., writes: "My domestic, who has used Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, says that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has induced a wonderful influence on the blood and curing diseases of the digestive organs, the liver, kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

Prisoner—I could establish my character if I would only give me time." Judge—"Six months."

When the hair shows signs of falling, begin at once to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant and glossy.

Jack—I say, Marie, is 32° the freezing point, I wonder what the squeezing point is? Marie—I don't know, Jack; possibly two in the shade.

"Not all is gold that glitters," is a true saying; it is equally true that not all is sarsaparilla that is so labelled. If you would be sure of the genuine article, ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. Health is too precious to be trifled with.

Meigs—I see that ambitious young Rush has got his name in the paper this morning. Graytor—Indeed! What was he cured of?

There is comfort in store for persons troubled with lame back, rheumatic pains, corns or bunions, who commence without delay a course of Thoms' Electric Oil, and followed by systematic treatment until relief is obtained. They who read this should also peruse the advertisement in another column of this paper. Note—Electric, selected and electrized.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, nothing like this should be advertised in another column of this paper. Note—Electric, selected and electrized.

Seven Years

of suffering relieved in as many days. Corns cause in the aggregate as much suffering as any single disease. It is the magic solvent power of Putnam's Corn Extract that makes it the speediest successful in removing corns. Takes no substitute, however highly recommended. Putnam's Painless Corn Extract is the best. Sure, safe, and painless.

Jinks—Why, Blinks, what's become of your watch? Blinks—Saw it in the train with a man who asked me ten times in one hour if I had the time. Jinks—Well! Blinks—Gave him the watch.

A DRYER TALK.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia.

It recalls rather a waste of time for moralists to point out the snares which beset the path of youth. The young men would probably find no difficulty in finding them without extraneous aid.

C. C. Richards & Co.
Guss—Look take a severe cold, which set in on a throat and lung, and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain and discomfort, and tried numerous remedies. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and the effect was magical. For after only three doses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a privilege I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks. The facts were verified by numbers of people in this town.

Yarmouth, CHAS. PLUMMER.

"No wonder Bjenkins failed," said Bjenkins; "he never was willing to listen to good advice." "What do you mean by good advice?" asked a bystander. "Why, my advice," said Bjenkins, briefly.

Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked, the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. Coughs, colds, sore throat, etc., if attended to in time easily subside, but if allowed to run their own course, generally prove the forerunner of more dangerous diseases. Nine-tenths of the common ailments date their affliction from a neglected cold, and the diseases that are caused by wet feet, damp clothes, or exposure are more numerous than are generally supposed. One of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the throat is Ayer's Sore Throat Remedy. It promises a free and easy recuperation, which frees the lungs from viscid phlegm by changing the secretions from a diseased to a healthy state.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY For Sale at a Bargain

THE following described Property pleasantly situated near the Racquette bridge, and about 100 rods from salt water, is now in the market for sale. It comprises 90 acres of land, more or less; 15 acres under good cultivation, with 75 good bearing fruit trees. The dwelling house is a model of neatness and latest design of architecture. The outbuildings, such as barn, workshop, etc., are in the best of repair. An inexhaustible supply of water on the premises. Good pasture. The view and scenery for miles around from this point is unsurpassed.

\$2,000 will purchase this property. For particulars, apply to WM. DUNN, on the premises near Capt. Hughes, or at COURTESY OFFICE, 424

R. P. SAUNDERS Offers his Entire Business to the Public for Inspection.

How will sell out his Entire Business cheap for CASH.

It is considered the best stand of the kind in the County.

He will continue to sell off stock at the very lowest prices in the market, until stock is all sold.

His stock consists of Teas, of very best qualities, at lowest prices.

Sugars, Spices, Cream Tartars, Gaps, and a general line of Groceries of very best grade and quality.

Also, Hams, Bacon, and Fresh Meats of the Season.

DIGBY'S NEW RESTAURANT! Wallace Hayden, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public generally that he has opened a Restaurant and Bakery in the Building formerly occupied by Mr. Varne as Confectionery Store, on Water street, and is prepared to furnish

Meals - at - Short - Notice!

THE BEST OF CONFECTIONERY, PASTRY, CAKES, BISCUITS, etc.

Good, Fresh BREAD to be had at all times.

By strict attention to business and prompt catering to the public's needs, I trust to merit a liberal share of public patronage. WALLACE HAYDEN, Next door to Royal Hotel, Water street, Digby.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber desires to announce to his friends and the general public that he is prepared to furnish

CASKETS AND COFFINS of any style and finish at reasonable rates.

Horse and horse, with driver, furnished at all times on application.

Hearses of any style made and fitted, Elegantly Finished and Mounted. Carriages of our own make, constantly on hand. Warranted as to material and workmanship.

Also, Pleining and Sewing. Carriages repaired, and all work of similar character done promptly and at reasonable rates.

JOHN G. RICE, Digby, July 30th, 1885.

EXCELSIOR Package DYES!

Are Unequalled in Simplicity of Use, Beauty of Colors, and the large amount of Goods Each Dye will color.

EXCELSIOR DYES are cheap, a package will color more goods than any other.

EXCELSIOR DYES have stood the test for years. Those using them once will always use them.

EXCELSIOR DYES are the best in quality. They will not fade like other dyes.

EXCELSIOR DYES can be obtained from your druggist or grocer. They are the cheapest and best.

EXCELSIOR DYES. One package will color a coat or dress. Beautifully color a coat or dress. Druggists and grocers.

Excelsior Package Dyes. THEY are the best Dyes on the market, and give universal satisfaction. All who use them prefer them to any other dyes, because they are the best, and the most economical. PRICE 5 CENTS PER PACKAGE. Sold by all dealers and druggists throughout the province and wholesale by the firm.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: CAMBRIDGE, KINGS CO., N. S. N. B. Correspondence solicited, and samples furnished on application.

Who Wants a Comfortable Home?

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY For Sale at a Bargain

THE following described Property pleasantly situated near the Racquette bridge, and about 100 rods from salt water, is now in the market for sale. It comprises 90 acres of land, more or less; 15 acres under good cultivation, with 75 good bearing fruit trees. The dwelling house is a model of neatness and latest design of architecture. The outbuildings, such as barn, workshop, etc., are in the best of repair. An inexhaustible supply of water on the premises. Good pasture. The view and scenery for miles around from this point is unsurpassed.

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Also, Pleining and Sewing. Carriages repaired, and all work of similar character done promptly and at reasonable rates.

Steamers

On and after the 6th Oct., and until further notice, the

City of Monticello

WILL LEAVE ANnapolis AND Digby FOR ST. JOHN MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY

Afternoon. Leaves St. John for Digby and Annapolis same evenings at 7:30. Connections made at St. John with the All Rail Line and International Waterfront for New York. H. B. SHORT, Agent, Digby.

NEW YORK Steamship Company

THE REGULAR LINE

THE IRON STEAMSHIP VALENCIA

CAPT. F. C. MILLAR.

WILL leave Company's Wharf, rear of Capt. John's, via Eastport, St. John, Rockland, Me., and Cottaige City, Mass.

Every FRIDAY, at 3 p.m.,

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

Returning, Steamer will leave Pier 40, East River foot of Pike street New York, every FRIDAY, at 3 p.m., for Cottaige City, Rockland, Me., and Cottaige City, Mass.

Freight taken on all through Bills of Lading to and from all ports South and North of New York, and from New York to all points in the Maritime Provinces.

Cheapest fares and lowest rates. Shippers and Importers save TIME and MONEY by sending goods by forward by the New York Steamship Company.

Access to all stations on the International railway.

For further information apply to Agent, N. Y. S. S. Co's Wharf, 63 Broadway, New York.

1890. 1890.

Yarmouth S. S. Co. (Limited.)

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE

Between Yarmouth and Boston.

NOVA SCOTIA AND UNITED STATES!

THE FAST STEEL STEAMER YARMOUTH

WILL leave Yarmouth every Wednesday and SATURDAY evenings, after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway.

Returning she will leave New York, Boston, and St. John, N. S., at 10 a.m. MONDAY evening, for Yarmouth and intermediate ports, connecting with S. S. "YARMOUTH" on Wednesday. Returning leaves Yarmouth every THURSDAY at 7 a.m. (standard).

For all other information, apply to George E. Corbett, Manager Annapolis S. S. Packet Co. Turnball & Wells, Ticket Agents, Digby; or John Bingley, Station Master, Digby, or to

L. E. BAKER, President and Managing Director, W. A. HAYES, Secy and Treas., Yarmouth, N. S., March 20th, '90

Annapolis SteamPacketCo.

The Stmr. "Evangeline"

—MAKES—

DAILY TRIPS

DIGBY AND ANNAPOLIS.

Railways

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TIME TABLE, NO. 30. Commencing MONDAY, July 21st, 1890.

7 27	2 47	Storoh	8 58	
7 39	2 59	Storoh	9 10	
7 51	3 11	Pitman Road	8 48	4 38
7 49	3 17	Brazil Lake	8 34	4 34
7 59	3 24	Lake Annis	8 44	4 44
8 03	3 34	Norwood	8 48	4 48
8 08	3 44	Hectanooga	8 52	4 52
8 14	3 54	Sigome	8 58	4 58
8 20	4 04	Robie's	9 04	5 04
8 26	4 14	Mack's	9 10	5 10
8 32	4 24	Gander's	9 16	5 16
8 38	4 34	Meteghan	9 22	5 22
8 44	4 44	Raymond's	9 28	5 28
8 50	4 54	Blackdard's	9 34	5 34
8 56	5 04	St. John's	9 40	5 40
9 02	5 14	Little Brook	9 46	5 46
9 08	5 24	Church Point	9 52	5 52
9 14	5 34	Bellview	9 58	5 58
9 20	5 44	Wagstaff's	10 04	6 04
9 26	5 54	Port Gilbert	10 10	6 10
9 32	6 04	Plymouth	10 16	6 16
9 38	6 14	North Range	10 22	6 22
9 44	6 24	Bloomfield	10 28	6 28
9 50	6 34	Johnston	10 34	6 34
9 56	6 44	Digby Ave	10 40	6 40
10 02	6 54		10 46	6 46
P.M.				
7 00		at Halifax		
6 30		at St. John's		
		Mo. We-Sat.		

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, October 24th, 1890.

Special Offer!

The COURIER will be sent from this date to the end of the year 1891—a period of fourteen months—to any persons who will send us their names and addresses, accompanied with the sum of One Dollar. This is a splendid opportunity of obtaining the COURIER at reduced rates, of which no doubt many will avail themselves.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

A series of suggestions have been sent us from the Imperial Federation League in Canada, by Mr. Dickson, the honorary secretary. The object in forwarding these suggestions, is, he states, to elicit the views of the Canadian press thereon.

To us the question of Imperial Federation seems one of the greatest considerations, and so far reaching in its effects, that any step taken in that direction should only be made after such careful deliberation, as is proper in a matter which involves change of political conditions, and the future destinies of a people.

We, as Canadians, have now a position and enjoy advantages, which should make us slow in adopting any change, which is not rendered absolutely necessary by the force of circumstances.

Two courses seem open to us in the future, if a change must come, that of becoming an independent nation, and that of becoming, as suggested, by means of Imperial Federation, more closely united to the Mother country. We say two courses, because the idea of annexation to the United States is so entirely out of the question, that it falls to come within the range of possible issues.

Of the two things, we would certainly look upon Imperial Federation as the most desirable for many reasons, and on sentimental grounds, as well as on the grounds of material advantage, we would desire to draw closer the bonds which unite us to the Mother land.

The circular says: "The Imperial Federation League has been established to unite the solidarity of the whole British Empire, so as to increase its strength and power."

With this we heartily coincide, so far as it goes, but while we wish to see such an end attained, tangible and satisfactory proof would have to be given us, that our trade and commercial relations would not be injuriously affected, and that our obligations as members of the Federation, would not be greater than we could well discharge.

In short, it will be necessary to have a distinct and definite proposal, emanating from, and with the authority of the parliament of Great Britain, to lay before the people of Canada and other members of the proposed confederacy, before the question will assume a definite shape, and come within the range of practical politics. In the meantime if a change must come—which we certainly do not think necessary at present—let it be one that will unite us more closely with Great Britain, and strengthen the ties which unite us with Mother land, whose language, habits and traditions are ours, and whose glories and renown we esteem as a portion of our inheritance.

The first number of *L'Acadie Libérée* has been issued. It is an eight page paper, published at Meteghan in the interests of the Liberal party. Our people cannot complain of a want of local papers, as this is the fourth now published in Digby county. *L'Acadie Libérée* has come, as its publisher states, "to supply a long felt want," in the way of a purely liberal paper. It is well gotten up, and shows good taste in its arrangement of reading matter and advertisements. It requires, however, considerable credit in accepting the statement that this edition amounts to "ten thousand." The next issue will not be ready until Nov. 4th, which will give the publisher time to regain his breath, and the paper to recover from the deep blush which now over spreads it, after making so exaggerated a statement. But whether the issue be one thousand, which is probably near the mark, or ten thousand as stated, we have no doubt it will consistently advocate the reforms which its notice "to the public" promises, and in this we wish it success.

Senator Archibald, of Sydney, Cape Breton, died on Saturday last, aged 77 years. In appointing a successor, it would be well to bear in mind that there is but one senator in western Nova Scotia.

The *Herald* says: "Many people in the western counties regard it as somewhat remarkable that Hants, Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, and Queens, seven counties of the western section of the province, should have no representation whatever in the senate. Cape Breton has had two senators. Halifax has two. Cumberland has two. Pictou, Colchester, Richmond and Lunenburg have one each."

Domestic officials are no longer disqualified as electors or candidates in Municipal elections. Last session the following clause was enacted:

"The holding of any office or employment under the government of Canada or the government of Nova Scotia, shall not hereafter disqualify any person for election as a municipal councillor, or as an elector at municipal elections."

A Happy Event at Weymouth.

As the train from Yarmouth arrived at the station in Weymouth, on Wednesday morning, Capt. Geo. W. Grant greeted them from the happy anticipation of a pleasing event shortly to follow. At 1 o'clock of the same day, there was a large gathering at the little church at the Point, and a few moments later, Capt. Grant was united to Miss S. S. Grant, daughter of Jacob Wynn, Esq., of the Rev. Mr. Row, who was to be his best man.

The bride, who was dressed in white satin, was escorted to the altar by her father, and looked charming in a dress of pink silk, covered with net, which had been worn by her mother at her marriage forty years before. She was attended by the Misses Maggie Wynn and Cynthia Grant, who were dressed in blue satin, covered with white net. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers and autumn leaves. After the ceremony was performed, the happy couple, with their friends, repaired to the house of the bride's father, where luncheon was served. After a short interval they were driven to the bridge, to take the train for Yarmouth, en route to Boston, where Capt. Grant will join his ship, the J. H. McLaren, of St. John, and accompanied by his pretty wife, will sail thence to Buenos Ayres, South America.

We join with many many happy friends in wishing them *bon voyage*.

THAT HARKING ABOUT can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Kidney & Bladder Cure. For sale by R. F. Stork & Co.

Home and Abroad

The China Sea and the Bay of Fundy are said to be the two roughest seas in the world.

The W. C. freight train ran over and killed an ox Thursday evening of last week, in the vicinity of Jordanville.

The subject of the Rev. Mr. Fisher's address at the Methodist church on Sunday evening next, will be, "The Fate of Haman."

The County Academy Entrance Examination will be held in the principal's room, Digby, Oct. 29th and 30th, commencing at 10 a. m.

The ship *Lizzie G. Troop*, of St. John, was wrecked on the Loocho Islands, in the Indian Ocean, on Sept. 22nd. Capt. Fortney's 15-year old daughter, and ten men were drowned.

During the recent gales telephone communication with Westport was interrupted for about three days by the wire breaking near Centerville. It is again in first rate working order.

Mr. James Brown of Weymouth lost a valuable horse last week. It was accidentally shot through the heart from the discharge of a gun in the hands of a by-stander.

The caisson for the pivot pier at Bear River bridge was successfully placed in position yesterday. This is the last pier to be built, and ensures the completion of the road at an early date.

High Mass will be celebrated in the St. Patrick's chapel at next Sunday, Oct. 27th, at 10 o'clock. The evening at 7. Rev. T. J. Grace officiating.

Miss J. E. Wright has been purchasing largely in millinery goods this fall, having returned from abroad with a full stock, a few of which are now open, and ready for inspection. See advertisement.

At the Digby County Rifle Competition held at Bear River on Tuesday last, the silver cup presented by H. L. Jones, M. P., was won by Capt. John Daley. The score was not yet out to hand will be published next week.

As will be seen in our advertising columns a public meeting will be held at the court house on Monday evening, to make arrangements for the erection of a town hall and exhibition buildings. All who are interested in this matter and who is not! are respectfully invited to be present.

Messrs. Bingay Monroe and VanBlarcom returned from their moose hunt on Tuesday evening. They were unsuccessful in their hunt for moose, but report seeing a very large one pass their camp after their return home. Buntz saw him, but the statements are very conflicting.

Mr. Chas. Baxter, who has been in Boston for the past two years, has returned home. During his absence he has had a surgical operation for the removal of a tumor from his eye, which he has successfully performed. The cavity left being covered by grafting healthy tissue from his temple. He is to be congratulated on the success which attended the operation.

York County, New Brunswick, is having a heated election contest. Attorney General Blair and his colleagues resigned their seats in the local house in consequence of petitions filed charging corrupt practices at their former election. On seeking re-election the government candidates are hotly opposed. The fate of the Blair government depends upon the result.

A gentleman residing in Halifax the other day had occasion to send a telegram to Liverpool, England. On his way home to dinner he left the message at the office of the Direct Cable Company and proceeded to his home. Less than 20 minutes later, as he was sitting himself at table, the telephone bell rang and the answer to his message was given him the next day. The quick work even in these days of fast things.

A correspondent writes from Middleton, N. S.: Several carloads of apples, mostly Ribston and Pippins, were shipped from here last week. Whatever effect it may have on the market, the McKimley term has certainly not affected the price of apples to the amount of one cent, as speculators seem still as hungry for apples as ever, and prices for ordinary winter varieties are higher than they have been for some time.

The deep water pier on the north side of the Ragoquette will be 780 feet in length and 50 feet wide. There will be an inclined landing on each side, and a drop landing at the extreme end. It will be built of birch timber, and will be completed in November, and the work is to be completed in eighteen months. While forty thousand dollars have been appropriated for the purpose, there is no doubt the work will be built of birch as high as low water mark would not have cost much more, and would have lasted our time at least.

Two very handsome Italian marble monuments have been erected in Forest Hill Cemetery, near the residence of the late B. F. Fitzpatrick, and the other in the memory of the late C. J. L. Daley. Both were manufactured in St. John by A. Kinsella, and are similar in style. The following inscription appears on the stones:

R. S. FITZPATRICK DOLPHE
Died Jan. 2, 1890.
Aged 62 years.

Our young Lieutenant is no more here. On our shattered ranks we miss him; The General's order quickly came: "To the front! Quick march!" God bless him!

The Boston *Globe* of the 17th inst., in referring to the return of Mr. C. F. Letteney, son of Mr. John B. Letteney, whose marriage at Yarmouth was reported in the *Courier*, says: "A reception was tendered C. F. Letteney, president of the Epworth League, and his charming bride, last evening, at the Bromfield street M. E. Church. After a half hour spent in handshaking and congratulations, the company sat down to a collation, after which the pastor, Rev. A. A. Crawford, in a few well-chosen words of welcome, introduced William M. Crawford, who in a neat speech in behalf of Mr. Letteney's family presented a beautiful silver tea urn suitably engraved. Mr. Letteney replied briefly, thanking the donors for their kindness. Brief speeches were made by Mr. G. W. Moore and others. A very pleasing feature of the occasion was the presentation of a large bouquet of roses to Mrs. Letteney by Miss Mamie Nicholson."

Kingsport is rapidly coming to the front as a shipping point, since it has been connected by railway with the rich agricultural districts in the neighborhood. About the middle of September the steamer *Odin* left there for Yarmouth with 5000 barrels of potatoes. The *Odin* had scarcely sailed when the magnificent fruit steamer *King Frode*, having called at PARSBORO, came to land apples for London. She carries about 9000 barrels and was chartered by D. M. Dickie, and sailed on the 18th. There seems to be every likelihood that forty thousand barrels of potatoes will be shipped to the West Indies this autumn and winter, and probably twenty-five thousand barrels of apples to England from Kingsport. An additional amount will go in other directions, so that the Cornwallis Valley railway will carry perhaps one hundred thousand barrels of this year's crop.

The *Gale*. We usually expect high winds at this season of the year, but the October gales of this Autumn, have exceeded in strength and duration any that we have had for some years.

North east gales have been blowing from Friday of last week, with the exception of Sunday which was fine until Wednesday night. On Monday the Monticello crossed the Bay as usual, but was unable to get to the pier she kept on to Annapolis and sent her passengers and mails here by the *Waverley*. The steamer *Waverley* returned but remained at anchor until the following morning when she was able to reach the pier.

The schooner *Tiger*, Capt. Foster, of Yarmouth, dragged her anchors and went ashore near the live lobsters to England, and on the following morning by Capt. Corbett in the *Evangeline*. The L. B. Hatch, Capt. Johnson, of Granville for Boston also dragged ashore, without injury, the *Star*, New Brunswick, was detained in Boston by the storm and did not arrive here until Wednesday evening.

Home and Abroad

Stone wants 10,000 dog eggs at 16c. 11.

Boys' clothing at Letteney's. 11.

More of that cheap lace at Letteney's. 11.

Parlor and bedroom suits at Parker's. 11.

Letteney's will sell very cheap for cash. 11.

Remember Stone does not refuse a reasonable cash offer. 11.

Mrs. J. F. Fannand has her American Millinery opened up by first next week.

50 pieces colored dress goods reduced to make room for fall importations, at Parker's.

Letteney's is the everything store, there you will find all the little useful articles which can only be found in cities.

Don't forget a very light, double-stated Carriage; good stock; price \$35.00. Apply to H. VanBlarcom, Barton, Digby Co.

250 bbls. Stockwell flour and cornmeal just landed from steamer New Brunswick, for sale by E. Burdum.

FIREWORKS.—Engine practice this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock sharp. By order Capt. F. K. Tonny, Sec'y.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Richmond Shreve, of Albany, New York, passed through here on his way to Windsor on Tuesday the fourteenth instant, to take the degrees of B. D. and D. D. at Kings College. The degrees were conferred on Wednesday afternoon and the Rev. Dr. Shreve returned on his way to Albany on steamer New Brunswick. He is a brother of T. O. Shreve, Q.C., of this place.

The Rev. Dr. Filwell, of Weymouth, rural dean, conducted the services at Trinity Church on Sunday.

Mr. Prescott Dunn has removed his family to Everett, Mass., where they will remain permanently. Mrs. Dunn left by steamer New Brunswick, yesterday.

Capt. Alfred Morrill, wife, and daughter arrived home from sea last week. They will spend the winter in Digby.

The Rev. Joseph Simpson, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday last, morning and evening.

Mr. Warren T. Bacon arrived home from Boston Wednesday, and will remain a few weeks.

Mr. G. F. Stone arrived home by the New Brunswick, on Wednesday morning. He has been appointed correspondent for several American and Canadian newspapers as will be seen by his advertisement.

Mrs. J. P. Saunders returned from the United States on Wednesday by the way of St. John.

Mr. Chas. Grant mate of the barque Buteshire, of St. John, arrived here by the Monticello on Wednesday, and started at once for Weymouth, with a special team from the stable of E. Turnbull. His wish was to attend the marriage of his brother Capt. Geo. Grant, but unfortunately the ceremony which took place at one o'clock, was over before his arrival.

CENTREVILLE NOTES.

[From a Correspondent.]

Although during the busy summer months the contributions from Centreville have been meagre, still affairs in the little village point to progress.

There have been quite a number of visitors during the past few months, some returning to visit their old home, others coming for the first time to enjoy the cool air of Nova Scotia.

Capt. Morton has decided not to launch his boat this fall, but will have her all planned, her decks laid, and the work advanced as far as possible, in order to launch her early in the spring. She is thought to be a handsome craft, thoroughly built and will make a fast sailer. The engines for her, manufactured by F. H. Wilson & Co., of Yarmouth, and the lowermasts, which are of pitch pine, and made by Jas. Hamilton, of St. John, are lying in the yard of the millinery work.

The public were agreeably entertained and instructed on Sunday, Oct. 19th, by an address given by Miss Johnson, of Halifax, in behalf of missionary work.

On Tuesday evening the Methodist held a pie supper. The proceeds assist in defraying the expense of building a belfry on their church. Pies and jokes were the order of the evening, and all seemed to enjoy themselves nicely.

On Thursday, a concert is to be held by the Taylor company.

Town Council.

Dieny, Oct. 22nd, 1890.

Council met at eight o'clock p. m., at the court house.

Present: The Mayor, councillors Boyne, Bidden, Daley, Sprout and Turnbull.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and passed without amendment.

Notice of motion was given by councillor Bidden that an arbitration committee be appointed to meet with a committee of the municipal council at their next setting, to settle or determine the amount to be paid by the town as a municipal tax.

Councillor Boyne gave notice of motion to consider the expediency of purchasing the plant and capital of certain industries to be started in this town, as may appear.

Notice of motion was also given by Councillor Bidden that a committee be appointed to meet with a committee of the municipal council to devise and regulate some means of labor for the employment of persons confined in Digby jail.

Moved and seconded respectively, by Councillors Daley and Sprout, that in the event of some Winchester purchasing the property occupied by Chas. Blackador and covered by a mortgage held by the Commission of Commons, that the interest for the payment of the amount due on mortgage should be tendered as a condition of the present due date, viz: on or about April 1st, 1891.

The notice of motion given by Councillor Bidden at a previous meeting as to loan for sign the petition for the extension of the canal, was withdrawn by consent.

Council adjourned at 9 p. m.

Birchall's Story.

Woodstock, Ont., October 20.—Mrs. West Jones had an interview with Birchall a day or two ago. They conversed about the case, and in answer to pressing questions put to him by his sister-in-law, Birchall declared that he was not the man who had shot the victim, as he swore that he did not fire the shots which had killed Benwell, leaving her to suppose that he had a confederate. He has stuck to this story from the start; it is the only story he has stuck to, and the great majority of people hereabouts still believe that he alone committed the crime.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—The *Globe* to-day publishes the first instalment of the story of Birchall's case, prepared by the undersigned man himself. He admits he was a swindler, but that he meant to swindle Col. Benwell, but claims that young Benwell was the plot. He claims that on the day of the murder, he went to certain persons near Woodstock to make them believe he wanted to buy a farm, after which they were to go and cable Col. Benwell. Everything was straight. When the money (five hundred pounds) arrived they were to divide it, and after waiting some time and Benwell not appearing Birchall concluded he had met with an unfavorable reception from the persons to whom he had been sent and had gone to others and had accordingly took the afternoon train for Hamilton, and would follow him.

Mrs. Birchall has issued a personal appeal to the citizens of Woodstock asking them to sign the petition for the commutation of her husband's death sentence.

No one of course knows what Mr. Justice McPherson has said in his private report to the minister of justice, but it is inferred from the observations which his lordship made when the verdict was rendered that the report will not improve Birchall's chances of obtaining a commutation of sentence.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—The minister of marine and fisheries has been notified by certain parties in Nova Scotia that it is their intention to ship live lobsters to England, and arrangements are now being made with steamship companies with that object in view.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale at the New Drug Store.

HOTEL HOLOCAUST.

Twenty-Five Persons Lost in a Fire at Syracuse, N. Y.—Heart-rending Scenes Witnessed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The most disastrous fire that has visited Syracuse for many years was discovered in the Leland hotel at 12 o'clock this morning. An eye witness of the fire says he is positive that at least 25 persons lost their lives, and as many more are more or less injured. So great is the confusion and excitement that the identity of those killed and injured is widely unknown. Many lives were lost by people crazed with fright who jumped from windows. One man says he saw six people jump from different windows on one side of the building within a space of four minutes. The building was provided with iron fire escapes on the outside and ropes on the inside, which were the means of saving many lives. The hotel was built two years ago, was six stories high and contained 100 rooms. The loss will not fall short of half a million. The scenes and incidents of the fire were heartrending in the extreme. One woman was being lowered from a window by a rope and had reached the third story when the rope became ignited. It parted and the woman fell to the pavement. Her brains were dashed out and the body flattened in a shapeless and sickening mass. A man and woman were seen locked in each other's arms in a window on the fifth floor. Below them was a perfect sea of flames, no possibility of escape except by the window, which was open to them. The woman seemed to be anxious to jump, but the husband was earnestly endeavoring to dissuade her. The woman made one last effort to jump and was restrained by her husband, and both fell back into the room, which was a mass of flames. At the window of the fourth floor, almost directly under this, a man was seen to climb into the room by a rope. He seemed irresolute as to whether to jump to the pavement, and finally sank back into the flames. The frightful shrieks of the victims, the crackle of the flames could be heard for blocks away. A woman appeared at a window with a baby in her arms, and her frightful cries for help were heard until the flames gathered around her. The woman was told to throw out a rope or jump. She threw out a rope, and as she was climbing out of the window the flames enveloped her and she fell back into the building and perished. Seven or eight men and children jumped from the upper stories on to a short iron stair of the building. The victims were half naked. One woman lay on the ground where she had fallen, tearing her hair from her head. Her hair had caught fire and it was with difficulty that the flames were quenched.

It will be impossible to learn definitely how many were burned to death as the bodies of a number of victims will never be recovered. The proprietors of the hotel are Warren J. Leland and Van Buren Leland who are also proprietors of and interested in various other hotels in different cities throughout the United States.

The hotel, which was the most modern and finest appointed in central New York is to-day nothing but a mass of smouldering ruins. Fire was discovered near the kitchen on the floor at 12.45 o'clock this morning, and inside of half an hour the building was in flames from end to end, before 30 minutes had elapsed the walls had fallen in with the exception of the north-east corner. When the flames began to sweep through the hotel the night clerk set the automatic fire bells ringing, awakening the inmates, who rushed frantically to the fire escapes, and as far as now known all succeeded in escaping except four persons. Many lives were saved by the use of fire escapes, a piece of webbing and rope, with which each room was equipped. Some of the scenes witnessed in the burning building were agonizing in the extreme. On the fifth floor four women appeared at a window and called for help. They were heard above the din and roar. The firemen shouted to them to stay where they were. A hook and ladder was placed in position but overhead wires prevented the raising of the ladder and no ladders seemed to be at hand. The laddermen mounted the rounds and cut the wires. While the men were hoisting the ladder one of the women jumped, evidently with the hope of reaching the net which was held beneath, but she struck the wires and fell to the sidewalk, seven feet from the net. Death was instantaneous. When the ladder was put up it was too short for the women to reach, so one of the laddermen ran up the ladder, and standing with the top of his head just reached up and helped down three women.

On all sides men and women could be seen dropping from the windows or sliding down the fire escapes. On the roof of the boiler house, and standing with the top of his head just reached up and helped down three women.

Presently the Mayor, councillors Boyne, Bidden, Daley, Sprout and Turnbull.

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The *Herald* says that the S. S. Ulunda arrived at Halifax on Friday morning. Her coming had been looked forward to with much interest, and as a result a large number of the wharves were crowded to see her come more steam up the harbor. As she passed the piers and various craft on the water, cheers went up which were answered by those on board. With the exception of the absence of the forward mast, together with several streams of water running from her side, the Ulunda looked similar to when she left port. On her arrival near the dock in the afternoon, the scene presented was a most animated one. In addition to the hundreds of persons which crowded the wharves in close vicinity, numbers of small vessels surrounded her.

We heartily congratulate Mr. Brookfield, Mr. McPherson, Capt. Kelly and Mr. Barry upon their success in floating the Ulunda and bringing her so successfully to this port. We were astonished when we had a wire from Westport saying Mr. Brookfield had procured the steamer and intended to float her if possible. All felt that as he had undertaken it, it would be done if possible. No effort and no expense was spared, and we are informed that everyone Mr. Brookfield would or sent for assistance or material, took delight in furnishing the same, and did their utmost to expedite any commission given them. Among the chief were Capt. Geo. E. Corbett, of Digby, who worked day and night with his assistants, shipping the pumps, boilers and wrecking gear which were placed on the Ulunda in the short space of 50 hours after leaving Halifax. Capt. Ekin, of St. John, shipped four tons of shoes, and shipped a lot of material. Burkill, Johnson Iron company, of Yarmouth, were most expeditious in fitting orders for machinery. Charles Burrill, of Weymouth for St. John, shipped four tons of shoes, and him for the loan of his fine passenger steamer Weymouth. Even the tide and wind favored the enterprise.

The work of the repairs will be a large job, and will take the steamer at least three months. We believe the bottom is out from the engine room forward. To replace this, a temporary bottom has been put in, using some 60 M feet of lumber. The engine room and upper compartments being repaired by divers, and powerful pumps placed in all compartments so that she could be brought to Halifax in safety. She was docked in the afternoon.

THE ULUNDA'S DAMAGE.—The steamer Ulunda has been entirely pumped out and is now thoroughly dry. The extent of her damage is very extensive; her bottom from 9 feet up to the engine bed, being completely gone, or will have to be removed. There are a number of holes in the engine room and No. 3 bulkhead, which were partially stopped by the diver, and in No. 4 the keel is all gone and several large holes. The part of the keel in the well and part of the rudder which is above the water line, is all gone, and there is not a butt strap above where she is broken. It will take from two to three months to repair her, which will be done in the dock, and will likely cost from \$45,000 to \$50,000.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by R. F. Stork & Co.

K.D.C. What is it?

K.D.C. At CHALONER'S.

K.D.C. 44 y.

CHAS. BURRILL & CO.

Direct Importers—Wholesale and Retail.

1890-91. FALL AND WINTER. 1890-91.

New Goods! New Goods!

By late arrivals of English steamers, we have received our full stock of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS!

Dress Goods, Merinos, Cashmeres, Fancy Flannels, Yarns, Tabling, Towels and Toweling, Haberdash.

ALSO, FULL STOCK

Canadian: Staple: Goods!

DOMESTIC TWEEDS, YARNS, etc.

NEW MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

Felt Table Covers and Scarfs!

Mantle Draperies by the yard, etc.

Free Free Free Free

An Unprecedented and Important Newspaper Announcement.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am much pleased to be able to say that I succeeded while in New York and other places, in making arrangements which enable me to place the following reliable family papers in your homes, FREE, viz.:

New York World, Sun, and Herald; Boston Globe, and Journal; Toronto Empire, Globe, and Mail; Montreal Herald, and Star; St. John Globe, Telegraph, and Sun; Halifax Herald, and Chronicle; also our *Courier*.

I may add, gentlemen, that you will find these chaste family papers suitable for your ladies and children to read, thus tending to elevate and improve you in many respects. Please call and see how easy you can get one.

Yours truly,

G. F. STONE.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF Fall and Winter Goods

W. H. PARKER'S!

CONSISTING OF FUR GOODS! DRESS GOODS! Ladies Dogskin Coats, Hair, Nutria and Bear Boas, Hair Nut

General News.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by use of a guarantee. 1000s Consump- tion. For Sale by R. F. S. & Co.

Mrs. Stanley has refused to live in Africa and her husband has declined the governorship of Congo, offered him by the King of Belgium.

The Nizam of Hyderabad is a liberal patron. He not very long since gave a dentist \$3,000 government rubies (about \$4,000) for extracting two of his teeth.

The jury in the case of Blanchard, on trial for the murder of Calkin, in New York, at last returned a verdict of guilty. He has been sentenced to be hanged December 12.

In the Vermont senate Tuesday the bill prohibiting lotteries and gift enter- prizes by churches, societies or individual deals was reported unfavorably by the committee and refused a third reading.

It is said that the Halifax cotton fac- tory has been disposed of to a syndicate at 50 cents on the dollar. A lot of stock has been sold by shareholders dur- ing the past month at 20 cents and 25 cents.

Salvador, who wears the crown of King of the Turf, with a record of a mile in 1:50, is due to retire from the race track to the breeding farm of his owner in California. With such a record, and with the credit of \$115,000 earned for his owner in three years, he deserves a pension.

Newspapers of the world are estimated as amounting to 11,000, and are distrib- uted thus: Germany, 5,500; France, 4,100; Great Britain and Ireland, 4,000; Austria and Hungary, 3,500; Italy, 1,400; Spain, 800; Russia, 800; Switzerland, 450; Belgium and Holland 300 each. The United States have 12,500; Canada, 700, and Australia, 700.

A parliamentary blue book shows that during the last year 125,000 people were con- sidered in police courts and drunkards in the Great Britain, of which number 14,000 committed the offence on Sundays be- tween noon and midnight. London furnished the largest number of con- victions, 21,000; Liverpool came next with 16,000, and Manchester with 15,000.

They have a law in operation in the States that no child actually or appar- ently under sixteen years of age shall smoke or in any way use any cigar, cig- arette or tobacco in any form whatsoever in any public place or resort. It would seem excellent that the Dominion of Wales followed the example set them by enacting a similar law at the earliest possible moment.

The New York Sun does not offer a very cordial invitation to the Canadians who were advised to leave the country as a remedy for the McKinley bill. It says: "Some Canadians show a disposition to let themselves be bullied into annexation to the United States by trade restrictions. The United States can wisely pass to weigh the policy of annexing a population whose standards of patriotism are carried in a peddler's pack."

A company is being organized to be called the South Shore Packet Com- pany (limited). For the purpose of running a steamer between Halifax and Yarmouth, calling at Lunenburg, Liverpool, Louis- port, St. John's, and other ports. The company has made a contract for a steel steamer for this route with a firm in Ar. Scotland, the price being \$50,000. She is to be delivered May next. James W. Law & Co. will be the Yarmouth agents.

The thing most sought by land- lords is renting a hotel in New York is a paying task. The Hoffman house set the highest mark, with its gorgeous attrac- tions, the painting, tapestries, and bric-a-brac, and is said to take in about \$5,000 a day. Probably no other bar in New York takes in half as much al- though there are five or six hotel bars, which claim to average over \$2000 a day. I heard an old hotel man say at the opening of a new hotel, that the success or failure of the management would depend on the bar receipts.

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Captain Ruggles, of Westport, N. S., was the most surprised man in Portland Monday. He is in the habit of yearly taking a party of his friends to the coast from Nova Scotia and shipping them to New York. Monday he came in with two tons in the schooner James Beck- with. He was more than astonished when told that the sea was very rough at the time, yet he managed to save enough of her to make a safe shelter. He was in- terested soon after by some workmen from the big island, who had been watch- ing his movements. They found him lying on his side picking greens, which he was intending to boil in deep sea water for his supper, as greens and mussels were all the eatables on the island. He is a negro, and his manner was somewhat startled and threatening when the men suddenly approached be- side him. He told them when question- ed that he was from Africa and that he came from Yarmouth, N. S. The men urged him to leave the island with them, but he refused, saying he spent last winter in a worse place.

Better than Five Doctors and Pier- ce's Institution.

Lowell, Economy, June 28th, 1890.

Dear Sir, - This is to certify that I was troubled with Chronic Diarrhea for five years, which was brought on by Liver and Gall trouble. During that time I had treatment from five doctors and a month's medicine from Pierce's Institution, Buf- alo, all of which did me little or no good. Last September I commenced taking PIERCE'S LOCK BLOOD PURIFIER, at which time I was unable to work, and all my food went to water. I date not eat meat of any kind, and had given up all hope.

I only used two bottles of your medi- cine, and am now well and strong, and would highly recommend it to all who are suffering as I was.

CHARLES W. McLELLAN.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and per- manent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affec- tions, a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fel- lows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full direc- tions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, accompanied by pamphlet, containing full particulars. Write at once for particu- lars. W. A. Noyes, 820 Power's build- ing, Rochester, N. Y. cow 211 yr

What is it? At NEW DRUG STORE

General News.

For lame back, Pains or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, 25 cents. For sale at the New Drug Store.

The revenue from the consumption of tobacco in France now reaches \$50,000,000 annually.

The master of the American schooner George Willard, ashore at Lockeport has received special permission to sell his cargo of fresh fish, although the schooner has no license.

Egg dealers express themselves as highly satisfied with the successful opening of the egg trade between Canada and Eng- land. Five or six hundred cases have al- ready been shipped and the returns show that the net proceeds to shippers were about nineteen and a half cents a dozen.

Brisbal is writing industriously at sketches of his life. He expects to have it completed within a few days. He is present in negotiation with a number of publishers who are willing to put the sketches in print and pay him for the sketches. He intends handing it over to his wife.

Admiral of the north Pacific Squadron, who was commissioned by the war office to examine the quality of anthracite coal at Dunsmuir, Rocky Mountains, has reported. The test shows it to be of a high superior to the Welsh smokes. (al not used by the navy. This will doubtless lead to large orders from the Pacific war fleet.

People living in Prince Edward Island near the place where the schooner Mary Jane wrecked ashore say that the crew which was lost might have been saved, but for the action of the Government official, Capt. Dumont, the Hoffman the res- cued. The Government boat from St. John's, until he received orders from the authorities.

The coroner's inquest on the bodies of the Little Redoubt girls was concluded at Cumberland Head, Oct. 21st. The jury returned a verdict that the girls met their death by strangulation and from evidence strongly suspect Narcissa Laro- cque of being the guilty party. They ordered her arrest and she was committed to the next assizes.

New York city has a craze for white buildings, and they accord admirably with the climate. The Fifth Avenue, the Algonquin, the Hoffman the St. James the Coleman, the new Imperial, all are white, and every one is pleased with the tendency. But New York will do well to remember that the Dominion of Wales followed the example set them by enacting a similar law at the earliest possible moment.

The German press is very wrath over the snub administered to the emperor by the Russians in excluding him from wit- nessing the manoeuvres of the Russian army, while a French representative was invited to be present. Part of the indignation is vented on the emperor himself for placing himself in a position to receive a slight that is resented as an insult to the empire.

The Globe's cable says: There is good authority for stating that Lord Salisbury is about to make fresh proposals to France respecting the Newfoundland question on a basis of free access by the French fish- ermen to Newfoundland's bait supply in return for the abrogation of the French bounties. It is possible that the repeal of the bait law will also form the basis of a mission to Washington.

It is understood that Messrs. Bright Douglas & Co., of Scotland, have entered into a contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway company for the construction on steamships similar to those being planned between Vancouver and Japan. The steamship will be constructed with all modern improvements, will be for the Atlantic trade, thus completing the coastwise service between England and Japan.

A paper at Birmingham, Ala., says the last of the thirteen men, formerly Con- federate soldiers, who during the war, in blasphemous mockery personated Christ and his twelve apostles, were executed during a drunken debauch, was a few days ago found dead in the gutter. Every man of the thirteen met with a tragic death, not one of them dying a Christian burial. An old man, who found the body of the last of the band and new the sacrilegious incident, exclaimed in terror, "It was the hand of God!"

Customs authorities on the other side of the line are treating the live frogs as frogs. How to class dead frogs, or frogs' legs, is the problem. There is quite a trade in frogs sent from Canada, to the large cities of the United States, but, as yet, no one has mentioned the tariff schedules. The Customs officers do not know whether to class them as "prepared meat" or "raw unmanufactured articles." In either case, it is likely to go hard with the pauper Canadian frog, which on Republican party principles, should not be allowed to compete with the free-born American frog.

Washington special says: The men who are directly responsible for the in- crease because they asserted South Dakota was the best wheat growing territory in Canada, and that South Dakota farmers needed some protection, in order to compete in the New York state markets with the Canadian agriculturists. It would seem, however, from the report of the month of October published to-day, that the South Dakota farmer will not be able to carry out the pledges made in his behalf by Congress and the advocates of the agricultural schedule. His failure to carry out his end of the bargain falls, of course, upon the masters of New York who are compelled to pay the higher price for Canadian barley. The Dakota report shows that the barley in that state is "below the standard for malting, being shrunken and in many cases badly cot- tled." It will be mostly used for feeding purposes.

Chloro. Vaporess Cotton and Bronchitis immediately relieve Shiloh's Cure.

FIRST TASTE OF THE TARIFF.

Cape Ann People Pay an Advance Price For Provincial Eggs.

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 8. - The first taste of protection under the new tariff bill here came yesterday, when the British schooner Princess arrived from Digby, N. S. A part of her cargo consisted of 300 dozen eggs, on which the captain paid \$15 duty before he was allowed to dispose of them. After settling his bill with the customs officer, he went on board his sailing vessel and offered the eggs for sale at 25 cents per dozen and quickly disposed of them.

Among the purchasers was Deputy Col- lector Watson, who bought 30 dozen, under the new tariff, were increased in price 5 cents per dozen.

This vessel for several years has been trading between this port and Nova Scotia, bringing wood and produce, which have been sold to the people at a moderate price. Capt. Ryan said to a reporter that this, which he had previously brought here, was the first time he had sold at 17 to 20 cents per dozen, and at the present would have sold at 20 cents per dozen, had there been no duty upon them. This duty, which is the price received by the shipper, is not affecting the price, and he thought that but very few would be sent here in the future.

CAUTION. Cured, health and sweet breath by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 25 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by R. F. Stark & Co.

FIRE ON NORTH MOUNTAIN.

A Child Brought to Death and Others Narrowly Escaped.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 16th, Amos Bessley, who lives on the North Mountain, on the road known as North Creek road, had the misfortune to lose his house with all its contents by fire, and worst of all, his young- son, about ten years old, perished in the flames. The family had retired for the night, and all were sound asleep when near midnight one of his sons who slept upstairs, awoke nearly stifled with smoke. Making his way to the chamber door he, on opening it, found the room outside and below all on fire. He then found a window and opened it and commenced trying to wake his bro- ther, who were stupefied with the smoke. He finally succeeded in getting them all out of the room, and he and his brother, whom he could not find, and finding himself being overcome with the heat and smoke, and knowing that his father and sister were in the lower part of the house, he escaped through the window himself and succeeded in awakening and getting his fa- ther out, but the poor little boy perished in the fire. The whole family escaped with their clothing they slept in, and were un- able to save anything, as the whole house seemed to be a seething mass flames from a sheet of flames by the gale which was blowing at the time.

The Cape Breton Railway was opened by the Governor-General on Saturday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

G. F. Stone. - Newspapers given away

T. C. Shreve. - Building Meeting

Clark Bros. - Teacher Wanted

Clark Bros. - Teacher Wanted

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FISHING NOTES.

(Cape Ann Advertiser.)

The mackerel trade is an encouraging one, showing that there will be a healthy market when the fish appear again in our waters. With a catch to date about the same as last year the imports have more than doubled and are larger than for any previous year of which we have any record.

During the fishing season of 1890, 738 Canadian and 266 American vessels have reported at Canoe for bait, ice and other sup- plies, or put in for a harbor. But these were not 1,000 different vessels. The actual number of vessels was between 250 and 300; each vessel would put into port two or three times during the season. Of the 1,000 vessels, fully two-thirds are Canadian vessels.

A letter from Capt. Merrill King, an old Gloucester skipper, reports that the keeper of the Mt. Desert light was ashore a few days ago and reports that for three or four days the last of September and first of Oc- tober, an abundance of mackerel were school- ing there, with no vessels fishing.

Sch. Geneva Maria from Block Island had 13 bbls. mackerel, but did not land. She reports sch. Alice C. Jordan has taken 104 bbls. extra large mackerel there, giving her, with her Maine catch, 125 bbls. She spoke a porgie steamer reporting an abun- dance of mackerel off Gay Head, and on going there found the waters solid with very small mackerel known as "tacks," too small to capture. Our last haul was of these mackerel Saturday, and they are reported schooling all the way from Grand Manan to Block Island, which is thought to be pro- viding for a good mackerel supply a year or two hence.

Sch. Mary E., the last of the Iceland fleet, arrived Monday and hails for 100,000 lbs. hatched halibut and 40 bbls. hatched cod. Sch. Valkyrie weighed off 323,000 lbs. Bank codfish.

Schs. Mystery and Margaret were reported on the Banks Sept. 30 with 160,000 lbs. codfish each, and sch. Spencer F. Baird with 75,000 lbs. codfish.

Mackerel fishing is being inaugurated in the Pacific ocean from Los Angeles, Cal. Last year Mr. W. H. Maurice, a produce jobber there, set some mackerel fishing off Catalina Island, securing and salting about 20 bbls., which were used as samples and made a good impression. This season the business has been engaged in on a larger scale, and the pack will be from 500 to 1000 bbls. Mr. Maurice expects to fill orders as far east as Denver, and possibly Kansas with the fish. They are said to be of good quality, averaging one and three-quarters pounds, dressed. They are found in great abun- dance, in schools so vast that it is impos- sible to draw a net around one, and as only a portion is included in the sweep, they are started on a run like a flock of sheep, and the major portion escape. When a small school is encountered the seining is more successful.

Great complaint is made by the local fish- men about the porgie fishing, or seining steamer, which ply their vocation in Salem harbor, and destroy the food fish in great quantities, while making their hauls for bait. Porgies have been in the bay all the season, and several steamers have been seen severing them for bait. They drag the nets and scoop in a lot of porgies, but when they take large quantities of better fish, haddock, smelts, etc., they care nothing, and they are tossed overboard immediately after capture, but meanwhile, the porgies, being a basic or free access by the French fish- ermen to Newfoundland's bait supply in return for the abrogation of the French bounties. It is possible that the repeal of the bait law will also form the basis of a mission to Washington.

BOSTON - sch. Emma L. Gregory (Oct 29) - 10 cords wood, 38 ft piling, 11 B. Allen. sch. New Brunswick (Oct 29) - 100 drums fish, D & O Sproul; 1 cases eggs, 1 organ, 1 B. Short.

Exports

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Exports

DEATH OF MRS. GENERAL BOOTH.

A Curious Funeral.

No woman ever had a more curious funeral than did Mrs. Gen. Booth. The highest priestesses of the Salvation Army, the service lasted two hours and was from first to last a singular strange spectacle, full of carefully arranged theatrical effects. Still it was wonderfully impressive. Mrs. Booth herself before she died, prepared a liturgy which she placed in the hands of the various parts of Great Britain and the Continent came pouring into London. All the early morning trains were loaded with them, singing, shouting and praying in public after the manner of the Salvation Army. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon 20,000 of them were swarming about Olympia, which, next to the immense Machinery hall at the Paris exhibition, is believed to contain the largest area under a single roof. It is nearly as large again as the main building of the Grand Central railway station, New York. Though the funeral service did not begin till 6, the doors were thrown open at 4, and by 5.30, 15,000 people, mostly women, were seated in the immense auditorium. Late editions of the evening papers estimate the attendance at 25,000, but this probably includes the crowd outside the doors who could not gain admittance. However, there were certainly 13,000 people in the building. Every-thing inside was pretty much as during the time of Barnum's circus. The mammoth glass roof with gaudy streamers, and the galleries were adorned with huge Japanese fans and umbrellas in gorgeous colors. The building is now used as a skating rink. For this occasion the vast floor, slippery as ice, was covered six inches deep with sawdust.

THE SCENE AT OLYMPIA.
Catch penny booths, refreshment bars, haphazardly placed and numerous other things which detract from the solemnity of the occasion, were allowed to remain until within two minutes of six o'clock. The place had the appearance of a country fair. Men and women strolled about hawking tea and coffee, buns and sandwiches and whiskey, which were greedily purchased by the hungry and thirsty people. Hundreds of boys went about the building trying to sell portraits of the dead woman, copies of her writings, innumerable tracts and copies of the "War Cry," till the place was a perfect pandemonium. A brass band of 600 pieces played tune after tune, scarcely pausing for a rest, till the din was deafening. But promptly at the minute of six all this changed as if by magic. The doors were shut up, the refreshment bars were closed, the hawkers were suppressed and fifteen thousand Salvationists fixed their eyes on a weary looking man with a tattoo, who mounted the dais just in front of the brass band. He lifted his hat and instantly every voice was hushed. I sat on the platform close to him, but could see nothing but a mass of black straw bonnets bowed in silence and prayer. The galleries, the main floor doorways, stairways—every available inch of room—were densely packed. There were more people in that building than could be crowded into Union square. Promptly at 6 the funeral service began by the band playing the familiar church hymn, "Rockingham."

WONDERFUL DISCIPLINE.
At this point the wonderful discipline of the salvation army began to be apparent. It was not possible for any single human voice to be heard over even half that building. Barnum once tried to make a speech there, but those who were present know what a ridiculous mess he made of it. It is like speaking on the deck of a vessel in mid-ocean. The salvationists made no such mistake. The who directed the ceremonies never spoke a word except to five men who were near him. These men hailed up huge painted signs which told the people hundreds of yards away, quite out of the reach of the human voice, when to sing and when to bow in silent prayer when to rise and when to kneel. Every body present had a copy of the songs and words of the liturgy, and everything moved like clockwork. The conductor had simply to move his hat and the vast audience was either hushed in silence or singing in wonderful union.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND HEADS BENT.
Imagine the Sunday evening audience in Talmage's old Tabernacle ten times multiplied and you have a picture of the scene. After the band had played the tune of "Rockingham" once through, the entire audience rose and sang a hymn to the same tune with the words, "Where I survey the wondrous cross." Everybody sang and the vast volume of sound seemed as though it would lift the roof off. After several prayers and hymns the funeral procession entered the building. By this time the dense fog outside had penetrated the auditorium, so that the chandeliers of electric lights in the roof were quite indistinct and funeral procession was half way up the main aisle before the people on the main platform knew it had started. In the front rank of the funeral procession were the officers of the salvation army from various parts of Great Britain who had come to reach London in time for the ceremony. These were followed by men and women bearing salvation army flags of all nations, the stars and stripes, the union jack, the German and French tricolors and the crescent from the Orient. Almost every nation where the salvation army has gained foothold, was represented by men and women in costumes characteristic of their locality. These people were picturesquely grouped on a raised platform across the band.

THE COFFIN BORNE IN.
There was a pause of a few moments, and then a plain oak coffin came in sight, borne by twelve men dressed in red jerseys. All the salvation women in the building sobbed and shrieked. Many of them were carried out in a dead faint to the ante-rooms. Mrs. Booth had in-

sisted that her coffin should be as her husband's coffin. It could have been purchased in New York for \$7. Immediately following the coffin was Gen. Booth, who walked with tottering steps, his face buried in his hands. Over his shoulders was draped the salvation army flag which hung over Mrs. Booth's bed when she died. This flag was placed immediately adjacent to the large stars and stripes at the foot of the coffin and held in position by a man who sat among the chief mourners. This remarkable provision for our flag was explained by the printer programme which stated that Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth, who had been unable to reach England from America in time for the funeral, were thus represented by the American flag. After the coffin had been placed in a position where the thousands of eyes could look upon it, and Gen. Booth and the members of his family had taken their places on the platform, the services proceeded. Hymns were sung and prayers said in perfect unison, all prearranged by the woman who was lying there in her coffin, and all guided by the men who worked the printed signs on the pulleys. Towards the end of the service the fog became so dense in the building that people 200 yards away could not see the signs at all, but there was no perceptible confusion. If the salvation army understands nothing else it certainly understands discipline. Gen. Booth and his children clustered around the coffin, and they sang the identical hymn which they sang around Mrs. Booth's death bed. The song was the signal for thousands of sobbing women to rush to the coffin and to prostrate themselves in the sawdust. There was no sham about it. It was all hysterical devotion to the little woman who was literally the mother of their army.

CEREMONIES AT THE CEMETERY.
After the building was cleared the coffin was removed and prepared for the interment the next day. This afforded an equally marvelous spectacle. Though the procession to the cemetery had been limited solely to the officers of the army, it was at least two miles long. Ranks were formed at 11 o'clock in the morning from Blackfriars bridge along the Thames embankment to Chelsea. The procession moved through the principal cities by the Mansion house along Bishopsgate street and Shoreditch to Abney Park cemetery, which is the east end of the city. Mrs. Booth's final resting place is where she spent most of her labors. Again the American flag was conspicuous for it was carried in the procession to represent the hundred who could not cross the Atlantic in time for the funeral.

Obedience to Death.
The editor of the *Gil Blas*, in his last issue, vouches for truth of this story:

Napoleon I. was entertaining the Czar Alexander and the Russian King at breakfast in Tilsit, when the conversation turned loyalty. "My soldiers obey me blindly," said the Czar. "And mine are anxious to die for me," added Napoleon. At the suggestion of the Prussian King a test of devotion was agreed upon. The royal party were breakfasting in the fifth story of a building that faced a paved street. Each member was to call in one of his soldiers and command him to jump from the window.

"Call the 'Gardiste Marceau,'" he commanded, and Marceau appeared. "Will you obey any order I give you?" asked Napoleon. "Yes, sir." "Blindly whatever it is?" "Blindly, sir." "Then jump out of the window."

"But I have a wife and two children, sire."

"I will care for them, Forward!"

And the Gardiste Marceau, with a military salute, walked to the window and leaped out.

"Call a private of the body guard," ordered the Czar, whose turn came next. The soldier came.

"What's your name?"

"Ivan Ivanovitch."

"Well, Ivan, just throw yourself out of the window."

"Yes, father," answered the guardsman, and he did it.

"Command the bravest of my soldiers to come here," said the Prussian King to his servant. A six-foot uhlán, with a row of orders across his breast and a scar on his forehead, entered.

"My friend," exclaimed the King, "to show their loyalty, a French and a Russian guardsman have jumped at command from this window. Have you the pluck to do the same?"

"Is it for the fatherland?"

"No."

"Then I refuse to do it."

Gil Blas thinks this anecdote contains a fine lesson for German army officers of the present.

Constantinople despatches state that a party of Armenians and Druzes attacked the barracks at Silencia, Syria, and blew up a portion of the buildings. Forty Turkish soldiers were killed. The Armenians then invaded the government buildings, killed the governor and robbed the treasury of its contents. From there they proceeded to the prison which they carried by storm liberating all the prisoners.

The governor of Mosambique telegraphs confirmation of report of entry of British gunboats into Zambezi river. Portuguese protested against advances of British fleet. Another despatch says British force of 800 penetrated to Manica. This news removed all reluctance on part of ministers to assist forming new cabinet. Thus crisis ended. Papers denounce England with greater force than ever.

BASHFUL BRIDEGROOMS.

Girls are Braver than Men When the Minister says "Wilt Thou?"

Ministers declare that in nine cases out of ten brides are much more self-possessed than bridegrooms when the marriage ceremony is being performed.

A shy, modest looking little creature robed in white, will stand perfectly erect, looking the minister calmly and squarely in the eye, without for a moment losing her self-poise, while the big, blunt six-footer of a bridegroom by her side is pale, nervous and trembling. His fingers are likely to twitch nervously, and he may even hitch at his trousers legs or twist a corner of his coat skirt.

I was once "best man" to a stalwart, middle-aged bridegroom, noted for his courage and feats of daring, and when the time came for us to go down stairs to meet his bride and her attendants, he nearly lost a fit, and he looked like a walking corpse all through the ceremony. I had to keep saying: "Brace up, old boy," and "Come, come, you've got to go down," to get him started at all, and at the door he was idiotic enough to clutch at me and say: "Say, Fred, how would it do to have Mary and the preacher slip in here and leave it all over with before we go down, at all? I can't go through with it before all that crowd."

"Idiot!" I said, briefly and pointedly enough to leave no doubt as to my meaning. "Mary won't come in here and you will go down this instant!"

He got through it at last without doing or saying anything ridiculous, in which respect he was luckier than another stalwart bridegroom of my acquaintance, who was so dazed and overcome that he held out one of his own fingers for the ring when the minister said: "With this ring I thee wed."

Another bridegroom I know lost his head to such a degree that when it came time for him to say "I, Horace, take thee, Annie, to be my lawful wedded wife," he said in an unaccountable loud tone, "I, Mary, take thee, Horace, to be my lawful wedded wife," and when the time came for him to introduce his bride to some of his friends who had not yet seen her, he did it by saying awkwardly, "Ah, or—Miss Carter, this is my wife, Miss Barton," calling her by her maiden name.

Few men say "my wife" easily and naturally the first time they use the words in public.

A funny case was that of the badly rattled bridegroom who stared blankly at the minister until asked if he "took this woman to be his lawful wife," when he started suddenly, and in the blandest manner, said:

"Ah, beg pardon—were you speaking to me?"

A village preacher says that he once married a rural couple at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The bridegroom was a big, bonny, red faced young fellow, who looked as though he could have felled an ox with his fist; but he shivered and turned pale at the beginning of the ceremony, and at the close he fell down in a dead faint, to the manifest annoyance of his bride, who had been "as cool as a cucumber" throughout the whole ceremony.

The Young Lawyer's Views on "Puffs."

Not long since I happen to meet a young man who had just been admitted to the bar, and he called attention to the fact by saying, "Well, I've got my shingle out."

"Glad to hear it with your every success," I replied, and passed on.

That afternoon that young man came into my sanctum. Look here," said he, "it occurred to me that you might think that I spoke to you of my admission to the bar with the desire that you would mention it in your paper."

"Oh, no; I had no such thought. I know your modesty about such things."

"Well," he said, "I was afraid you might, and I thought I would just run up and ask you not to say anything about it."

THE WOMEN OF THE ARMY.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Bensenville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used, to quote his own words, 'It just seems to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this medicine with such happy results."

"And you love him still?" "Indeed I do! When he talks I hardly know whether I love him or not."

How often it happens that minor ailments terminate in serious maladies through neglect. This is especially true of constipation, sick headache, indigestion, and torpid liver, they never fail. Try a box of them; they are sugar-coated.

Choir children—Can you sing? Applicant—Oh, I take my chants with the rest.

Ayer's Pills, being convenient, efficacious, and safe, are the best cathartic, whether on land or sea, in city or country. For constipation, sick headache, indigestion, and torpid liver, they never fail. Try a box of them; they are sugar-coated.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Ayer's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

An agricultural paper says that "fences cost farmers more than government, schools and religion."

A fact that all men with gray and ruddy shaded whiskers should know, that Bucklin's Dye always colors an even brown or black.

"Had a splendid time. I ran across a lake up here." "Ran across a lake? Come, come, Binks, don't lie so transparently."

Persons of sedentary habits, the greater part of whose time is passed at the desk or in some way bent over daily tasks, cramp the stomach, weaken its muscles, and cause dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, and torpid liver. These ailments are cured by Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, the Great Blood Purifier, and which is especially adapted to indigestion, biliousness, constipation and poverty or impurity of the blood.

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The Best

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"I was a sufferer for years from dyspepsia and liver troubles, and found no permanent relief until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills. I considered myself cured, and that Ayer's Pills had saved my life. I was then weak, but had no return of the disease, and gained in strength. I could not express my gratitude to Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. 65th Regt. Mass. Vol. Infantry.

"Ayer's Pills are

The Best

Digby Weekly Courier.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

FROM THE "COURIER" BUILDING (ONE DOOR SOUTH OF HOTEL HOTEL).

Water Street, Digby, N. S.

C. E. FARNHAM, Publisher and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, \$1.00

Six months, .50

Three months, .25

Single copies, 10c

These terms are STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Two inches, one insertion, 1.50

Each additional line, one insertion, .50

Each continuation one-fourth of first insertion.

Long and 20 per line for each continuation.

Government rate 5c. per line for first insertion, and 3c. for each continuation.

Special notices in local column, 10c. per line; in special notice column, 15c. per line.

Special arrangements made with parties wishing to occupy more than half a column space. Liberal terms made with yearly advertisers.

In order to secure insertion, advertisements should be in the office not later than Thursday noon.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondence to the COURIER will not appear in its columns unless accompanied by the name of the writer.

Contributions are respectfully solicited from all parts of Digby county, the Province, and elsewhere.

OUR AGENTS.

The following is a list of our authorized agents in the county, who have authority to receive monies due us, and give receipts for same:

BEAR RIVER, : Y. T. Hardwick, Brighton, : Jones Storehouse.

BRIDGEVILLE, : John Kinney, GILBERT'S COVE, : J. H. May, New Brunswick, : John G. Nowlan, SACKVILLE, : Vincent J. Sandler, WESTPORT, : St. Clair Hughes, WESTPORT, : D. H. Hughes, WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, : Edward Hogan.

THE WEEK'S SERVICES.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Rev. J. Ambrose, M.A., Rector.

Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Seats all free—supported by offering.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. W. H. Richman, Pastor.

Sunday services: Morning at 11 a.m. and evening at 7 p.m. Seats all free.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. M. Fisher, Pastor.

Sunday services: Forenoon at 11 a.m. and evening at 7 p.m. Seats all free.

Stangers welcome at all services, and gladly provided with seats.

Poetry

MY OWN CANADIAN HOME.

(By E. G. Nelson, St. John, N. B.)

Though other skies may be as bright, And other lands as fair;

Though charms of other climes invite My wandering footsteps there,

Yet there is one, the peer of all, Beneath Niagara's mighty cascade;

Of thee I sing, O happy land, My own Canadian home.

Thy lakes and rivers, as "the voice Of many waters," raise

To Him who plants the forest vast extent A symphony of praise;

Thy mountain peaks o'erlook the clouds— They pierce the azure skies;

They bid thy sons be strong and true— To great achievements rise.

A noble heritage is ours, So grand and fair and free;

A fertile land, where he who toils Shall well rewarded be;

And he who joys in nature's charms, Exulting, here may view—

Scenes of enchantment—strangely fair, Sublime in form and hue.

Shall not the race that tread thy plains Spurn all that would enslave?

Or they who battle with thy tides, Should not that race be brave?

Shall not Niagara's mighty voice Inspire to actions high?

'Twere easy such a land to love, Or for her glory die.

Any doubt not should a woman's hand Be armed to strike at thee;

Thy trumpet call throughout the land Need scarce repeated be!

As bravely as on Queenston's Heights, Or in the land of the brave;

The sons will battle for thy rights And freedom's cause maintain.

Did kindly heaven afford to me The choice where I would dwell,

Fair Canada that choice should be, The land I love so well!

I love thy hills and valleys wide, Thy water's flash and foam;

May God in love o'er thee preside, My own Canadian home.

Teacup Lore.

Here a few old women's signs which may be read from a cup of tea:

If anyone happens to have two spoons in their cup, it is a sign they will figure prominently at a wedding before the year is out. If milk or cream is put in your cup before the sugar, it will "cross your love." A tea stalk floating on top of tea is called a "stranger." When this happens to unmarried ladies they should stir the tea around briskly, and then place the spoon in the centre of the cup, holding it quite still.

If the "stranger," in its gyrations, is attracted to the spoon, the "stranger" will come that evening; should it, however, cling to the sides, he will not come at all. We may observe that it really depends on the state of the atmosphere as to whether the stalk goes to the middle or not. It is a sign of fair weather if the clusters of the small air bubbles, which usually rise after the sugar has been put in, collect themselves and remain in the centre of the cup.

If, on the contrary, they struggle to the sides, it is a sign that it will certainly rain in a few hours. The cluster of bubbles is also called a "kiss," and portends that the owner will be thus saluted during the course of the day. A cluster of tea leaves with a few stragglers at the front at the bottom of the cup, signifies a hearse or a funeral, while the couple of tea leaves at the bottom, if close together, signify a wedding—and so on to the end of the chapter.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES

of Lime and Soda

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect Emulsion, it is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

PARMARTON & SONS, Sole Importers for the Dominion, 100, Queen Street, West, Toronto.

Scott's Emulsion is sold by all druggists and chemists.

Rate Collectors' Blank Bills

At Courier Office.

K. D. C. is Guaranteed

to Cure DYSPEPSIA

And INDIGESTION

or Money Refunded.

By All Odds

Ayer's Pills

The most generally useful medicine is Ayer's Pills. As a remedy for the various diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels,

100

are suffering as I was.

CHARLES W. McLELLAN

Vouched For.

Of this case I am personally known
the facts, and assure you that your ma-
chine has done a deal of good to many
this place. **R. P. SOLEY,**
General Merchant

Lower Economy.

K.D.C.
K.D.C.
K.D.C.
K.D.C.
K.D.C.

What is it?

At NEW DRUG STORE

need an "orientation" to open their eyes for the "darkness of the world," letting them be led by the presentations, seductions and infidel arguments today. He buys up, puts together, holds the key of few doors, the particular facilities in the arenas of science, literature and the arts, the lower classes to stay on the streets, the atomizers who with the museum changed in the outskirts, make a new plate of the jewel whisperers, see to it that the parks offices and all other municipalities are assigned to prosperous money-chants, politicians and leaders of society—ever to mechanics or day laborers with the

CHARTERED.

Bark Mary A. Law, New York to Java, reloaded oil.

NOTES.

Topsail sch. Herbert Rice, Dunham master, from Weymouth, Oct. 23, from Barbados, put to Boothbay, Me., Oct. 24, for a harbor, on account of heavy easterly gales, having been out 23 days from Barbados.

CRANFORD SLEDGE, Me., Oct. 23.—Sch V. T. B. from Boston for Bear River, with 145 buls cow and meat, stranded at S.W. Harbor, but was floated soon afterwards with the assistance of the light tug, and returned to the wharf.

Hilopel master, arrived at Bear River, Oct. 20.

SALEM, MASS., Oct. 23.—The schooner Windor Packet Capt. J. C. M., on the 18th, shipped a cargo of 22 m., on the 18th, shipped a

Meat & Provision Store,
WATER STREET, DIGBY.
M. C. Armstrong, Proprietor.

I HAVE opened a Fresh Meat and Provision Store in the building formerly occupied by J. Saunders, and am prepared to supply the town with all kinds of fresh meats, such as Beef, Mutton, Pork, &c., and also such vegetables as Potatoes, Turnips, Peas, Carrots, Onions, Cabbages, &c.

Special attention will be given to handling poultry in its season. Those having a quantity to dispose of will find a ready market for their goods, and all orders for fresh meat and vegetables delivered to any part of the town.

D. & O. SPROUL,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Ropes, Hooks, and Fishermen's Supplies
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND!
We have just received, direct from England, per S. S. Peruvian,
a full stock of the above Goods, consisting of
EMP AND COTTON LINES
OF BEST QUALITY AND ALL SIZES.

OCTOBER:
 One cargo Hard Coal
 One cargo Screened Sydney Coal
 By schr. E. B. Newcomb.
 One cargo Best Round Spring Hill
 By schr. Emma L. Gregory.
 One cargo Victoria Coal
 By schr. Arizona.
 AT CERTIFICATES AT MY OFFICE.
 All above Coals cheap for cash.
 Orders by mail promptly attended to.

APPLES WANTED!
 Cider, Windfalls, and Paring Apples,
 Shipping Apples.

corner foot of Spadina street.
ESTABLISHED 1877.

The St. John Academy

CLASSES RE-OPEN SEPT. 15, 1890.

Send for Circular. F. H. C. MILES.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COURIER

BOSTON TO YARMOUTH IN AN OCTOBER GALE.

The Steamship Yarmouth Encountered a Storm.

A trip across the Bay of Fundy from Boston to Yarmouth, notwithstanding its comparative shortness has sometimes its exciting incidents and thrilling experiences. The gales that occasionally come down from the north and east and that lash the waves into fury, that ample scope for their fiercest action in the route across the bay so frequently traversed by our steamship and sailing service between Nova Scotia and the United States. The strong tide currents setting in and out of Fundy, when meeting a heavy gale, cause at times as heavy seas and as tempestuous, tossing by wind and wave as almost any part of the broad Atlantic. On such occasions a staunch and safe vessel, skillful seamanship, official foresight and presence of mind are the requirements that, when the outlook is threatening, prevent disastrous results.

These reflections were suggested by a visit from a Yarmouth representative to the steamer Yarmouth on her arrival from Boston on Saturday morning last. A brief interview with Capt. Stanwood, Pilot Haines and Engineer Cordier, proved of much interest, and gave the writer an impression of the excellent.

SEAMING QUALITIES OF THE YARMOUTH.

and of the efficiency and capabilities of her officers under any trying circumstances as she will probably ever experience.

The gale of Friday and Friday night last was apparently in the succession of the heavy gales that have visited the coast of Nova Scotia during the past week or two, and which have proved very destructive to shipping and have caused much loss of life on the eastern coast near the straits of Newfoundland, but which have not been so severe in this section. Capt. Stanwood states that when he left Boston at 10 a. m. on Friday it was blowing a strong gale from the northward and after coming out it increased to as heavy a gale as he has ever experienced in the bay, with a tremendous sea running during all of Friday and Friday night. The Yarmouth

LITERALLY PLUNGED INTO A HEAD SEA.

from the time she left Boston Bay until within 50 miles of Yarmouth. During her passage the spray would continuously break over the top of her smoke stack, and at times she would emerge from a "header," and leave in her wake a tumultuous fierceness of wave on wave that boiled and foamed and seethed as only old Neptune can when the storm king is raging with unfettered violence.

When the Yarmouth left Boston on Friday so threatening did the weather appear that she was the only passenger steamer that left her dock on time. Her officers knew that a large number of her 115 passengers expected to connect on Saturday morning with the W. C. R. and they had every confidence in the ability of their ship to make the passage in any weather. No doubt there were passengers on board who in the roughest sea would have counselled a "lay to" out of regard for their own comfort instead of a continuous making 12-12 m. an hour in the teeth of one of the heaviest northerly ever experienced in the Bay of Fundy. "But," said Capt. Stanwood, "our statement was cheerfully supported by Engineer Cordier and Pilot Haines, 'never for one moment did we doubt the seaworthiness of our steamer and the splendid power of her machinery.' So we made the best weather we could at this rate of speed and determined to make our usual connection."

Notwithstanding the violence of the gale and the heavy head sea all the way, the passage was made from wharf to wharf in but 12 hours more than the usual time and the train connection made.

The officers of the Yarmouth, without exception, are experienced men who, when necessary demands are to be relied on for prompt, efficient and careful managements, and having in all respects a splendid vessel, they feel absolutely safe in any emergency arising from the severity of wind or weather. Many of the Yarmouth's passengers on this trip speak in the highest terms of their efficiency and of the splendid behavior of the ship throughout the tempestuous passage unusual in the severity of the gale at this season of the year. The travelling public, who in such numbers avail themselves of the Yarmouth S. S. Company's route to and from Boston, leave in the past of the passenger steamer Yarmouth another convincing proof of her adaptability to the service, when a gale and storm such as that on Friday last, demands such a combination of safety and seaworthiness, excellent management and skilled seamanship as was evidenced on that occasion by the Yarmouth and her officers.—Yarmouth Herald.

Progressive Zuchre a Crime.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—When the Circuit Court convened in criminal session yesterday at Lexington, Mo., Judge John F. Ryland, in making his charge to the Grand Jury, entered them especially to investigate reports that games of cards for money known as progressive zuchre and high five were indulged in at private residences. He ordered the Grand Jury to return indictments against all card players, no matter how high in social position they might be. He also told them not to discriminate in regard to sex, and declared he wanted the breaking of the law stopped.

Nothing so sudden and abrupt as the peripatetic as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold, coughs, colds, sore throat, etc. It is almost impossible to guard against it, but if allowed to run their course generally prove the forerunner of more dangerous diseases. Nine-tenths of the congested colds and the diseases that are caused by wet feet, damp clothes, or other causes are more numerous than are generally supposed. One of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the lungs and chest is Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It promises a free and easy expectation, which clears the lungs from viscid phlegm by changing the secretions from a diseased to a healthy state.

Black and Green Teas.

There is but one tea plant. The Chinese, gathering green and black teas from the same shrub. The tea then comes and then the difference of the soil improves or deteriorates the tea plant, but different teas, as we find them in the market, are entirely the result of manipulation.

The two great divisions of the tea trade are green and black teas, but in China certain districts make a specialty of either green or black teas. All Japanese teas are green. The distinction between the two is arrived at in this manner. There are three gatherings—spring, summer and fall. In the spring the choice round buds are taken. These are the superior teas, and the point of time is determined by the nine young leaves which the unfolded bud discards.

At this stage the leaf is without fragrance and very bitter. It is important to gather it after a succession of clear sunny days when if it is intended for green tea it is roasted as soon as possible. The same care is used in the summer and fall gatherings.

Roasting is done in a copper vessel and the leaves are kept constantly in motion. In the interior, however, the Chinese dry the leaves on the roofs in the same manner as old women in this country dry apples and herbs. Three roastings are usually given, and so severe is the heat that the balls between the palms to express the juices. The end of the last roasting is determined by the coming of that bluish tinge seen on tea which resembles the bloom on the grape.

After the roasting the tea is put through a succession of sieves and then becomes young Hyson. Hyson imperial and Gunpowder, according to the size and shape of the leaves. Hyson is the trade mark of a firm which made a reputation on cultivated garden teas and teas of that quality keep the name. Young Hyson teas are made up of the closely twisted leaf of the tea. Gunpowder is a ball of tea and acquires its flavor through the tendency caused by its weight to roll the bottom of the pan where it becomes a little scorched. Teas thus treated retain their tannin. It is this principle that gives to green tea that strong astringent quality which makes it either greatly preferred or carefully avoided. And it is this which makes it so susceptible to adulteration.

Attend the Fair.

The farmer from the very nature of his occupation loses many of the opportunities for observation that are enjoyed by men of most other callings. His immediate surroundings occupy most of his time and attention and his days for recreation and mingling broadly with his fellow men are few and far between. He should, therefore, when opportunity offers for comparison of his own labor with that of others in the same business take advantage of it. The fair offers an object lesson worthy of study. He finds at them an assemblage of the best products of his fellow laborers. He can there judge by comparison as to his own status in his business. If he finds that others are outdoing him he is stimulated to greater effort. He is led to inquire how certain results are attained; to seek information that cannot fail to be of advantage to him when he returns to his round of toil. Time spent at the fair will be well spent, be it one day or more. The ideas will be brightened up by contact with others. The spirit of emulation will be aroused. Upon will go home feeling that what others can accomplish is also within your power. What you see at the fair will give you new zest for your calling, and you will go back to the daily routine of labor with a cheerfulness and determination not measurable in dollars and cents by which profits are solidly reckoned. Yes, go the fairs by all means, even if something must be left undone at home which you feel ought to be done. Let the greater advantage have precedence over the lesser.

HALIBUT FISHERIES.

To Ship Halibut to the Western Markets from the Pacific.

So far in this province little attention has been paid to the taking of any other kind of fish but salmon. The superior quality and apparently inexhaustible supply of that variety has made British Columbia famous the world over, but there is no reason to believe that deep-sea fishing may not be carried to advantage in the many inlets of the Pacific. A scheme is now on foot to engage in the halibut fisheries upon a broader and more extensive scale than any attempted. Capt. Anderson of Gloucester, Mass., the great fish market of the Atlantic seaboard, has been in the city for the past day or two, busily engaged in forming a company with a view to the carrying on of the halibut fishery. He has met with fair success, several of Vancouver's business men having signified their intention of engaging in the enterprise. The halibut fishing banks of the Atlantic, Capt. Anderson told the World, had become exhausted and now the practice of fishing in the gulfs was altogether adopted. They work in 100 and 150 fathoms of water, whereas the fishery was the usual shallow water. The deep water fishing was attended with greater difficulty and the result was not so remunerative. The consequence was that halibut, had advanced in the eastern markets. West of Chicago it was a comparatively unknown fish. He felt confident that a large trade could be worked up in the inland provinces along the line of railway, if once that class of fish were introduced. Salmon had become a general favorite, and he could not see why halibut, which he considered a superior fish in many respects, should not divide the honors with them. The company, when organized, proposed to send a vessel to the fishing grounds up the coast, to bring the catch. Vancouver picks them in ice, or smokes them and send them to the eastern markets. The enterprise would be begun in a small way and if the result justified the expenditure, a steamer would be fitted up especially for the trade and the operation be largely extended. A man with a thorough acquaintance with the business would visit the markets to make arrangements for sale and will take charge of the catching and shipping. This is one of the industries of the province for which there is room for development and will yet prove an important source of revenue.

They Never Fail.

Mr. S. M. Bonneau, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with inward piles, but by using Bickel's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then, they have not returned." Bickel's Pills are catarrhal and general purgatives of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

TRIBUTES IN OUR CHURCH.

Bishop Courtenay's Extraordinary New Sermon, Called "The Church," at St. John's Church, Digby, N. S., Oct. 27.

The Bishop Courtenay makes a striking attack on the Church of England, and in his sermon, called "The Church," at St. John's Church, Digby, N. S., Oct. 27. It is a sermon of a kind that is not often heard. It is a sermon of a kind that is not often heard. It is a sermon of a kind that is not often heard.

It would be a great injustice to condemn that standard of health, the "Bible of the People's Health," which is a book of a kind that is not often heard. It is a book of a kind that is not often heard. It is a book of a kind that is not often heard.

The stomach does not improve on acquaintance. When a man has a stomach, it is a most troublesome companion.

The consciousness of having a remedy at hand for cough, pneumonia, sore throat, and sudden colds, is very consoling to a patient. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, one feels, in such cases, a sense of security nothing else can give.

"When does parliament dissolve, papa?" "When it goes into hot water, my boy."

What is a Day's Labor?

ONE day's work for a healthy liver is to secrete three and a half pounds of bile. If the bile secretion be deficient, constipation ensues; if profuse, biliousness and jaundice arise, Burdock Blood Purifier is the most powerful liver regulator known in medicine for preventing and curing all liver troubles.

A scientific exchange states on authority that two bodies cannot come together without losing some of their energy. How about a man and a tank?

How to Cure Headache. Some people suffer almost miserably day after day with headache. Their rest neither day or night until the nerves are affected. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Farnell's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandaraka and Dandelion. Mr. Finlay Ward, Lyander, P. Q., writes: "I have used Farnell's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandaraka and Dandelion, and I feel it a first-class article for Bilious Headache."

A. "Accidents will happen, you know." B. "Not when you have a policy."

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." Disease commences to the race compel the search for a common remedy. It is found in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a powerful blood purifier, and is a world-wide, having largely superseded every other blood medicine in use.

The tired song singer, who is compelled to respond to numberless encores may be said to be a victim to add-verse circumstances.

Safe, Sure and Painless. What a world of meaning this statement embodies. Just what you are looking for, is it not? Putnam's Painless Corn Extract—the great safe, sure, and certain cure in this way. It makes no sore spots, safe, acts speedily and with certainty; sure and mild, without inflammation; safe, sure, and certain; not to be imposed upon by imitations or substitutes.

The man in golden splendor broke O'er Fundy's fair and spacious bay, And Digby from her slumber woke. Let others praise Italian days, Calm, soft, perennially bright, The weather here, this time of year, Knocks Italy's higher than a kite.

Faces as yellow as that of the "Heavenly Chinese," in consequence of bile in the blood, grow fair and wholesome looking again when Northrop's Lyman's Vegetable and Blood Purifier is used. Rheumatic and blood impurities are also driven out by it, digestion restored, and the system benefited in every way by its use.

Mrs. Snodgrass—"Your husband complains that he can't smoke the cigars you bought for him." Mrs. Severly—"Well I can't wear the bonnet he selected for me, either."

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over twenty years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop's Lyman's Vegetable and Blood Purifier. I feel it a first-class article for Bilious Headache."

Just like newspaper work.—Farmer—"You went over this ground last week with a plough, didn't you? Hired Man—"Yes." Farmer—"Well, today you can look after the harrowing details."

Briggs and Miggs make the same remark to each other's surprise and pleasure. Briggs says, "Great minds run in the same channel, you know." Miggs—"And still the channel is not full."

ADVICE TO THE CHURCH.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, it will never fail you.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., Sold by Druggists, 25¢ per bottle.

I presume my liver was very much out of order, and the blood impure in consequence. I feel that I cannot too highly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any one afflicted as I was.—Mrs. N. A. Smith, Glover, Vt.

For years I suffered from scrofula and several so-called blood-purifiers being of no avail, I was at last advised by a friend to use "Ayer's Sarsaparilla," and now feel like a new man, being fully restored to health.—C. N. Brink, Decatur, Iowa.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Sold by Druggists, 25¢ per bottle.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

A NEW IMPROVED DYE FOR HOME USE.

On and after the 6th Oct., and until further notice, the City of Monticello, WILL LEAVE ANnapolis AND BOSTON FOR ST. JOHN MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY.

For Sale at a Bargain

THE following described Property pleasantly situated near the Roquette Bridge, and about 100 rods from salt water, is now in the market for sale. It comprises 10 acres of land, more or less; 15 acres under good cultivation, with 10 good bearing fruit trees. The dwelling house is a model of neatness and latest design of architecture. The outbuildings, such as barn, workshop, etc., are in the best of repair. An inexhaustible supply of water on the premises. Good pasture. The view and scenery for miles around from this point is unsurpassed.

For particulars, apply to WM. DUNN, on the premises near Capt. Hughes, or at COURIER OFFICE, Digby.

Offers his Entire Business to the Public for Inspection.

He will sell out his Entire Business cheap for CASH.

He will continue to sell of stock at the very lowest prices in the market, until all stock is sold.

Teas, of very best qualities, at lowest prices.

Sugars, Spices, Cream Tartars, Gaps, Groceries of very best grade and quality Also, Hams, Bacon, and Fresh Meats of the Season.

Free Treatment FOR 1 YEAR.

DIGBY'S NEW RESTAURANT!

Wallace Hayden, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public generally that he has opened a Restaurant and gallery in the Building formerly occupied by Mr. Warner as a Confectionery Store, on Water street, and is prepared to furnish

Meals - at - Short - Notice!

THE BEST OF CONFECTIONERY, PASTRY, CAKES, BISCUITS, etc.

Good, Fresh Bread to be had at All Times.

By strict attention to business and prompt catering to the public's needs, I trust to merit a good share of public patronage. WALLACE HAYDEN, Next door to Royal Hotel, Water street, Digby.

CURE FOR THE LAME.

UNDERTAKING.

CASKETS AND COFFINS

of any style and finish at reasonable rates.

Hearse and horse, with driver, furnished at all times on application.

Hearse of any style made to order. Elegantly Finished and Mounted. Carriages of our own make, constantly on hand. Warmed to suit the season, and in perfect repair. Also, Painting and Sadding.

Carriages repaired, and all work of similar character done promptly and at reasonable rates.

JOHN G. RICE, Digby, July 30th, 1885.

YOU can now grasp a fortune. A new guide to rapid wealth, with 240 fine engravings, sent free to any person. This is a chance of a lifetime, so write at once.

A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

Digby Repair Shop!

SIGN OF THE BOOT

DUNHAM'S BUILDING, One door South of Mr. Short's Hotel.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

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THE BEST OF CONFECTIONERY, PASTRY, CAKES, BISCUITS, etc.

Good, Fresh Bread to be had at All Times.

By strict attention to business and prompt catering to the public's needs, I trust to merit a good share of public patronage. WALLACE HAYDEN, Next door to Royal Hotel, Water street, Digby.

CURE FOR THE LAME.

UNDERTAKING.

CASKETS AND COFFINS

of any style and finish at reasonable rates.

Hearse and horse, with driver, furnished at all times on application.

Hearse of any style made to order. Elegantly Finished and Mounted. Carriages of our own make, constantly on hand. Warmed to suit the season, and in perfect repair. Also, Painting and Sadding.

Carriages repaired, and all work of similar character done promptly and at reasonable rates.

JOHN G. RICE, Digby, July 30th, 1885.

YOU can now grasp a fortune. A new guide to rapid wealth, with 240 fine engravings, sent free to any person. This is a chance of a lifetime, so write at once.

A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

Digby Repair Shop!

SIGN OF THE BOOT

DUNHAM'S BUILDING, One door South of Mr. Short's Hotel.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

A NEW IMPROVED DYE FOR HOME USE.

On and after the 6th Oct., and until further notice, the City of Monticello, WILL LEAVE ANnapolis AND BOSTON FOR ST. JOHN MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY.

For Sale at a Bargain

THE following described Property pleasantly situated near the Roquette Bridge, and about 100 rods from salt water, is now in the market for sale. It comprises 10 acres of land, more or less; 15 acres under good cultivation, with 10 good bearing fruit trees. The dwelling house is a model of neatness and latest design of architecture. The outbuildings, such as barn, workshop, etc., are in the best of repair. An inexhaustible supply of water on the premises. Good pasture. The view and scenery for miles around from this point is unsurpassed.

For particulars, apply to WM. DUNN, on the premises near Capt. Hughes, or at COURIER OFFICE, Digby.

Offers his Entire Business to the Public for Inspection.

He will sell out his Entire Business cheap for CASH.

He will continue to sell of stock at the very lowest prices in the market, until all stock is sold.

Teas, of very best qualities, at lowest prices.

Sugars, Spices, Cream Tartars, Gaps, Groceries of very best grade and quality Also, Hams, Bacon, and Fresh Meats of the Season.

Free Treatment FOR 1 YEAR.

DIGBY'S NEW RESTAURANT!

Wallace Hayden, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public generally that he has opened a Restaurant and gallery in the Building formerly occupied by Mr. Warner as a Confectionery Store, on Water street, and is prepared to furnish

Meals - at - Short - Notice!

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Hotel and Business Cards
ROBT. E. HARRIS, Q.C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY, &c.
YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.
ROYAL HOTEL,
DIGBY, : : NOVA SCOTIA.
JOHN DALEY, PROPRIETOR.

Bath and sample rooms free. A first-class
luggage shop on the premises.
Also a careful, reliable truckman in at-
tendance, to carry baggage to and from the
Hotel.

FORBES JONES HOTEL
WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, N. S.
FORBES JONES, PROPRIETOR.

Within two and a half minutes walk of the
Railway Station.
Special attention paid to commercial trav-
ellers.

T. C. SHIRLEY, Q. C.
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
WATER STREET, DIGBY, N. S.

R. G. MONROE, A. B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC.
DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.

Prompt attention given to all legal business.

WADE & WADE,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
WATER STREET, DIGBY, N. S.

FRANK JONES, B. A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, &c.
DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.

Office opposite New Drug Store.

E. H. BERTON, LL. B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, &c.
WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, : N. S.

Office in "Free Press" building.

Dr. E. J. ELDREDGE,
GRADUATE OF McGILL MEDICAL COL-
LEGE, MONTREAL, and ROYAL COL-
LEGE OF PHYSICIANS, ENGLAND.

W. E. WINCHESTER,
BRICK, STONE, AND PLASTERING
CONTRACTOR.

Dr. W. A. JORGAN,
SURGEON DENTIST.
WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, N. S.

Permanent office in "Free Press" building.

For CRAMPS, COLIC, and
all Bowel Troubles, use
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER

Used both internally and externally.
Relieves quickly, affording almost instant
relief from the severest pain.

TO MOTHERS
PALMO-TAR SOAP
Is indispensable for the Bath, Toilet, or
Nurse; for cleaning the Baby's Skin.

Wyeth's Kidney Extract
(Liquid)
To patients suffering from nervous ex-
haustion, to improve Appetite, to assist
in the elimination of uric acid.

Allen's Lung Balm
FOR CONSUMPTION,
Cough, Spasmodic Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma
and all diseases of the Lungs.

Allen's Lung Balm
FOR HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA,
Cough, Spasmodic Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma
and all diseases of the Lungs.

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JAS. M. KEEN.
DEALER IN
Watches & Clocks

SILVERWARE!
JEWELRY!
Spectacles, Eye Glasses, etc.

COE, SYDNEY and WATER STS.
Digby Repair Shop!

SIGN OF THE BOOT
DUNZAM'S BUILDING,
One door South of Mrs. Short's Hotel.

THANKING my many Customers for their
patronage during the past season,
I am prepared to make New Work of all descrip-
tion, either Sewed or Pegged Bottoms.

Ladies and Gents waiting fine Sewed
Work of the latest design, of domestic or im-
ported Uppers, by leaving their Orders, will
receive prompt attention.

Largess or Modest made to order.
Rubber Boots and Goods of all description
neatly repaired.

G. H. HEDSWORTH.
Digby, Nov. 7th, 1890.

Just Received
AND READY FOR INSPECTION,
A Very Fine Sample of
CLOTHS

For Summer Wear.
VERY TONY IN COLORS.

J. A. CLINTON.
DIGBY'S
NEW RESTAURANT!

Wallace Hayden, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the
Public generally that he has opened a
Restaurant and Bakery in the Building
formerly occupied by Mrs. Warras, as a
Confectionery Store, on Water street, and is
prepared to furnish

Meals at Short Notice!

THE BEST OF
CONFECTIONERY,
PASTRY, CAKES,
BISCUITS, etc.

Good, Fresh **BREAD** to be had at
all times.

By strict attention to business and
prompt return to the public's needs, I
trust to merit a good share of public pa-
tronage. **WALLACE HAYDEN.**
Next door to Royal Hotel,
Water street, Digby, } 28

UNDERTAKING.
THE subscriber desires to announce to
his friends and the general public that he
is prepared to furnish

CASKETS AND COFFINS
of any style and finish at reasonable
rates.

Hearse and horse, with driver, furnished
at all times on application.
Hearse of any style made to order. Eleg-
antly finished and mounted. Carriages of
our own make, constantly on hand. War-
ranted as to material and workmanship.
Also, Planning and Sowing.
Carriages repaired, and all work of
similar character done promptly and at
reasonable rates.

JOHN G. RICE.
Digby, July 30th, 1885.

R. P. SAUNDERS
Offers his Entire Business
to the Public for
Inspection.

He will sell out his Entire Busi-
ness cheap for CASH.

It is considered the best stand of the
kind in the County.

He will continue to sell off stock at the
very lowest prices in the market, until
stock is all sold.

His stock consists of
Teas, of very best qualities, at lowest
prices.

Sugars, Spices,
Cream Tartars, oaps,
and a general line of

Groceries of very best grade and quality
Also, Hams, Bacon, and
Fresh Meats of the Season.

BOSTON MARINE
Insurance Company
PAID UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000

BANKERS;
MESSRS. BARING BROS. & CO
London.

PARSONS
PAILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

Minard's Liniment!

TAKES THE LEAD
with sales in 1889 of

192,508 Bottles
which is the largest quantity of medicine ever
sold in the Maritime Provinces by any firm.

We merely mention this fact as a proof of its
merit, as it is not known to be so widely
used elsewhere. It is a simple, safe, and
effective remedy for all the ailments
mentioned in the following list, and is the
only one of its kind known in the world.

1,000,000
including Ontario and British Columbia.

Neuralgia,
Rheumatism,
Coughs,
Colds,
Burns, etc.

Swellings,
Cont'ns of Muscles
Stiffness of Joints
Lame Back, etc.

Bruises,
Scalds,
Cuts, etc.

CURES DANDRUFF, etc.
Explains the remarkable success that has at-
tended its introduction to the public.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
YARMOUTH, N. S.

Champion
Liniment.

A FEW REASONS
— WHY IT —

Excels all Others:

1st. Reason. As it does not blister.

2nd. As it is a perfect counter-ir-
ritant, reddening the skin, and easing
pain when confined.

3rd. Because it relieves Rheuma-
tism and Neuralgia.

4th. As it does not separate.

5th. As it retains its strength
when the cork is out, and every bot-
tle holds 4 ounces.

6th. As it is very soft and healing.

7th. As it cures Heart Burn, Pain
in the Bowels and Stomach, Coughs,
Colds, etc.

8th. As it is antiseptic, softening
the air when warmed and inhaled,
relieving Catarrh.

9th. As it dissolves in cold or
warm water without separation.

10th. As it readily absorbs when
applied.

11th. As it prevents oxidation of
tissue, by protecting from air contact.

12th. As it is useful in chronic
Diseases of the Skin.

13th. As it is a Large Bottle, and
costs but 25 Cents.

Every one should have a bottle on hand
very useful for man or beast.
Ample testimonials have been received.

Champion Tooth Paste.
An excellent article for cleansing
the Teeth.

Digby Weekly Courier.
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
FROM THE "COCHET" BUILDING (ONE DOOR
SOUTH OF ROYAL HOTEL).

C. E. FARNHAM, Publisher and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, \$1.00
Six months, .50
Three months, .25
Single copies, 10c

ADVERTISING RATES.
One inch, one insertion, \$1.00
Two inches, one insertion, 1.50
Each additional inch, one inser-

Each continuation one-fourth of first inser-
tion, and so on for each continuation.
Government rate 50c per line for first insertion.
Special notices in local column, 15c per line.
In special notice column, 10c per line.

Special arrangements made with parties
wishing to occupy more than a column.
Space, liberal terms made with ready ad-
vertisers.

In order to secure insertion, advertise-
ments should be in the office not later than
Thursday noon.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Correspondence to the COURIER will not ap-
pear in its columns unless accompanied by the
name of the writer.

Contributions are respectfully solicited from
agents of Digby county, the Province, and
elsewhere.

OUR AGENTS.
The following is a list of our authorized
agents in the county, who have authority to
receive money due us, and give receipts for
same.

BEAN RIVER. T. H. Hardwick.
BRIDGEVILLE. J. Jones.
CLARENDON. J. Jones.
CLARENDON. J. Jones.

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CLARENDON. J. Jones.

Select Tale
MISS ANSTRUTHER'S TRIAL.

In speaking of her niece, Miss Le-
titia Anstruther was accustomed to
plaintively call her the "trial of my
life," and, for once, the expression
was a simple truth, entirely devoid
of exaggeration. Letitia Anstruther
certainly was a trial.

"You know, my dear," Miss An-
struther would say to one intimate
friend, or another, "my brother
John went to Texas twenty years
ago. Don't ask me who his wife was.
I never heard her name until
John died, and somebody sent her
child to me, with her baptismal re-
cord, John's marriage certificate and
the lawyers' letters, telling me she
will have about a hundred and fifty
thousand dollars when she is twenty
one. John made his money upon a
stock-farm, and after his wife died,
appears to have lived alone with
Neddie, on the place, which, I call it
calls it. She was sixteen when she
came here, and she was a perfect sa-
vage, a savage my dear, and is very
little better now."

And a savage the girl appeared to
her next, prim aunt, who nearly
went into convulsions over a crook-
ed table cloth, and looked upon a
knowledge of house-keeping and
needle work as the climax of wo-
manly education.

Miss Anstruther's home was small
a cottage set in an exact square of
prim garden; but every room was
the perfection of order and cleanli-
ness, and a small income was econo-
mized and turned to good account
for Berlin wools and tidy cotton,
whereof in the leisure hours left
by household care, the old maid
manufactured wonderful articles
for the ornamentation (or otherwise)
of her parlor and guest-room.

Into this domain there had been
thrust a lank, tall girl of sixteen,
in shabby mourning, grieving violent-
ly for the loss of her only friend, her
father. A girl who wore thick-soled
boots which she never wiped up
on the door mat, who profusion of
hair was gathered into a net loosely,
"anyhow," as her aunt remarked,
who had never owned a collar or a
pair of cuffs, nor had ever seen a
carpet.

And yet, a girl who could read
Homer and Virgil in the original,
was acquainted with Shakespeare,
Milton and Chaucer as familiar
friends, could solve geometrical prob-
lems and make the church organ
speak, but never had fashioned a gar-
ment of knotted Berlin wool.

And she seemed utterly untam-
able. In vain Miss Anstruther
scolded and groined, in vain grew
pathetic and tearful. Letitia would
"litter up" her neat rooms with
growing ferns, bird's nests, leaves,
flowers, stones, would have John's
horrid books, piled in her own bed-
room on shelves, tables, or even the
floor, would not learn to stir pud-
dings or hem towels, and darted
about like an elf, regardless of fur-
niture or decorum.

Now she was singing in a glori-
ous contralto the wildest of glees,
now sobbing convulsively over some
serap of paper folded away by her
father's hand, and newly discovered
by the girl in her desultory reading.
She would sit on the sofa with her
head tucked under her hair, and wear
the ample handsome wardrobe Miss
Anstruther ordered out of her lib-
eral allowance, with utter disregard
of the proprieties—wrappers in the
evening and evening dresses at
breakfast, "just as it happened."

In the first two years of her life
at Doncaster, it would have been
hard to say which was more mis-
erable in the little cottage, the prim
maiden lady or the wayward niece.

She was seated under the shade of
a willow, one June afternoon, look-
ing moodily into the water of a little
brook at her feet, while the Rev.
Albert Mayhew finished his little lec-
ture Miss Anstruther had asked him
to deliver.

He was a tall, near-sighted, bash-
ful man of over thirty, appearing
still older from a habitual stoop
and a quiet reserve of manner. It
had not been a pleasant task to obey
Miss Anstruther's request; but
meeting Letitia in an afternoon
stroll, he had conscientiously done
his duty.

"But," she answered him, I can't
stay in the house day after
day, stitching and cooking! Aunt
Letitia has a servant and works ad-
mirably. But she kills me; it
suffocates me. She can't talk
of anything but scrap-books and ti-
dies. Oh, you do not understand!"

"Understand what, my child?"

"The difference between this life
and my real life. We were alone,
papa and I, though there were ser-
vants indoors and out, but no other
house for fourteen miles. Some-
times Mr. Parker, my guardian, came
over from Brownville, but not often.

In the morning, we rode over the
country to see about the stock, vi-
sited the cabins where the graziers
lived, and were out till it grew hot,
and then we went home to rest until
it grew cool. And we read and stud-
ied and talked, or we played upon
the organ papa had built in the
house. We wanted no one else.
Sometimes we read Greek or Latin;
I did not care what we ate or what
we wore, so we were fed and com-
fortable. Oh, papa! papa! and
sobs shook the slender frame, as
Letitia rocked to and fro convulsed
with grief.

"But now, Letitia!" said Mr. May-
hew, very gently, "you are a wo-
man to see about the duties before
you! Can you not try to understand
that the wild free life is unsuited to
your present position?"

She listened, that was one gain,
while he talked gravely but tender-

ly, pointed out to her the pain it
would have caused her father to
know her discontented, rebellious
and wayward. Something in the
quiet voice seemed to soothe the girl's
heart, and after the sunset clouds
were tinged with the last rays of the
dying day, she rose up saying very
slowly:

"I will try to be more womanly,
I will try."

Miss Letitia was grimly astonish-
ed, but not very hopeful, when Leti-
tia appeared at breakfast with her
hair shining like satin in glossy
braids, her collar pinned evenly, her
feet neatly dressed in kid slippers,
and sat erect but silent actually eat-
ing like a lady, not dashing through
her breakfast as a necessary evil.
Her wonder increased when after the
meal was over, Letitia demurely
followed her from room to room,
awkwardly, but willingly assisting
in the dusting and cooking, with a
nervous little apology for faults, to
the effect that she would try to
improve if her aunt would instruct
her.

It was like chaining a chamois
goat to a plow, and Letitia's cheeks
grew thin and her eyes dull as she
plodded on day after day, consen-
tiously doing her duty as directed.
Only one pleasure remained. Every
afternoon she went across the rye
fields to the country church, and
spent two or three hours at the or-
gan, reveling in music, working off
some of the crushing vitality of
heart and brain in the finger-work
that carried out her improvisation.

He became the substitute for home
father, friends and—no, not for loved
ones, but for the church world set
for her. Letitia, the Duke of Edin-
burgh, Prince George had been bred
and brought up to the sea. He
is now commander of H. M. S.
Thrush, attached to the North
American Squadron under Admiral
Watson.

His visit to Canada, although
really his second visit, he having
been here with the Prince of Wales,
when a midshipman on board the
"Canada," is practically the first
he makes in a semi-official or
public character. The visit has nat-
urally awakened interest in pre-
vious royal visits, which, all things
considered, have not been as nume-
rous as they might have been if the
loyalty of the Canadian people man-
ifested on such occasions is to be
taken into consideration. In all
eight members of the reigning
House have visited Canada in four
generations, the Dukes of Clarence
and Kent representing the first, the
Prince of Wales and Princess Alfred
Arthur and Leopold and Princess
Louise the third, and Prince George
of Wales the fourth. Of these but
seven came up as far as Ontario.
Three, the Dukes of Clarence and
Edinburgh and Prince George, came
as naval officers two, the Dukes of
Kent and Connaught and soldiers;
one on an official mission; the Prin-
cess Louise as wife of the Governor-
General; one as Hereditary Prince,
Prince Leopold. The second
visit or last passage of the Duke of
Connaught also partook of that char-
acter he visiting a large portion of
Canada for the first time. The first
visit of a member of the Royal
House of Guelf, that of the Duke
of Clarence, was confined to Quebec
and Sorel. The Duke landed at Que-
bec in the summer of 1783, twenty-
eight years after the conquest and
twenty-five years after the treaty of
Paris when Canada was ceded over
to Great Britain by France. H. R.
H. in the twenty second year, was
Lieutenant in the Royal Navy.
He came over on the frigate "Ege-
sus," and on August 14 was wel-
comed to Canada by Lord Dorches-
ter, then Governor-General of the
country. Tradition states that dur-
ing his stay, which was a brief one,
he enjoyed himself very much, and
soon became a favorite with the
fathers of Her Majesty's present
Canadian subjects with whom he
came in contact. The only practi-
cal moments which he left was his
name to the town of Sorel which in
his honor was called Fort William
Henry. The people, however, were
in the habit of calling the place
by its old name and it stuck to it.
When Sorel ceased to be a garrison
town the name disappeared with the
red coats, then only remaining
in history.

ROYALTY AND PRINCES.
The Visits Made by Illustrations Per-
sonages to Canada.

His Royal Highness Prince George
of Wales is the second son of the
Hereditary Prince to the English
Throne. He may some day be King
of England, as his elder brother it
is stated has a poor constitution.
Like his uncle, the Duke of Edin-
burgh, Prince George had been bred
and brought up to the sea. He
is now commander of H. M. S.
Thrush, attached to the North
American Squadron under Admiral
Watson.

His visit to Canada, although
really his second visit, he having
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he makes in a semi-official or
public character. The visit has nat-
urally awakened interest in pre-
vious royal visits, which, all things
considered, have not been as nume-
rous as they might have been if the
loyalty of the Canadian people man-
ifested on such occasions is to be
taken into consideration. In all
eight members of the reigning
House have visited Canada in four
generations, the Dukes of Clarence
and Kent representing the first, the
Prince of Wales and Princess Alfred
Arthur and Leopold and Princess
Louise the third, and Prince George
of Wales the fourth. Of these but
seven came up as far as Ontario.
Three, the Dukes of Clarence and
Edinburgh and Prince George, came
as naval officers two, the Dukes of
Kent and Connaught and soldiers;
one on an official mission; the Prin-
cess Louise as wife of the Governor-
General; one as Hereditary Prince,
Prince Leopold. The second
visit or last passage of the Duke of
Connaught also partook of that char-
acter he visiting a large portion of
Canada for the first time. The first
visit of a member of the Royal
House of Guelf, that of the Duke
of Clarence, was confined to Quebec
and Sorel. The Duke landed at Que-
bec in the summer of 1783, twenty-
eight years after the conquest and
twenty-five years after the treaty of
Paris when Canada was ceded over
to Great Britain by France. H. R.
H. in the twenty second year, was
Lieutenant in the Royal Navy.
He came over on the frigate "Ege-
sus," and on August 14 was wel-
comed to Canada by Lord Dorches-
ter, then Governor-General of the
country. Tradition states that dur-
ing his stay, which was a brief one,
he enjoyed himself very

I, Executor.
30. 21tf

Hotel and Business Cards
ROBT. E. HARRIS, Q.C.
 BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
 NO. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JAS. M. KEEN.
 DEALER IN
Watches! Clocks!
SILVERWARE!
JEWELRY!
 Spectacles, Eye Glasses, etc.

PARSON'S PILLS
Make New, Rich Blood!
 Three pills in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information given in this booklet is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Send for it at once. It will be sent to you free of charge. It is a booklet of 100 pages, containing full and complete instructions for the use of the pills. It is a booklet of 100 pages, containing full and complete instructions for the use of the pills. It is a booklet of 100 pages, containing full and complete instructions for the use of the pills.

Digby Weekly Courier.
 A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
 ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
 FROM THE "COURIER" BUILDING (ONE DOOR
 SOUTH OF ROYAL HOTEL).
 Water Street, Digby, N. S.

Select Tale
TWOBLEY'S FOLLY.
 The widow Appleby, called Aunt Samantha by her neighbors, was sitting up a room which had been furnished for a sleeping room, and had in it also a desk, a book-case and a little row of drawers, in which fragments precious to a geologist had been carefully stored. The desk and book-case Aunt Samantha regarded with reverence. The case she did not understand. Bits of stone, bits of ore: she emptied them all into her apron and dumped them with other odds and ends out of the window upon a flower-bed that had not been dug up yet. Aunt Samantha had no heart for gardening. Things had gone very wrong with her, and the death of her old boarder, a returned California miner, who had made and lost several fortunes, had put the finishing touch to her woes. His room it was that she was now putting to rights, knowing that she would never see the old white head and kindly smile again.

"I'd just as lief," said Simon. "What have you been throwin' out here, Mrs. Appleby?"
 "Rubbish out of my California boarder's bureau-drawers," said Mrs. Appleby. "What he kept in there I dunno."
 Simon laughed, and stooping, picked up one or two bits of something and put them in his pocket. The bed was nicely spiced when Mrs. Appleby looked out again, and Simon was gone.

As Mr. Jedediah Twombly sat on his porch that night, counting up the profits on his hay crop, a voice behind him cried:
 "Mr. Twombly, I've got sth'ing I want to show you!"
 He turned. It was Simon who had spoken, and he held in his hand a fragment of something that looked dark and heavy.

JAY GOULD'S DAUGHTER.
 She makes herself invaluable to a poor old woman from the County.

FORBES JONES HOTEL
 WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, N. S.
 FORBES JONES, PROPRIETOR.

Digby Repair Shop!
 SIGN OF THE BOOT
 DUNHAM'S BUILDING,
 One door South of Mrs. Short's Hotel.

Minard's Liniment!
 TAKES THE LEAD
 with sales in 1889 of
192,508 Bottles
 which is the largest quantity of medicine ever sold in the Maritime Provinces by any one.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 One year, \$1.00
 Six months, .50
 Three months, .25
 Single copies, 10c
 These terms are STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.
 One inch, one insertion, .10
 Two inches, one insertion, .20
 Each additional inch, one insertion, .10
 Each continuation one-fourth of first insertion.
 For each additional line for each continuation, one cent.
 Government rates 50c per line for first insertion, and 10c for each continuation.
 Special notices in local column, 10c per line; in special notice column, 15c per line.

"Why, to be sure! To be sure!" said old Jedediah clutching the little chunk of ore in his hand. "To be sure! Where did you find it?"
 "Why, in the widow Appleby's garden. I dug it up out'n the flower-bed you told me to spade up for her!" said Simon.

"And he wanted to give me five hundred dollars!" said the widow. "It's all right for you, and I didn't tell no lies," said Simon. "I did dig up the specimens in the rubbish bed."

Then she fumbled a long time with the fastenings of her treasury; these finally undone, she took out a brass thimble, a troche, a spool of twist, a section of a paper of pins and last the solitary nickel it contained. Then she passed about for the proper place to deposit the nickel. Now seemed to have been provided. The honest creature got on her feet and the thimble, troche, a spool of twist, and a section of paper tumbled to the floor, the pin sticking like an old friend, to her skirt. Heedless, apparently, of this disaster, she pattered about the wall behind her seat pressing her trembling fingers against every nail and button and bit of fringe, but found no place for her fare. Then she dropped to her seat with a loud complaint.

T. C. SHREVE, Q. C.
 BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
 WATER STREET, DIGBY, N. S.

THANKING my many Customers for their patronage during the past season, would say, in addition to repairing, I am prepared to make New Work of all description, either Sewed or Pegged Bottoms. Ladies and Gents wanting fine Sewed Work of the latest design, of domestic or imported Uppers, by leaving their Orders, will receive prompt attention.

1,000,000
 Including Ontario and British Columbia.
 The fact that it

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 Correspondence to the Courier will not appear in its columns unless accompanied by the name of the writer.
 Contributions are respectfully solicited from all parts of Digby county, the Province, and elsewhere.

"Then there's gold on the place," said Jedediah. "I've always thought there was gold there. I've always said so."
 "Yes, I've heard you," said Simon, with a twinkle in his eye. "Now, what a thing that'll be for the widder. A gold mine on her place!"

"Hush!" whispered Jedediah, with his eyes gleaming greedily in the twilight. "Hush, Simon; promise me you won't tell her or any body. I'll make it all right with you. You're kind of uncomfortable where you be with your small family. I'll allow you to have the frame house on the hill at the same rent. Don't mention anything about it. I'll make it all right with Mrs. Appleby. Though after all this mayn't be gold."

"P'raps not; but old miners, like me, rather calculates to know," said Simon. "If you don't mind, I'll move up to the frame house to-morrow. Wait a bit. Let's go over to the widder's. I'll pretend it's to sow the radish seed, if you'll give me some; and we'll see if there's any more there."

"There ain't no contribution box nor nothing for the fare," she said. "Well, here I come from there allers a box, an' now my thimble, my spool, an' my troche is all gone to Joppa," and she began to cry.

WADE & WADE,
 BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
 SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS,
 NOTARY PUBLIC, Q. C.
 WATER STREET, DIGBY, N. S.

Just Received
 AND READY FOR INSPECTION,
 A Very Fine Sample of
CLOTHS
 For Summer Wear.
 VERY TONY IN COLORS.

Neuralgia,
Rheumatism,
Coughs,
Colds,
Burns, etc.
Swellings,
Stiffness of Joints
Lame Back, etc.
(Bruises,
Scalds,
Cuts, etc.

CURES DANDRUFF, etc.
 Explains the remarkable success that has attended its introduction to the public.
PROPRIETORS:
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
 YARMOUTH, N. S.

"Morning!" said Jedediah. "Morning, cousin Samantha. I stepped up to the shade. I feel the sun considerably, and my horse has lost a shoe, and I've sent Simon to get it fixed; thought I'd light here and see how you got on."

"I don't get on at all, Jedediah," said Samantha. "Not as I should if grandpa Twombly had left me sth'ing, as I always reckoned he would; and now my poor old boarder has gone, I've got to that pass I've had to sell the cow."

"Two miles there and back; thank you!" said the widow. "Do you know if I was you, Jedediah, what I'd do? I'd say, 'Cousin Samantha, I'm rich and you are poor; I'll give you a slice of two hundred grandpa left me.' That's your Christian duty, seen? that grandpa was a hundred and five and weak-minded when he died. He'd have done it himself, ten years ago, and you know it."

"Allow me to hand your fare up and tell me where you want to get off. I'll ask the driver to be sure and look after you."

FRANK JONES, B. A.
 BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Q. C.
 DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.
 Office opposite New Drug Store.

DIGBY'S
NEW RESTAURANT!
 Wallace Hayden, Proprietor.

Champion Liniment.
 A FEW REASONS
 — WHY IT —
Excels all Others:
 1st. Reason. As it does not blister.
 2nd. As it is a perfect counter-irritant, reddening the skin, and easing pain when confined.

OUR AGENTS.
 The following are our authorized agents in the county, who have authority to receive monies due us, and give receipts for same:
 BEAR RIVER.....Y. T. Hardwick.
 BURGESS.....J. Jones.
 GILBERT'S COVE.....John Kling.
 METCAL'S.....J. Jones.
 NEW TUSKET.....John G. Nowlan.
 SACKVILLE.....J. Jones.
 TRIVERTON.....J. Jones.
 WESTPORT.....J. Jones.
 WEYMOUTH BRIDGE.....Edward Hogan.

"Pshaw!" laughed Jedediah. "But you're a woman—that's your excuse for talking idiotic. I'm not a mean man. I'll give you five dollars down, Samantha, and poverty is poverty, and wills is wills, and not to be broken."

"Well, I don't set up for proud, and I'm so poor that this is a good deal to me," said Samantha, taking the money. "I'll reckon grandpa's spirit is around somewhere, prompting me to do right, seeing you influenced him to do wrong."

"Widder," Simon whispered, solemnly. "Tend to what I say and don't forget it. Mister Twombly is goin' to make you an offer for your place. Don't let him have it cheap. Rise on him as bold as brass. Don't chin about anything. Don't tell him nothin'. Just say, 'I won't sell for that,' until you get what I keep you comfortable. Mind do as I say, don't ask questions, don't chin; you'll give yourself away."

Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences may be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. Coughs, colds, sore throats, etc., if attended to in time are easily subverted. If neglected, they run their course, generally prove the forerunner of more dangerous diseases. Nine-tenths of the consumptives date their affliction from a neglected cold, which, if neglected, is caused by wet feet, damp clothes, or exposure are more numerous than are generally supposed. One of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the throat and lungs is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cures the blood, it promotes a free and easy expectoration, which frees the lungs from viscid phlegm by changing the secretions from a diseased in a healthy state.

W. E. WINCHESTER,
 BRICK, STONE, AND PLASTERING
 CONTRACTOR.
 MARSHALLTOWN, DIGBY, N. S.

THE BEST OF
CONFECTIONERY,
PASTRY, CAKES,
BISCUITS, etc.
 Good, Fresh BREAD to be had at all times.

Excels all Others:
 1st. Reason. As it does not blister.
 2nd. As it is a perfect counter-irritant, reddening the skin, and easing pain when confined.

THE WEEK'S SERVICES.
TRINITY CHURCH.
 Rev. J. AMBROSE, M. A., Rector.
 Sunday service, 10 o'clock. 7 p. m. Seats all free—supported by offertory.
BAPTIST CHURCH.
 Rev. W. H. RICHES, Pastor.
 Sunday service, 10 o'clock. 7 p. m. Seats all free—supported by offertory.

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Dr. W. A. MORGAN,
 SURGEON DENTIST.
 WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, N. S.
 Permanent office in "Free Press" building. Will be at home from 11 till 7 p. m. Westport, Freeport and New from 7 till 10 p. m. and at Weymouth from 11 till 1 p. m. of month. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Vegetable Vapor, which is far superior to ether. Chloroform, and all the latest and best work guaranteed strictly first-class in every particular.

UNDERTAKING.
 THE subscriber desires to announce to his friends and the general public that he is prepared to furnish

Excels all Others:
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THE OCEAN UNDERTOW.
 Doubtless we have heard a great deal about this "undertow," as though it were some mysterious force working from the recesses of a treacherous ocean to drive unwary bathers to their doom. It is a matter of fact its presence is obviously natural and the explanation of it more than simple. As each wave rolls in and breaks upon the beach, the volume of water which it carries does not remain there and sink in the sand; it flows back again, and as the succeeding wave breaks over it, the receding one forms an under current flowing outward of strength proportionate to the body of water contained in each breaker and, again, proportionate in a great measure to the depth of the ditch. Where this matter is of considerable depression, it can be readily seen that the water of receding waves will flow into it with similar effect to that of water going over a fall, and that a person standing near, is very likely to be drawn over with it, and thus, if the ditch is deep enough, carried out to its depth. This is all there is to the much talked of "undertow" and the numerous accidents laid to its account.

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PAIN-KILLER
 Used both internally and externally. Acts quickly, affording instant relief from all kinds of pain. BE SURE TO GET THE GENUINE. 25c per bottle.

JOHN G. RICE.
 Digby, July 30th, 1885.

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Chloramine Pastilles
 For clearing and strengthening the voice. Cure Hoarseness and Soreness of Throat. Price 50c per bottle. Sample free on application to Druggists.

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PALMO-TAR SOAP
 It is indispensable for the Bath, Toilet or Nursery, for cleaning the scalp of Scabs. THE BEST BABY SOAP KNOWN. Price 25c.

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Allen's Lung Balm
 For CONSUMPTION, Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. In three sized bottles 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

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THE OCEAN UNDERTOW.
 Doubtless we have heard a great deal about this "undertow," as though it were some mysterious force working from the recesses of a treacherous ocean to drive unwary bathers to their doom. It is a matter of fact its presence is obviously natural and the explanation of it more than simple. As each wave rolls in and breaks upon the beach, the volume of water which it carries does not remain there and sink in the sand; it flows back again, and as the succeeding wave breaks over it, the receding one forms an under current flowing outward of strength proportionate to the body of water contained in each breaker and, again, proportionate in a great measure to the depth of the ditch. Where this matter is of considerable depression, it can be readily seen that the water of receding waves will flow into it with similar effect to that of water going over a fall, and that a person standing near, is very likely to be drawn over with it, and thus, if the ditch is deep enough, carried out to its depth. This is all there is to the much talked of "undertow" and the numerous accidents laid to its account.

"But you're a woman—that's your excuse for talking idiotic. I'm not a mean man. I'll give you five dollars down, Samantha, and poverty is poverty, and wills is wills, and not to be broken."

"Well, I don't set up for proud, and I'm so poor that this is a good deal to me," said Samantha, taking the money. "I'll reckon grandpa's spirit is around somewhere, prompting me to do right, seeing you influenced him to do wrong."

"Widder," Simon whispered, solemnly. "Tend to what I say and don't forget it. Mister Twombly is goin' to make you an offer for your place. Don't let him have it cheap. Rise on him as bold as brass. Don't chin about anything. Don't tell him nothin'. Just say, 'I won't sell for that,' until you get what I keep you comfortable. Mind do as I say, don't ask questions, don't chin; you'll give yourself away."

Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences may be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. Coughs, colds, sore throats, etc., if attended to in time are easily subverted. If neglected, they run their course, generally prove the forerunner of more dangerous diseases. Nine-tenths of the consumptives date their affliction from a neglected cold, which, if neglected, is caused by wet feet, damp clothes, or exposure are more numerous than are generally supposed. One of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the throat and lungs is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cures the blood, it promotes a free and easy expectoration, which frees the lungs from viscid phlegm by changing the secretions from a diseased in a healthy state.

Allen's Lung Balm
 For CONSUMPTION, Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. In three sized bottles 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Allen's Lung Balm
 For CONSUMPTION, Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. In three sized bottles 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Excels all Others:
 1st. Reason. As it does not blister.
 2nd. As it is a perfect counter-irritant, reddening the skin, and easing pain when confined.

RAISING THE FALLEN.

General Booth, the head of the salvation army, has in view a scheme for the relief and reformation of the indigent and helpless classes of London, of the most thorough and extensive character. He proposes to assist, reform, and if possible christianize, the hundreds of thousands of London's homeless and helpless poor. For this purpose the General wants \$500,000 down, and \$150,000 guaranteed yearly. His plan is to secure one thousand acres on the lower Thames flats, and turn them into a community of farms. Their removal to these farms is, however, a secondary part of the plan, the first being the establishment of a number of institutions in the city itself, each having its rescue home for fallen women, its asylum for inebriates, and its bridge for receiving and caring for those who are discharged after serving a sentence in prison. These institutions are to be fed and sheltered first of all, then assigned to the appropriate refuge adapted to their condition and special need, and finally put to some honest and useful work.

The key to the whole plan is to encourage the rescued person to do for himself, so that if his residence in any of the city homes suffices to restore a fallen one to a life, honest and independent, the helping process will cease. If further help is required he will be placed in the co-operative farming community on the lower Thames, where being supplied with the necessary farming utensils he will be expected to work. Finally, those who are desirous of doing so, after proper training and selection, will be sent to some of the colonies, there to continue their new life, it is hoped, under the most favorable conditions.

Such a scheme as this, so extensive and experimental, was looked upon at first as altogether too chimerical and visionary ever to be put in practice, but General Booth, who, whatever else may be said of him, seems always to have the courage of his convictions, has succeeded in enlisting the sympathy and support of many of the highest and most influential people in England, until the indications are most favorable for the success of the movement. Even the papers, which were inclined to treat it with ridicule, now look upon the proposition seriously, convinced that an attempt will be made to carry it out. Pious, eminent divines, professional men, merchants and others have sent him cheques and letters of strong encouragement.

The Queen and the Prince of Wales have become interested in the scheme, and their countenance means the help and aid of thousands of other wealthy people. In this great scheme for the amelioration, and, if possible, christianizing of the thousands of social outcasts who compose the vast mass of degraded humanity, which clogs and flows through the slum-ridden alleys and lanes of London, can be carried into successful operation, the name of General Booth will be deserving of a place among those philanthropists whom the world delights to honor. There are in London multitudes living within the sound of church bells, who have never heard the name of the Deity, except in blasphemy, to whom virtue and honesty and decency are things unknown, and whose lives are passed amidst the surroundings of dirt and squalor and disease. The effort to lift such a class out of the degradation of their surroundings and place them on the level of our common humanity, is a practical religion, acceptable in the eyes of our heavenly Father, and deserving of most abundant success.

The Charges Against Sheriff Van Dine.

The investigation of the charges preferred against the High Sheriff of this county, which has been carried on since Monday morning, has resulted in a large attendance of witnesses, and a large attendance of the court. The following are the charges preferred against the Sheriff: That he had neglected his duties, and that he had been guilty of various other offenses.

The Rev. J. C. Morse's Jubilee.

At a meeting of the friends of Rev. J. C. Morse, held at his house on the 15th of November, it was decided to celebrate the jubilee of his settlement with the Baptist church of Digby, on the 21st of January, 1891.

Condolence.

The following expressions of condolence and sympathy with the widow of the late Rev. Andrew D. Merkel, was recently forwarded from the American Community of Knight Templars, of Montpelier, Vt., of which he was a member:

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There are 68 liquor saloons in New York these kept by women.

Forty vessels were wrecked along the coast of Nova Scotia and St. Peter's, by the storm of Monday.

Bishop Courtney is reported to be dangerously ill. He was prayed for in St. Luke's Cathedral on Sunday last.

Rev. H. F. Adams, officiating in the First Baptist Church, Halifax, to which it is understood he will receive a call.

Thursday was nomination day in Yarmouth. The candidates are Forman Hatfield, Liberal, and Dr. Landry conservative.

The sch. Mabel, of Westport, Capt. N. B. Lent, put back to St. John on Wednesday, with loss of boat, forestal, and everything on her deck.

The subject of Rev. J. M. Fisher's discourse, in "Grace" Methodist church, next Sabbath evening, will be: "Bitter Sweet, or Life's Dual Experience."

A dispatch from Halifax of the 3rd inst., says: The schooner Little Annie, of Yarmouth, port chain and went ashore at Major's Beach, vessel not leaking.

The ladies of Trinity church intend having their Christmas Tree, tea and refreshments at Trinity school house on Thursday evening the 18th of December.

Mr. A. Douglas Daley has been appointed sole agent for the County of Digby, of the celebrated "Paragon" Clothes Dryer, and will introduce it to the public at once.

The cost of the big gun which recently arrived at Halifax for the island fort, together with cartridges and 200 pounds of ammunition, was \$215,000. Every shot fired will cost \$40.

A very fine bouquet of Chrysanthemums consisting of six varieties was sent us by Mrs. Dr. Bingay of Westport. The seeds were placed behind the bare-hill spirit of bravado left him, and Mr. Sprout discovered that he had a house comfortably furnished and provisioned, which at once made over, thus making up the largest part of their loss.

The firm was much acquainted with the man, but as he appeared honest, and a great Salvationist, obtained their confidence, though proving in the long run, as Mr. Sprout expressed it, to be "a wolf in sheep's clothing."

The following communication has been sent to the publisher of the paper, by the sch. Ashton, of Port Gilbert, from Bear River to Baltimore:

"BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—The British schooner Ashton, Capt. Saunders, from Bear River, via Digby, Nova Scotia, arrived here on the 28th inst. with a cargo of wheat, and a large quantity of goods, and a number of passengers.

The schooner was blown off the coast of Nova Scotia, and was driven ashore on the beach of the village of Digby, on the 28th inst. The schooner was blown off the coast of Nova Scotia, and was driven ashore on the beach of the village of Digby, on the 28th inst.

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Stone wants 10,000 doz eggs 24c.

Newest furniture at J. L. Peters.

Shelf hardware very low at Parker's.

A lot of caps sold cheap at Letteney's.

Just received, flannel shirt at Parker's.

Call and see Cann's new stock of Goods.

Can has Christmas goods before you buy.

Letteney's stock is the finest they have ever shown.

A magnificent assortment of saque cloths for sale at Letteney's.

Raisins from 6 cents per lb., for sale by E. Burnham.

Florida-Oranges, Lemons, Confectionery, etc., cheap for cash, by E. Burnham.

London Layer Raisins, Valencia and Valencia-Layers, large, small, for sale, wholesale and retail, by E. Burnham.

FIREMEN'S ATTENTION!—Regular monthly meeting at engine house, this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, sharp. F. K. Tobin, Sec'y.

All parties claiming bounty money will please call at 1 Letteney & Sons, to receive blanks, and when filled return to same parties. All must be filled in by 31st December.

Jas. Wm. Cossaboom, Fishery Overseer.

TIVERTON NOTES.

[From a Correspondent.]

Well, Mr. Editor, we are about the same financially as we were this time last year, so far as I am aware, although some of our young men are away, as they generally leave home after the fishing season is over and go to St. John to finish up the season, but we look for them soon, for like chickens they generally come home to roost.

One of our best fishermen have hauled up. The season has not been as profitable as formerly, not because the fish were not as plentiful as usual, but on account of scarcity of bait, could not use the time to good advantage. As the price has risen high, I think the most of them have left the fishery.

complain of. But the words "hard times" is made such common use of, we must join in and say the times look rather hard with some of us, although I think the most of us will get up hitch-hill without much anxiety.

There are quite a number making great calculations to prosecute the lobster fishing this winter. I hope they will do well as the business is doing with a great amount of hard labor, and much cold to endure.

How different, Mr. Editor, from what it used to be at this season of the year. Then they generally laid by their fishing gear and employed their leisure time keeping fire wood, but at this time they have hauled up the business must change in order to keep pace. Now we cannot have the comforts of life without music, and every fisherman must have an organ in his house, and face the cold winter blast in order to keep the music up. So much for the change, and where is the trouble? I could give my opinion, but as I am only a casual observer, I will leave it for some one else to say.

Well, Mr. Editor, as you have not heard from me for some time, you must excuse me if I am rather lengthy, as I have considerable to say about things in general.

We have a nice fleet of vessels here, some sail, some steam, under charge of Mr. Tingley, the other the Christian, or Discipline church, of which there is quite a congregation. They have a stationed minister, Elder of A. Devoe.

We have a temperance hall, which has been lately occupied by those who call themselves Second Adventists. As to their teaching I can say but little, as I have not listened to them much.

So you see Mr. Editor we have a variety of teachers and can suit all parties. But I cannot wind up without saying something about the weather. On the first day of December we had the worst storm of wind and rain for many years, and it looked as if the whole place would be destroyed. Had the tide been a little higher there would have been considerable destruction. As it was, there was considerable damage. Capt. Mouton's house, which was a large one, and a number of other buildings, were blown down. The schooner was blown off the coast of Nova Scotia, and was driven ashore on the beach of the village of Digby, on the 28th inst.

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CHAS. BURRILL & CO.
Direct Importers—Wholesale and Retail.

WINTER, 1890-1.

IN STOCK

WINTER, 1890-1.

- 50 doz. Top Shirts, Men's and Boys'
- 50 ' Shirts and Drawers, do
- 50 ' Ladies' Underwear
- 100 pieces Domestic and Scotch Tweeds
- 25 ' Etotfe, for Lumbermen's Jumpers
- 100 ' Cottonades
- 50 ' Fancy Plain Brown Duck for Overalls, &c.
- 100 ' Cotton Flannels
- 25 ' cold. Cotton Flannels
- 150 ' ck. Shirts, 200 do Prints
- 10 bales Gray Cottons, 5 do Warps

Quilts, Blankets, Horse Blankets, Rugs, Robes, etc., Ladies' Cloakings, Ulster Cloths, Dress Goods, Shawls, Gloves, Large stock Wool Goods, Millinery and Fancy Goods, A lot Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Rubbers and Overshoes, 500 pairs Window Shades, Full stock of Groceries, Spices, Raisins, etc. 20 tons Manila Rope, all sizes, Iron, Steel, Nails, etc.

All the above Goods at BOTTOM PRICES to the Trade! Quotations by mail or otherwise cheerfully furnished. Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, Vessels chartered, and Cargoes purchased at best rates. Weymouth Bridge, N. S., Nov. 25th, 1890.

Great Christmas Bargains at Stone's!

Wants to take \$5,000.00 by January, 1891. I ask you, reader, to see my stock before you buy. G. F. STONE. See Stone's New Flour, New Meal, New Dates, New Prime Tea, New Molasses, New Lamps, New Figs, New Soap, Gen's Novelties, New Perfumes, New Fancy Goods, New Room Paper and Blinds, New Larders, Tins, Rope, etc.

W. H. PARKER'S!

Will be found a complete stock of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting of LADIES' DRESS COATS! LADIES' FUR COLLARS! Ladies Quilted Skirts in Italian Cloth and Satin. A full line Ladies' Corsets, Jersey Flannels for Ladies' from 45c. to \$1.90. 13 different styles to select from. Ladies' White Cashmere and New and Fashionable Dress Goods, Newest Paids. Colored Drapery Cantons. Men's Suits. Extra Value in Boys' and Men's Made Clothing! GENTS' SMOKING JACKETS! A FULL LINE GENTS' FURNISHINGS! WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, GREY BLANKETS, QUILTS. BLACK AND GREY GOAT ROBES! FANCY CHINAWARE! Just opened: a fine assortment, in Tea Sets, Porcelain Sets, China Sets, Water Kettles, Vinegar Jugs, Rice Figures, Barley, Spiced Pork, Flavored Extracts, Citron and Lemon Peel, Tobacco Jars, etc. GROCERIES! Fresh Styles, Raisins, Currants, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Oat Meal, Pearl Tapioca, etc.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

FANCY DRY GOODS!

Letteney's

All the Beautiful Things which adorn the Home and Person

SILVERWARE GIVEN AWAY!

SEE HOW WE DO IT! G. I. LETTENEY & BRO

TURNBULL & WELSH

Have Just Received: 125 bbls. FLOUR, "PEEL" 100 " "STOCKWELL" 350 bags fine "MIDDLINGS."

TURNBULL & WELSH

LATEST AND BEST! MODEL GRAND RANGES

ON SALE

OUR BARGAIN LIST

Every One Guaranteed!

DAKIN BROS.

Picture Framing.

Meat Provision Store,

Real Estate Security

Building & Loan Society.

Home Ground Corn Meal

N. B. RAYMOND.

Real Estate Security

Bots.

Bots is the common name given to the larvae of one or more varieties of the gad fly.

During the latter part of the summer the fly is seen darting with great rapidity about the nose, legs, shoulders and sides of horses depositing its eggs on the hair, to which they adhere until they are tickled off by the animal; when by again adhering to the lips or tongue, they are in turn swallowed and conveyed to the stomach with the food. While this rather romantic journey is being accomplished, a still more mysterious transformation is taking place. The creature has been hatched, it must be admitted under most adverse circumstances, and on its arrival in the stomach, or shortly afterwards, we find it armed with a pair of hooks on each side of its mouth, with which it anchors itself to the mucus coat, where it persists in remaining during the cold winter months, often in colonies of varying numbers.

In the latter part of the following spring, each individual having attained a considerable increase in size, they become detached and are expelled with the dung. The larvae now buries itself in the ground, where it undergoes still further transformation, remaining there as a grub, according to some authors three weeks, according to others six weeks. It then emerges in the form of a fly, the male dies early, the female, becoming impregnated, deposits her eggs as before on the horse, the same remarkable phenomena are repeated, and a species is perpetuated that could well be spared.

The bot has been the subject of study among those practicing veterinary medicine, from an early period, but his history was not imperfectly known until 1815, when Mr. Bracy Clark, a celebrated English veterinary surgeon published his famous "Essay on the Bot of Horses and Other Animals." In it he describes three varieties: First, knee or great spotted bot, second, lip or fundamental bot; third, red or breast bot. It remained almost the only authority on the subject for many years. In the Edinburgh Veterinary Review for July, 1858, the senior Mr. Gamgee published an excellent paper on the same subject, giving his experiences and conclusions in that intelligent manner for which his family became so famous as writers and teachers in both veterinary and regular medicine.

Veterinary authorities differ as to the influence bots exert on their hosts, a. g.: Bracy Clark hints that their presence in the horse may be of a salutary nature. This view, however, is hardly tenable. It certainly is not when the stomach is filled with them and contracted and shrivelled up as I have sometimes seen it.

Yount, in his excellent work on the horse, describes two varieties, the stomach bot and the fundamental bot. He says: "There are several conclusions to be drawn from their history. The bots seldom while they inhabit the stomach of the horse give the animal any pain, for they have fastened on the cuticular and insensible coat. They cannot stimulate the stomach and increase its digestive power, for they are not on the digestive portion of the stomach. They cannot by their roughness assist the triturations or rubbing down on the food, for no such office is performed in that part of the stomach; the food is softened, not rubbed down.

"They are rarely injurious to the horse, for the horses enjoy the most perfect health when the cuticular part of the stomach is filled with them and their presence is not even suspected until they appear at the anus. They cannot be removed by medicine, for they are not in that part of the stomach to which medicine is usually conveyed, and if they were, their mouths are too deeply buried in the mucus for any medicine; that can be safely administered to affect them, and last of all, in due course of time, they detach themselves and come away. Therefore, the wise man will leave them to pick their own way out when they collect under the tail and annoy the animal."

Prof. Robertson says that they sometimes cause gastritis, and Mr. Creswell, in his excellent "Manual of Equine Medicine," prescribes for their expulsion and treatment weak carbolic solutions, cathartic medicines and etheral solutions.

Prof. Gamgee gives from his own and his father's large experiences some very interesting suggestions. He intimates that different countries and different parts of the same country are more interested with the bot-fly than others, southern and warm climates being the most obnoxious. So great is the case in Italy, that valuable animals on some large estates are not turned out to pasture until the bots have left their system, nor during the summer months when the fly prevails. He says: "No method of treatment is calculated to displace the bot, and a knowledge of their effects is valuable only to enable us to judge as to the prevalence of exposing horses at grass certain seasons of the year and when bots are abundant. The safest rule to follow I think, is to avoid the introduction of the parasites into the stomachs of horses by means which are well suggested from the facts above adduced."

After perusing the literature on this subject one is led to inquire, What course is the proper one to pursue to control them or lessen the harm that they possibly arise from this source?

One of the first, as Prof. Gamgee suggests, is to discover the localities where it most prevails, then restrain the horses until the bots have been evacuated. This, however, will be a difficult matter to manage, especially in countries where young animals have been confined all winter, the soft spring pasturage being most beneficial to the repair and growth of those feet and limbs that have suffered from confinement.

The next to discover some treatment of the excrement of the animal and the soil of pastures that will destroy the grub. Then again the hair of the horses might be treat-

ed to some application of an antiseptic or of an oily nature, that would destroy the egg or prevent it being deposited. Our resources were not then exhausted, for some other mixture, as recommended by Mr. Creswell, might be capable of causing them to loosen their hold either through its influence as a diffusible stimulant, or from its characteristic power permeating the stomach and reaching the parasite through the skin. The quantity of the stimulant necessary to "load up" the creature is probably unknown, but could be easily tested.

I am inclined to think that when the stomach containing them has become injured by them or from some other cause, so that it is irritated and disturbed for a length of time, bots are liable to linger in the animals till later in the season on account of much loss of condition. —William Bryden, F. S. in Horse Breeder.

Common Mistakes in Butter-Making.

1. Milking beefing breeds. Our opinion and experience is that you might as well milk the dairy breeds with the same end in view.

2. Milking at the wrong time of year. We strongly recommended winter dairying.

3. Milking only six or seven months of the year while they should milk their cows ten or eleven months each year.

4. Milking at irregular hours. We found instances where cows were milked at five in the morning and not again until seven or eight at night.

5. Milking in wooden pails. We often found cases where wooden dishes (made by a cooper) were used for setting milk in.

6. Setting in shallow pans and allowing the milk to set too long before being skimmed. We recommended setting in plain pans 20 inches deep and 18 inches in diameter, with ventilation through the lid, set in water at from 40° to 50° Fahr., and also advised skimming in twelve hours.

7. Ripening the cream and too high a temperature. We found instances where cream was ripened at 68° Fahr. Cream should never be allowed to rise in temperature higher than 58° in summer and 62° in winter.

8. Using the old dash churn. We advise the use of the Daisy churn, but most of them churned too long. They churned so long that the particles of butter were so large that they could not salt the butter properly in the churn.

9. Keeping butter over summer without having proper places to keep it in. We find that few women have a good idea of the amount of cleanliness needed to make a good butter. The men are to blame in not allowing the women the proper appliances. The above observations will apply in our experience in other places as well as in Renfrow county. —J. Youill, in Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal.

Household Hints.

Before cutting very rich cake dip the knife in hot water and you will have no crumbs.

To keep lemons, put in a glass can and cover with cold water, changing the water every week.

Keep plenty of chloride of lime around the house during a humid spell. It will keep the air dry and pure.

To prevent tin pans from rusting, rub fresh lard on them, and set in a hot oven and thoroughly heated.

Scalding water should never be poured into dishes which have held milk, until it has been removed by cold water.

If soil be dropped upon the carpet, throw upon it an equal quantity of salt and sweep all up together. There will scarcely be a trace of soot left.

Clothes that fade should be soaked over night, before washing, in rain water in which has been dissolved one ounce of sugar of lead to a pailful of water.

Feather beds should never be put in the sun, for the heat draws out the oil from the feathers and give them a rancid smell. Air them on a windy day where the sun will not touch them.

Found two crackers very fine, add a pinch of salt, one egg and milk enough to make a thin batter, and you will have very nice and light griddle cakes for either breakfast or lunch.

Boiling hot liquid may be safely poured into a glass jar or tumbler by first putting a silver spoon in the dish. Be careful, however, that a draft of cold air does not strike the vessel while hot.

A wash that will prevent the hair from falling out, is made of one ounce of powdered camphor and one quart of boiling water. When it is cool, bottle and wash the head once a week.

To Make a Good Rubber Cement.

Procure from a depot of rubber goods or from a large rubber store, where such goods are to be had, a piece of virgin India rubber. With a wet knife cut from it the thinnest shavings possible, with a sharp shears divide the shavings into fine threads. Fill a wide-mouthed bottle about one tenth full of the shredded rubber, then fill it three-fourths full of pure benzine. The rubber will perceptibly swell in a moment if the benzine is a good article. If frequently shaken, the contents of the bottle in a few days will be like syrup. Should there be clots of undissolved rubber through it, add more benzine; if it be thin and watery more rubber is needed. The unvulcanized rubber is sometimes obtainable at the druggists. A pint of cement may be made from a piece of solid rubber the size of a hickory nut; this quantity will be found invaluable. It forms an admirable air and water-tight cement for bottles by simply corking and immersing the stoppers in it. Three coats of it will unite with great firmness broken places in shoes, retortary patches and soles on rubbers, will fasten backs on books, rips in holsters, and will render itself generally useful to the ingenious housewife, as it dries in a few minutes. —B.S.T. Trades Journal.

Wasn't Wanted There.

She was a little old woman very plainly dressed in black bombazine that had seen much careful wear and her bonnet was very old-fashioned, and people stared at her tottering up the aisle of the grand church, evidently bent on securing one of the best seats, for a great man preached on that day, and the house was filled with splendidly dressed people who had heard of the fame of the preacher, of his learning, his intellect and goodness, and they crowded at the presumption of the old woman. She must have been in her dotage, for she picked out the pew of the richest and proudest member of the church and took a seat. The three ladies who were seated there beckoned to the sexton, who bent over the intruder and whispered something but she was hard of hearing and smiled a little withered smile, as she said gently:

"Oh, I'm quite comfortable here, quite comfortable."

"But you are not wanted here," said the sexton pompously. There is not room. Come with me my good woman, I will see that you get a seat."

"Not room?" said the old woman looking at her sunken proportions and then at the fine ladies. I rode ten miles to hear the sermon to-day because—" But the sexton took her by the arm and shook it in a polite, underhand way and she took the hint. Her faded old eyes filled with tears, her chin quivered, but she rose meekly and left the pew. Turning quickly to the ladies who were spreading their rich dresses over the spot left vacant, she said gently:

"I hope my dears, there will be room in heaven for us all."

Then she followed the pompous sexton to the rear of the church, where in the last pew she was seated beside a threadbare girl and a shabby old man.

"She must be crazy," said one of the ladies in the pew which she had at first occupied. "What can an old woman like her want to do here?"

"Not to be able to understand a word he said."

"These people are so persistent. The idea of her forcing her way in to our pew. Isn't that voluntary?"

"Splendid. What a stately man. You know he has promised to dine with us while he is here."

He was a commanding looking man and as the organ voluntary stopped and he looked over the vast crowd of worshippers gathered in the church, he seemed to scan every face. His hand was on the Bible when suddenly he leaned over the reading desk and beckoned to the sexton who obsequiously mounted the steps to receive a mysterious message. And then the three ladies in the grand pew were electrified to see him take his way the whole length of the church to return with the old woman, whom he placed in the front of all its occupants making willing room for her with a smile of recognition and then the service proceeded and he preached a sermon which struck fire from every heart.

"Who was she?" asked the ladies who could not make room for her, as they passed the sexton at the door.

"The preacher's mother."

"Touch not Taste not."

Little Bell had learned at Sabbath school something about the dreadful evil of intemperance, and though young, she knew the girl, she remembered when little Bell was a baby, her father and mother were people who did not at all disapprove of taking wine; they often had it on the table, and gave Bell little sips now and then.

But one Sunday evening, just as Bell was about to take a taste from papa's glass, as they were having a little lunch together before he and mamma went to evening service, she remembered the verse her teacher had taught her at Sunday school that day. Down went the tiny glass upon the table with such force that it broke into its stand, and rolled upon the floor.

"Touch not, taste not, handle not!" said Bell, and away she ran as if she were afraid.

A pretty good sermon from a five-year-old, was that. We believe in temperance, and temperate living cannot be too early taught to the little ones.

Girls who Make Poor Wives.

I never see a petted, pampered girl who is yielded to in every whim by servants and parents, that I do not sigh with pity for the man who will some day be her husband. It is the worshipped daughter, who has been taught that her whims and wishes are supreme in a household, who makes marriage a failure all her life.

She is spoiled and small; and when she desires dresses, pleasures or journeys which were beyond the family purse, she carried the day with tears or sulks, or posing as a martyr. The parents sacrificed and suffered for her sake, hoping finally to see her well married. They carefully hide her faults from her suitors who seek her hand, and she is every ready with smiles and allurements to win the hearts of men, and the average man is as blind to the faults of a pretty girl as a newly-hatched bird is blind to the worms upon the trees about him. He thinks her little pettish ways are mere girlish moods; but when she becomes his wife and reveals her selfish and cruel nature he is grieved and hurt to think that he has been so unkind to him. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in Ladies Home Journal.

Free Trip to Europe.

VIA NELLIE BLY'S ROUTE, or its equivalent, is given by NELLIE BLY, ZEPHYRUS, the largest list of words constructed out of the words "Bell's Magazine." Also Piano, Organ, Parlor Suite, Gold Watches, Silverware, small electric stoves, etc., all positively given away. Every one sending a card to NELLIE BLY, will receive a card sent. Send 12 cents in stamps, mentioning the Coupon, for rules, illustrated card, and list of names to NELLIE BLY, 115 RYAN, O.N.T.

E.D.C. Have you tried it? E.D.C. You had better test its merits. E.D.C. For the latest list of words constructed out of the words "Bell's Magazine." E.D.C. Every package contains a guarantee. E.D.C. Ask your druggist for it.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Ayer's Pills.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

ADVERTISE IN THE COURIER.

Legal Importations.

Honest witnesses anxious to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, do not receive from the bench the protection to which they are entitled. They are badgered, brow-beaten, and sometimes made to commit involuntary perjury by "smart" lawyers, and the court smilingly while and seemingly to enjoy the overbearing insolence of the lawyer. It is justice that such things should be permitted and even tacitly encouraged.

Why should a respectable citizen be brought into court to be made a butt for the state wit and libelous innuendoes of so-called professional gentlemen? Why do judges allow the ordinary courtesies of life to be violated every day in the tribunals where, if anywhere, the rules of decency and decorum should be rigidly enforced? Why should a pert attorney be permitted to imply by his mode of examination that a gentleman and a man of honor, whom he knows to be such, has appeared on the platform for the purpose of perjuring himself, and is upon the whole, a suspicious character?

It is not enough that an honest man should be taken from his business without compensation to testify in a case in which he has no personal interest, but he must also have his reputation assailed and his feelings wronged by a lawyer who is paid for the job?

Lonest Rock.—The department of Public Works of Canada have decided to build another section of the present one to protect steamers coming around the channel, from damage, and the channel will be dredged on the opposite side. Mr. W. H. Kinney will construct the beacon and is now getting together material for the work. —Yarmouth Times.

Babies are not regarded as stats though they are in the Milky Way.

It's marvelous how many people use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, so say retail druggists.

The friend of all who are suffering with pain, internal or external—Norton's Magic Liniment.

Sometimes persons make a name for themselves because they are too well-known by the old one.

Bald heads are too many when they may be covered with luxuriant growth of hair by using the best of all restorers, Hall's Hair Renewer.

Some Spiritualists say there are saw-mills in heaven. Any sort of a "mill" there seems badly out of place.

The life of my wife was saved from pneumonia, after the doctor gave her up, by wetting flannel with Norton's Magic Liniment, and bandaging her chest with the same. J. M. Barton, Digby, Co.

Look out for the scratches if the land you are plowing is wet.

"At last, I can eat a good square meal without distressing me!" was the grateful exclamation of one whose appetite had been restored by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, after years of dyspeptic misery. A teaspoonful of this extract before each meal speeds the appetite.

Timothy makes the best selling hay for market.

There is a wide-spread and well-founded belief that Thomas' Electric Oil will cure Coughs, pains, crick in the back, swollen neck, pain caused by bruises, sores or rheumatism; abrasions, or cuts on the head, which it does.

Best possible foundation, namely, the experience of those who have used it, or known of its effects. A perusal of the regular advertisement in this paper is recommended. See advertisement in another column of this paper.

Better not let the young calves have access to eat.

Entering the system through the pores, when applied externally, to relieve pain and inflammation, Thomas' Electric Oil relaxes and soothes the stiffened swollen and irritated ligaments or rheumatic joints, promptly cures the pain.

Taken internally, it remedies disorders of the respiratory organs, bowels, liver and kidneys. Its merits are more fully described in the regular advertising column.

Turn off the old oves and weathers as soon as fat.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Zephirus and Zephirus Pills, taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

By All Odds.

The most generally useful medicine is Ayer's Pills. As a remedy for the various diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels, these Pills have no equal. Their sugar-coating causes them not only to be easy and pleasant to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity in all climates and for any season of the year. They are the best family medicine, Ayer's Pills are, also, unsurpassed for the use of travelers, soldiers, sailors, campers, and pioneers. In some of the most critical cases, when all other remedies have failed,

Ayer's Pills prove effective.

In the summer of 1884 I was sent to the Annapolis hospital, suffering with chronic diarrhea. While there, I became so reduced in strength that I could not speak and was unable to do anything but lie in bed. I was then having some 25 or 30 stools per day. The doctors ordered a medicine that I was satisfied would be of no benefit to me. I did not take it, but persuaded my nurse to get me some of Dr. Ayer's Pills. About two o'clock in the afternoon I took six of these pills, and by midnight began to feel better. In the morning the doctors came again, and after deciding that my symptoms were more favorable, gave me another dose. I did not take it, but took four more of the pills instead. The next day the doctors came to see me, and I never saw them again. I was cured, and I took one pill a day for a week. At the end of that time, I considered myself cured and that Ayer's Pills had saved my life.

My wife, who had been suffering from the disease, and gained in strength as fast as could be expected. —F. C. Luce, Lieut. U.S. Army, Mass. Infantry.

The Best.

I have ever used for headaches, and they not like a charm in relieving any disagreeable ailment of the stomach or bowels. —Mrs. M. J. Ferguson, Pullen, Va.

"I was a sufferer for years from dyspepsia, and after trying many remedies, I found permanent relief only by commencing taking Ayer's Pills. They have effected a complete cure." —George W. Mooney, Walla Walla, W. T.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

ADVERTISE IN THE COURIER.

The Bermuda Cable. —The Bermuda Cable, which carries no truer things than that Burdock Root bitters could do other remedies in curing diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. Known everywhere as the perfect blood purifier, curing even the worst cases when all else fails.

Shingle the shed even if you have nothing but straw to do it with.

New Free From Pain. —Mr. Frank Palmer, of Windsor, Ont., says: "I have been troubled with lame back for about six months. I had tried many remedies, but nothing cured me. I would try Hagar's Yellow Oil, which cured me. Am now free from all pains, and recommend Yellow Oil very highly."

It will soon be too late to couple for early lands. Bear this in mind.

Here and There. —Here and there everywhere may be found persons who have used and honestly praise Burdock Root Bitters for its wonderful blood purifying, cleansing and tonic effects in all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

Don't forget that the venereal colt can quote some one to good advantage.

In the Far West. —A way west in British Columbia, Hagar's Yellow Oil is known and valued highly as at home in Toronto. Miss Eleanor Pope, of Port Hope, E. C., says: "For sore throat, coughs, croup, bruises, etc., Hagar's Yellow Oil is the best thing I have ever used."

Horses will not eat more salt than is good for them if it is kept where they can have free access to it.

A Horrible Murder. —A horrible murder involving the loss of one life, attracted greater attention than the thousands of deaths occurring annually from scrofula and bad blood. We want to attract attention to Burdock Root Bitters, the proved and popular remedy for these forms of disease. It cures even old chronic obstinate cases which have defied all other treatment.

A pig that is stunted in the early days of his life should never have place in the breeding herd.

Since Childhood's Days. —Sms.—I can highly recommend Hagar's Pectoral Balsam. It cured my daughter of a cough she had been troubled with since childhood. She is now twelve years old.

A divorce suit is trimmed with a good many rules.

Ladies, rough hands are a horror. Bathe them well at night in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

To cross a river doesn't seem to disturb its even flow at all.

"I use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral freely in my practice, and recommend it in cases of whooping cough among children, having found it more certain to cure that troublesome disease than any medicine I know of." —So says Dr. Bartlett, of Concord, Mass.

The seal's skin is becoming rarer.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering with pain of cutting teeth? I have found that a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind colic, softens the Gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and that is no other kind.

Protect your floral favorites these cool nights.

C. C. Richards & Co. —Gent.—We consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best in the market and cheerfully recommend its use.

J. H. HARRIS, M. D., Bellevue Hospital, F. U. Anderson, M. D., H. C. O. S. England, H. D. Wilson, M. D., Uni. of Penn.

Why Use the Old Fashioned Pickle Dyes.

That require acid or vinegar, when you can get

By All Odds.

The most generally useful medicine is Ayer's Pills. As a remedy for the various diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels, these Pills have no equal. Their sugar-coating causes them not only to be easy and pleasant to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity in all climates and for any season of the year. They are the best family medicine, Ayer's Pills are, also, unsurpassed for the use of travelers, soldiers, sailors, campers, and pioneers. In some of the most critical cases, when all other remedies have failed,

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ADVERTISE IN THE COURIER.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

Julius, all the elegant avenues of the body, and the liver, carrying gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the recirculation of the blood, curing biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Nervousness, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Nervousness, and all other similar complaints, and the happy influence of BURDOCK ROOT BITTERS.

THE GREAT ENIGMA OF PURELY VEGETABLE, USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE, FOR OVER 120 YEARS, IS

CHERRY PECTORAL.

There is no remedy of so great and powerful a nature as the Cherry Pectoral, which is the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the lungs, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the throat, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the chest, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the windpipe, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the trachea, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the bronchi, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the pulmonary system, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the respiratory system, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the circulatory system, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the digestive system, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the excretory system, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the reproductive system, and the only remedy for the cure of all diseases of the nervous system, and the 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THE FAMOUS SHANNON-CHESAPEAKE ENGAGEMENT.

A Bloody Detail of the Famous Shannon-Chesapeake Fight as Extracted from Mr. Peter Lynch's "Reminiscences," read before the Nova Scotia Historical Society.

The following story of the famous Shannon-Chesapeake fight is extracted from Mr. Peter Lynch's "Reminiscences," read before the Nova Scotia Historical Society. During the last war between England and the United States there was no event connected with it which caused more excitement in our little town than the battle between the Shannon and Chesapeake. Several engagements between the ships of the two nations in the Canadian lakes and elsewhere had resulted in a defeat to Great Britain. Britannia had for so long ruled the waves that she had become to think she was invincible, and the result was that in her early encounters with her quondam children she forgetting that they were made of the same material as herself, bore of her bone and flesh of her flesh, had shown a reckless indifference to her own condition or the strength of the enemy, and by her overweening confidence allowed them to triumph over her. Amongst other engagements one between the Hornet, commanded by Captain Lawrence, and the Peacock, the former being much larger both in tonnage and men, had resulted in the defeat of the Peacock, to the great chagrin of the British. It was therefore, Captain Broke, of the Shannon, learned that Captain Lawrence had in consequence of his success been promoted to the Chesapeake, a ship about the size of his own, the advantage being slightly in favor of the Chesapeake, he at once determined to seek an encounter with him, and if possible to wipe out the disgrace which he felt had been incurred by his country. Perhaps in the two nations no two more gallant men could be found than Captain Broke and Captain Lawrence, and the former, eager to grapple with the latter while a victor, and it possible to snatch the laurels from his brow, hearing that the Chesapeake was at Boston on the 21st of March, 1813, left his post in pursuit of him. Each felt the other to be worthy of his steel, and it was said that Captain Lawrence was as ardent for the fray as his adversary. The Shannon had for some little time been lying in our harbor. Her captain's desire to meet the Chesapeake was generally known in the community. From much friendly intercourse with officers and men kindly feeling had become engendered between them. And the knowledge of the daily drill of the men and the careful regulation of the guns so that several of them would bear upon one spot, all of which things were matters of daily conversation, and above all the anxious desire that England's honor should be vindicated, had taken possession of every one's thoughts that anything connected with the ship and her movements was a matter of absorbing interest. At an evening party the night before he left her Captain Broke had, in conversation with one Captain Maynard, said: "I am going to sea to-morrow morning to look after the Chesapeake. Depend upon it there is a red in pickle for these fellows." Such were his own words as narrated to Captain Maynard. As the Shannon in company with the Tenedos passed down the harbor of a fine day with the wind from the westward and every sail spread to the breeze, the wharves were crowded with excited multitudes, and ringing cheers were exchanged between them and the ships as they sped on their way. For the next two months they were cruising backwards and forwards in the vicinity of Boston harbor. During that time the Shannon captured some twenty-five prizes, all of which were destroyed by Captain Broke rather than weaken his crew by sending any of them to man the prizes, he being determined to spare no means or precaution to ensure victory. As the Tenedos accompanied the Shannon not knowing what force they might have to encounter, when at last Captain Broke found that the Chesapeake was the only ship of war in Boston harbor, and fearing that if seeing the second ship it might deter the Chesapeake from coming to meet him, he dismissed the Tenedos with directions to return to this port. He then determined to send a challenge to Captain Lawrence, and those ship had been undergoing some repairs and was then ready for sea. The return of the Tenedos, together with two recaptured vessels of our own, brought the intelligence of the probability of an early engagement, and from that time forth every square rig reported sent the eyes of the community to the citadel. In the meantime Broke prepared and sent by a passing fishing vessel the challenge to Captain Lawrence. By some mischance he did not receive it, but learning that the Shannon was in the offing, and being nothing loath for the encounter, he on the first day of June went forth for the fray. The good people of Boston having from their various sources come to the conclusion that the Shannon instead of Britannia then ruled the waves, sent forth a little fleet of vessels and boats, gay with bunting and music, the anticipated victor, and to do Captain Lawrence and his officers all honor, had a supper prepared for them on their return. Further than that, thinking that if they took many of the British sailors as prisoners they carried with them a number of pairs of handcuffs. These afterward proved useful in binding some of the hands of their own men.

The battle, although in its results a subject of rejoicing to the British nation, was one of great sadness to those more immediately concerned. Captain Lawrence was mortally wounded, two of his lieutenants slain and about 140 of the crew wounded. On board the Shannon it was not much better. The battle was brief but bloody, for in sixteen minutes from the firing of the first broadside the Chesapeake had capitulated, her larboard quarter having been terribly shattered and her deck strewn with the dead. The ships, having fouled, were lashed together by the boatswain of the Shannon at the expense

of his life. Captain Broke, who as soon as the ships were lashed together headed the boarders, was the first man on the enemy's deck. He was terribly wounded, his scalp having been nearly torn from his head by a blow from the butt end of a musket, and otherwise dangerously injured. Almost immediately after he fell from loss of blood. His first lieutenant, Mr. Watt, a gallant man and great favorite with officers and men, was shot by mistake by one of his own sailors. Beside these other officers and nearly 100 men were killed or wounded. As Captain Broke was thus *hors de combat* and the first lieutenant slain, the command of the ship devolved upon the second lieutenant, Prov Wallis, who committed the charge of the Chesapeake to Mr. Falkner, the 3rd lieutenant. As the neighborhood was a dangerous one with a wounded captain, a partially disabled ship, and a prize, no time was lost in turning the heads of both ships toward our friendly haven.

The passage here was a tedious one, the ships having been wrapped for two days in a fog, during which Captain Lawrence had the last. On Sunday, the 6th of April, the fog enveloping the coast and the harbor, a fisherman brought to town tidings of his having espied in the fog two square-rigged ships in the offing. At once the whole community was in a state of commotion, and I fear but little benefit was derived from this morning service in the several churches, and when about three o'clock, as the church bells were ringing out their invitations to the afternoon service, the fog of a sudden lifted and the sun shone forth, the two ships seen in a line with York Redoubt. The advent of both ships at once told its own tale, for no sane person could for a moment suppose that if the Chesapeake was the victor she would be brought to the captured ship into the harbor of Halifax. At once the whole community, old and young, rich and poor, were on the *qui vive*, the men to the wharves and the women and children to the citadel. Every face beamed with pleasure. Men who had been estranged for years, in hurrying past each other with frowns, radiant with delight and involuntary fits of laughter, shook hands with each other, and all were jubilant with joy. As the ships came abreast with the Lumber yard the crowd gathered there, headed by that noble old man Chief Justice then Judge Haliburton, sent forth a lusty British cheer. At every wharf the same was repeated as the ships moved slowly along to the dockyard, and each wharf was observed with great surprise that no counter cheer broke from the ships, but that was soon explained when the death of one captain and the dangerous wounds of the other became known. As soon as the ships were anchored they were surrounded by boats filled with joyous citizens. As they reached the side of the Chesapeake they, with gleeful faces, sprung upon the deck, but all sound of merriment was at once hushed as they looked upon the terrible scene presented to their eyes, the deck being bespattered with the blood and brains of the dead. It was an awful sight, and more like a carnage house than the deck of a ship of war. Strange to say, although a week had elapsed since the engagement, and most of the time they had been enveloped in fog with ample time and leisure to have the revolting spectacle removed, no effort appeared to have been made to do so. Judge T. C. Haliburton (Sam Slick) then a lad, was one of those who boarded the Chesapeake. He has given a detailed account of her terrible condition, but I will not harrow your feeling by repeating it. The wounded from both ships were at once removed to the naval hospital and Captain Broke taken to the home of a friend, Commissioner Woodhouse; there he remained for some months, as his wounds were of a very severe description and the utmost quiet was enjoined upon him. The body of Captain Lawrence was interred with military honors and remained in our old churchyard until his countrymen sent it to England, where it was buried with great distinction. In the burial ground of Trinity church, New York, where from his monument I took the following inscription:

"In memory of Captain James Lawrence of the United States navy who fell on the first day of June, 1813, in the 32nd year of his age, in the action between the frigates Chesapeake and Shannon. He was distinguished on various occasions, but especially when commanding the sloop of war Hornet he captured and sunk his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Peacock after a desperate action of 14 minutes. His bravery in action was equalled only by his modesty in triumph and magnanimity to the vanquished. In private life he was a gentleman of the most generous and endearing qualities. The whole nation mourned his loss and the enemy contended with his countrymen who should most honor his remains."

As soon as Captain Broke was in a condition to be moved he was returned to England, where he was received with great distinction. As in order to render his broadside more destructive his guns were so arranged as to make a number of them bear upon one point, in order to effect that he had cut and grooved his decks in some places and nailed down cleats in others, and in so doing had disfigured his decks a good deal. The result of that was, that the first broadside of the Shannon was most destructive, shattering the larboard quarter of the Chesapeake, covering her decks with the dead, and in fact deciding the issue of the fight. For the disfigured condition of his ship Capt. Broke on his arrival in England was subjected to a court martial, but it was of course a mere matter of form and he was at once honorably acquitted, publicly thanked by a prince regent and rewarded with a baronetcy. His two lieutenants Wallis and Falkner were each promoted to the rank of commander. I regret to add that Captain Broke's health was so shattered that he was an invalid for life.

A very handsome service of plate was, before his departure for England, presented to him by the citizens of Halifax, as a token of their esteem and admiration. Sometime about the year 1840 he being in Boston I dined with a Mr. Price, a wealthy merchant. After dinner one of the family directed my attention to a very handsome book of plates of the war of 1812, during the war, on examining which strange to say, I found that no mention was made of the battle between the Shannon and the Chesapeake. Much surprised at this, I unhesitatingly called the attention of my friend to it. He appeared to be struck with it and said it must have been omitted through inadvertence. I at the time thought to the contrary, but afterwards found I had been judging uncharitably, for in 1846 some six years after the occurrence, Captain Broke having visited Boston with great distinction, a public dinner was given him, during which the great of the city, on a merry peal, bonfires were lighted on the neighboring hill and the band played the national air of both countries—a banquet I should say which reflected as much honor upon the hosts as upon the guest.

As upon the memorable occasion of the battle the two ships were lashed together for the full purpose of war and bloodshed, so may those two great nations for all time to come be bound together with the silken tie of love, their only rivalry being which can do most for the amelioration and happiness of the human family throughout the world.

The following letter, read by Mr. Lynch is from Sir Provo Wallis now 100 years of age:

HUNTINGTON, near CHICHESTER, Aug. 12th, 1890.
P. LYNCH, Esq., Halifax, N. S.
Dear Sir—It was on Sunday, the 6th of June, that the Shannon with her prize, the Chesapeake, arrived at Halifax at about 4 p. m., but had not left the mouth of the harbor for 40 hours enveloped in fog, which prevented our getting into it. It was at this period that Captain Lawrence died. However, on Sunday the fog lifted sufficiently for us to see the mouth of the harbor, but not enough for us to be seen from the shore, but as we got near York Redoubt a bright sunset broke out and we passed close to the wharves, cheered by the people who had filled them to welcome us. We anchored off the dockyard and sent our poor wounded ship-mates to the hospital. Captain Broke was taken to his friend's house, Commissioner Woodhouse. I would gladly write you more fully, but I am in very feeble health and unable to write much, or indeed to do anything, being bedridden. Please give my kind regards to our mutual friend, Shannon, and believe me,

Truly yours,
PROVO WALLIS.

THREE MURDERS IN OPEN COURT.

A Nice Country to Live In.

The town of Rivas, in Nicaragua, was recently the scene of a terrible tragedy, almost unparalleled in the criminal history. "Thomas Maynard," charged with attempting to murder Dr. Trinidad Flores. When the charges were read and the accused was called upon to plead he stepped forward to the front and, putting his hand into his inner pocket, exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, I know that the jury will condemn me, but before being condemned, I must get rid of this one!" and he therefore drew a revolver and shot Dr. Flores dead. Senior Gustavo Chamorro, who stood next to Dr. Flores, picked up a chair, but almost immediately fell to the ground, being shot through the brain. At this juncture, Senior Gregorio Rojas, an old gentleman, father-in-law of the first victim, closed with the prisoner, who did not hesitate to draw the trigger, and the ball passed through Senior Rojas' neck, coming out at the back of his neck. Senior Rojas is in a precarious condition.

After shooting Senior Rojas, the prisoner made a dash for liberty, being shot by a soldier who was attempting to detain him. Three brothers of the accused were waiting outside the court house. Two of them flourished revolvers, while the third assisted his brother to mount a mound. The animal did not prove of much service, however. Martinez attempted to escape by a street that was in course of repair, but found the road so rough that he had to dismount and proceed on foot. He disappeared for the time being, but remained in the neighborhood for two or three days.

He then advised his father's bailiff that he would be in the vicinity of his father's house at a certain hour, and would expect to find an animal ready for him.

The prisoner immediately acquainted the authorities, who had a trap for Martinez and caught him. The prisoner displayed the utmost indifference to his position.

Surprise in a Rum Barrel.

M. Lebon, a wine merchant of Nancy, sent a barrel of rum to his friend who was pleased. He licked his lips, rolled his eyes, and patted the lower front portion of his anatomy softly and with an air of exceeding comfort. He lost no time in trying a sample of the new arrival, but their was a flavor about it which puzzled him greatly. He tasted it again and it seemed queerer than ever.

Determined to solve the mystery, he took out the head of the cask, and his horror may be conceived when he found the cask contained all that was mortal of M. Lebon, who had disappeared mysteriously three weeks before. To set the police after M. Lebon was the work of a moment, but when they arrived they found he had already done justice on himself. Poor workmen and two relatives of the women have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the crime.

"You've frozen your ears," is a common remark. Both in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

A Fool and his Money.
Here and there and everywhere may be found persons who have used and now honestly praise Buckle's Kidney Pills for their wonderful blood purifying, cleansing, and tonic effect in all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. It is a good policy to tell the truth, because if you don't you can't expect to be believed when you tell a lie.

The friend of all who are suffering with pain, internal or external—Norton's Mass. Liniment.
There are 16,000 flour mills in the United States, with an aggregate capacity of 5,000,000 bushels of wheat daily.

Mr. John Macgregor, Victoria Road, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Bile Beans and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My customers say that they never used anything so effective. I know its value from personal experience, having been troubled for 2 or 3 years with Dyspepsia, and since using it digestion goes on without that depressed feeling so well known to Dyspeptics. I have no hesitation in recommending it in any case of indigestion, Constipation, Heart trouble or troubles arising from a disordered stomach."

A Portsmouth man, by grafting, has raised an apple on a grapevine.
The correctness of the maxim "nothing succeeds like success" is well exemplified in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The most successful combination of alterative and tonic, it always succeeds in curing diseases of the blood, and hence its wonderful popularity.

Or every 1,000 people in the world eight are blind.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Expeller for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

No man is as good at home as his picture looks in a neighbor's album.

Are you using for your cold? Try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It's wonderful.

There is no use to consider the lilies of the field, because they can't vote.

The harsh, drastic purgatives, once deemed so indispensable, have given place to milder and more skillfully prepared medicines, hence the great and growing demand for Ayer's Pills. Physicians everywhere recommend them for constiveness, indigestion and liver complaints.

The sailor is a generous soul. He is willing that anybody should take his watch.

Use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and your thin gray locks will turn black and be restored to their youthful color, vigor and beauty.

A Canton paper estimates that 75,000 people die every year in China by fire and flood.

Tender Corps.
Soft corns, corns of all kinds removed without pain or sore spots by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Thousands testify that it is certain, painless and perfect. It is sold by all druggists and is offered for the genuine "Putnam's" Extractor. Sure, safe, harmless.

One-seventh of the coal mined is lost from being broken up too small to be burned with profit.

Parnele's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing the cause of disease, and restoring the system to health and vigor. It is this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carwell, Carwell P. O., Ont., writes: "I had tried Parnele's Pills and found them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

"I dreamed of you, last night, Miss Rosalind." "Oh, did you? And what dream did I have on?"

A common infirmity of the aged is lame back. For this affection Thomas' Electric Oil is a safe, speedy, and economic remedy. It cures almost instantly. It being needed to achieve the desired result. Throat and lung troubles, soreness, piles, tumors and external boils, both of men and animals, speedily yield to its healing influence. Our regular advertisement explains its various uses.

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Take up the sag in the wire fence.

In the Far West.
A WAY west in British Columbia, Hag-yarde Yellow Oil is known and valued highly, as at home in Toronto. Miss Eleanor Fox, of Port Hanev, B. C., says: "For sore throat, cough, bronchitis, etc. Hag-yarde Yellow Oil is the best thing I have ever used."

"Is the swimming teacher busy?" "Yes, ma'am; he is immersed in his business just at present."

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A horrible murder involving the loss of one life, attracts greater attention than the thousands of deaths occurring annually from scrofula and bad blood. We have attracted attention to Bucken Blood Bitters, the proved and popular remedy for these forms of disease. It cures even old chronic obstinate cases which have defied all other treatment.

Cold rains don't put fat on hogs.

Sins Childhood's Days.
Since I can highly recommend Hag-yarde Yellow Oil, I can say that my daughter of a cough she had been troubled with since childhood. She is now twelve years old.

2 Mrs. M. Farnham, Scotland, Ont.

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That require alum or vinegar, when you can get

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ANTHELMINTIC
This Pills consist of a careful and popular administration of the best and mildest vegetable purgatives and are pure and free of all mercury and arsenic. It is a most efficient remedy for disordered action of the liver and bowels, which are the cause of the most various diseases of the blood and hence its wonderful popularity.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Expeller for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

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One-seventh of the coal mined is lost from being broken up too small to be burned with profit.

Parnele's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing the cause of disease, and restoring the system to health and vigor. It is this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carwell, Carwell P. O., Ont., writes: "I had tried Parnele's Pills and found them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

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THE LANCET PEOPLE FOR
OVER 120 YEARS, IS

COMPOUND
ANTHELMINTIC
This Pills consist of a careful and popular administration of the best and mildest vegetable purgatives and are pure and free of all mercury and arsenic. It is a most efficient remedy for disordered action of the liver and bowels, which are the cause of the most various diseases of the blood and hence its wonderful popularity.

As Christmas will have come and gone before there is another issue of the COURIER, we wish our readers one and all

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS!

PARNELL.

If any one may be said to be before the public just now, it is Charles S. Parnell, M. P. for Cork. Every telegram from across the water contains something concerning him, and every newspaper devotes from a paragraph to a column, to the man, or his policy. He is certainly a wonderful man, and worthy of a good deal of the study he receives. Not possessed of any eloquence, an alien in religion and almost an alien in race, without any gentility or sense of humor, cold and reserved in manner, and possessing not the least particle of that personal magnetism, which was so conspicuous in his celebrated predecessor Daniel O'Connell, he has handled and managed and led the Irish people as O'Connell never did.

Some six or seven years ago he was looked upon by the people of England as a firebrand, a political fire-eater, who had not and never would have a following. In later years they have learned to look upon him as one of the most remarkable men who have ever become prominent in British politics, and to study his movements with powerful interest, affecting the great parties, who ultimately hold the reins of power. He has made the Irish party, brought order out of chaos, concentrated and directed its energies, and by the aid of his lieutenants drilled the most impulsive of his followers to act intelligently under his leadership. Yet has his party been shipwrecked in sight of port, and the man who had nearly led it to victory has broken it into fragments, and postponed for the present at least, anything like home rule for Ireland. But never has he shown greater coolness, courage, ability and determination, than since his moral character was ruined by the revelations of the O'Shea divorce suit. In his extremity he appeals to his earliest and truest friends, the Irish people. Gladstone he throws overboard as a coadjutor, he makes a disreputable acquaintance, and the home rulers of England and Scotland he entirely ignores. Determined whatever may be said or done, to remain at the head of his party, he sees the terrible split which he has made in it, but will not yield an inch. But while we admire his courage, and the splendid tactics he showed in turning to the only source from which help could come, it is evident enough that he is fighting a losing battle, and cannot contend successfully against the powerful adversaries who are justly indignant at his conduct. The Roman Catholic church, although he was not a member of it, has ever assisted him, perhaps, because he was the most conservative of all the Irish party, that church, so strong an advocate of social parity, cannot condone his offences, and demands his resignation.

The public opinion of England and Scotland is setting directly against him, and Mr. Gladstone who took among his friends no suspicion of immorality, is outspoken in his condemnation. Against such odds as these he cannot successfully contend, other, if less able hands must take the direction and seek to recover the lost ground. No one now doubts that Ireland will eventually obtain what she seeks. Parnell made great strides in that direction, and public opinion has been so strongly influenced in his favor, that Home Rule must come, even if it be not as full and complete as his friends now demand.

Death of Hon. J. W. Ritchie.

Hon. J. W. Ritchie, ex-judge of equity, died at an early hour this morning, after a prolonged illness. The deceased gentleman has been laid aside from active duties for the past eight years, and he was one of the ablest counsel that ever practiced in our courts, one of the persons of public men that ever occupied a seat in our legislative hall, and one of the best judges that ever adorned the bench of Nova Scotia. He was born at Pictou, N. S., in 1825. He was educated at Pictou academy, as was also his brother, Sir William Ritchie. Was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1842. He was for many years Law Clerk of the Legislative Council, and in 1854 became a member of that body. He was a member of the Johnstone-Tupper government during 1857, holding the office of solicitor general in that distinguished administration. He was one of the delegates sent to London in 1856 to arrange the terms of union, and on the promulgation of the Queen's proclamation of the 1st of July, 1857, he was one of the original signers named in that document. On the 28th September, 1870, he was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and on the death of the late Judge Johnstone in 1873 was made Judge-in-Equity, which position he continued to hold until his retirement in 1882.

During his career at the bar he was engaged in nearly all the more important matters coming before the courts. He was with the late Judge Young and McCully a commissioner in compiling the first edition of our revised statutes, a work unequalled by any of his successors. He was also (with the late Hon. Messrs. Howe and Gray) a commissioner for the settlement of the Tenant Right Question in P. E. Island. In all the relations of life he was respected and respected. While essentially a lawyer with an acute legal mind, he was also a large-minded citizen, taking an active interest in all that pertained to the public welfare. For many years he occupied the place of one of the governors of Dalhousie college, and until laid aside by illness was one of the most active members of that body. He was also one of the original promoters and first president of the Maritime Society, and the president of the Historical Society. He was the judge who took a warm interest in Judge Ritchie's death cases as an active, useful and honorable life. He will be long remembered for his many sterling qualities of mind and heart, and Nova Scotia will mourn him as a son who served her long and well.

There are no recent developments to report in connection with the explosion on the Newfield. The explosion in all probability was occasioned by a spark of fire coming in contact with the powder, there is no instance recorded within the knowledge of the writer, of the spontaneous combustion of gunpowder. How that spark was brought into contact with the explosive is a mystery, and is likely to remain so. Several persons have died, viz.: William McKee, Daniel Morrison and Thomas Insor. Rev. Wm. McKeown who was injured and is reported as doing well and likely to recover.

Official reports received with reference to the Newfield disaster state that the boats were the only one who had the key of the magazine and he is dead. The captain estimates the temporary repairs at \$300 but a reliable estimate puts the loss at \$1,000, meanwhile the Landsdowne will perform the Newfield's work.

A bark arrived at Hamburg, Dec. 9, reports that J. J. near Cape Horn, spoke the bark Janet Marguerite, commanded by Captain Johann Orth (Archdeacon John of Antioch) supposed to have been lost while bound from Buenos Ayres for Valparaiso.

WHY YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale at the New Drug Store.

Large and Extraordinary Meeting in the Drill Shed, Addressed by Hon. William Laurier and Others.

(Special Correspondence to the COURIER.)

HALIFAX, Dec. 18.—A meeting of the Liberal delegates was held this afternoon and was largely attended. About one hundred were present, representing every county in the province. A Provincial Liberal Association was formed. A public meeting to hold this evening will be addressed by Messrs. Laurier, and others, and promises to be large and enthusiastic.

School Board.

December 17th, 1890.

The Board of School Commissioners met at the Clerk's office at 5 o'clock p. m. All the members of the Board were present, viz.: A. Letteney, chairman, Commissioners, Byrne, Theall, Spry, and Wood. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Read letter from L. S. Morse Inspector of schools, recommending Miss Mary Whitman of Round Hill, Annapolis Co., as a competent and experienced teacher, for the vacancy in the Intermediate department of the Academy.

Moved by Mr. Byrne seconded by Mr. Theall that the application of Miss Whitman be accepted; and that her salary be at the rate of \$130 per annum for the balance of the current term, commencing on Monday the 5th January 1891. Motion passed. On motion of Mr. Byrne seconded by Mr. Wood it was ordered that the motion passed at the previous meeting respecting tuition fees be rescinded.

Mr. Wood moved that each family residing without the town limits and sending scholars to the town school be required to pay the sum of \$1.00 per pupil or more, ending out of the family for the term ending April 30th 1891 and for every subsequent term, the said sum to be paid to W. O. Theall Esq. before the re-assembling of the schools for the ensuing holidays. Motion seconded by Mr. Spry and passed.

Mr. Theall reported that he had contracted with John and William Ross for supply of fuel for the Academy at the rate of \$3.60 per cord for hard wood and \$2 for soft.

Treasurer's Report.

One of the most remarkable "finds" that was made last week by James Brown of Weymouth Bridge. In the hollow of an old willow tree, which he was chopping down, he found a purse containing in gold and silver, the sum of four thousand dollars. The farm on which the old willow tree was cut and the \$4000 found, was formerly owned and occupied by William Brown, an uncle of the late James Brown, who died twelve years ago, leaving a widow and two sons—Walter and Randolph Payson, Walter now lives at the Joggins, Digby, and Randolph near Weymouth Bridge. Mrs. Payson was a sister of the late Hon. E. R. Oakes at one time M. P. for Digby and later a member of the legislative council. Her mind became affected by the sudden death of her husband and continued until her death, about nine years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Payson were supposed to be quite wealthy, and there was much surprise and disappointment at her death at the inexplicable disappearance of the money. There is now no doubt but that she hid her wealth in the trunk of the old willow tree. The farm was purchased from the sons some years ago by James Brown, the lucky finder. The question of the ownership of the money is now a legal one. But as possession is nine points of law and as Brown found it upon his own property, he will likely hold on to it—especially as the Payson heirs have no proof of the ownership of the money in their legal case. But as possession is nine points of law and as Brown found it upon his own property, he will likely hold on to it—especially as the Payson heirs have no proof of the ownership of the money in their legal case.

A Brave Young Woman.

The Kentville Chronicle states that a young lady in Cumberland (we are assuming, as the name is not given) on Tuesday evening last passed through an experience which might prove fatal. During the evening she found the house empty, and, hearing some water, the others belonging to the house being out, she went to the well—an open cased well, with a rope and windlass for raising the water—to fill the bucket. In drawing the water, she fell into the well, losing her balance and fell head first into the water, falling some 15 feet before touching water, which was about 8 or 10 feet deep; and though she resented in her efforts to get out, she was unable to do so. She never lost her consciousness or sense of mind. On striking the bottom she managed to turn herself, and getting to the surface of the water, she grasped the rope and pulled herself up. She was then rescued by the others who were waiting for her. After getting out, she drew the bucket of water for which she had come, and returned to the house; but put fish in soak for bread, disrobed herself and retired—not mentioning the matter to any one. Her mother on returning home saw the wet clothes, sought the young lady out, and making inquiry, learned the facts. Such a narrow escape and exhibition of pluck and nerve are rare occurrences.

Christmas Festivities.

On Tuesday evening the 23rd inst., at the Baptist hall, there will be furnished by the Ladies of the Baptist congregation, one of those sumptuous Teas for which they are so justly famous. There will also be the annual sale of lots and fancy articles. They ask the patronage of the public, and certainly they deserve it.

Advertisers.

The latest and last instalment of Christmas goods are offered in our advertising columns, by Messrs. Gault, and E. Bidden, who are offering extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

The Christmas Star.

It will be a great disappointment at home and abroad to hear that the publishers of the Montreal Star are unable to publish a Christmas Star this year. It appears the publishers have been more than ordinarily busy with their regular business of subscriptions and advertising and do not feel they have time to publish such a paper as would sustain the magazine's reputation, but the Christmas Star has justly earned.

Don't Miss It.

A new and attractive publication containing many useful, interesting and instructive features has just been issued by T. Milburn & Co., of Toronto, under the title of the "Black Book of Canada for 1891." It is now in the hands of druggists and merchants for free distribution and we would advise our readers to secure a copy before the supply is exhausted.

Advices from Cape Town state that

November 8th the Portuguese seized Mutacae, a small island in the Bay of St. Paul, and hauled down the British flag, hoisting the Portuguese flag in its place. A detachment of the British South African Corps's police subsequently drove the Portuguese out of the place and captured two boats. The prisoners were conveyed to Fort Salisbury. The police replaced the British flag.

K.C.C. Have you tried it? R.C.C. You had better try it. R.C.C. Every package contains a guarantee. R.C.C. Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia. R.C.C. Your druggist for it.

It was a judge by the weather during the past week we are likely to have a severe winter.

The steamer Odin, sailed from Kingsport for Havana on Saturday, with 5000 bushels of potatoes.

The fog alarm at Orler Island has been stopped, and will be in operation about the first of February.

It costs \$200,000 annually to run the city of New York, to pay its mayor and officers, to clean, light and police it.

The St. John, parlor, Sovereign, Capt. Small, has come for trips, and laid out at Gault's about at the beginning.

The Monticello was detained by the storm of Wednesday night, and did not leave for St. John until the following morning.

The schooner Constitution for whose safety fears were entertained arrived here on Monday. She expects to leave for St. John.

The tug David Duncan had her propeller fouled while towing a vessel yesterday, and was towed from Bear River by the Weather-spoon.

At the last meeting of the Kings County Agricultural Society, it was stated that fifty cents covers the cost of raising a barrel of apples.

A lobster hatchery is to be started at Pictou, N. S., in the spring, and the experiment will also be tried of shipping live lobsters to England.

We have been requested to know that Mr. W. H. Magee, formerly principal of our academy, has been appointed to the chair of mathematics at the Normal school, Toronto.

Mr. J. P. Falconer will hold Presbyterian service on Sunday next, at Bay View, at 11 in the morning, and at the Presbyterian Hall, Digby, at 3.30 in the afternoon.

The snow fall of the latter part of last week remained until Wednesday night. The sleighing up to that time was most excellent, but the late thaw has made our streets very slippery.

Remember the grand temperance meeting which is to be held this evening in the Baptist Hall. Now is the time to show your colors by rallying to the support of those who are endeavoring to close up the liquor shops.

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Walking sticks at J. L. Peters. 11.

Stones for Christmas goods. 11.

5 the price for at Stone's, 90c. 11.

Sleigh bells cheap at J. L. Peters. 11.

Prize goods for Stone at Letteney's. 11.

A lot of caps sold cheap at Letteney's. 11.

Stone has choice changes, nuts, candy, nuts. 11.

Stone retails prime pickles, tamarinds, dates. 11.

Ladies gold and silver watches at J. L. Peters. 11.

Letteney's are making a great push for the New Year. 11.

Letteney's stock is the finest they have ever shown. 11.

Raisins from 6 cents per lb., for sale by E. Burnham. 11.

Pure mixed candies at E. Bidden for 13c. 11.

J. L. Peters offers a special discount for cash on Fur Goods to Jan 1st. 11.

Florida Oranges, Lemons, Confectionery, etc., cheap for J. M. Keen. 11.

We are pleased to have a large assortment of hanging and table cloths at low prices. 11.

Letteney's will sell boots from this time forward very cheap for cash and make a present with each pair. 11.

You can buy Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., cheaper at J. M. Keen than elsewhere. 11.

London Layer Raisins, Valencia and Valencia Layers, large and fresh, for sale, wholesale and retail, by E. Burnham. 11.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. H. Rice of Somerville, Mass., arrived here on Wednesday via Yarmouth. He will spend a couple of weeks, and return. Mr. Rice purposes moving here about September next, and will occupy the premises lately purchased by him on Birch street, where he will make extensive repairs and additions.

Mr. Albert Grant of Weymouth, arrived here from St. John on Wednesday, with his wife and two children. The marriage having taken place at 7 a. m. Wednesday morning. They registered at the Royal hotel and were en route for Weymouth.

Capt. Oscar Dakin, of the cruiser Vigilant arrived here on Tuesday last from Halifax for the winter, the cruiser having been ordered into winter quarters.

Mr. Capt. J. Wyman, and Miss Ethel Marshall, of Weymouth returned from St. John by steamer on Monday.

Mr. J. V. Hardwick, of Bear River, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Livingston Coggins, of Westport has been here on business during the last week.

WESTPORT NOTES.

The Stur, Newfoundland, landed a new boiler for the fog alarm, before, not after she blew up. The whistle will not be in operation until February.

Among our visitors has been Mr. McGinty, of St. John, the guest of Capt. J. O. Morrison.

The J. M. Raymond, Capt. Collins has returned from the United States, and has been discharged from the service.

The schooner Mabel has sailed for St. John.

The school of winter and the near approach of the holiday season is indicated by a number of happenings. The Stur, Weymouth has made her last trip to St. John for the season. Mr. Judson Eldridge has recommended boat building. The ladies of the Temperance and annual Bazaar realized the sum of \$110.

Mr. McLean and Mr. Marshall are making a great display of jewelry for the Christmas trade. And last of all, there is good sleighing and decided winter weather.

MUSIC.

After tedious delay, necessary in negotiating for first place in securing the agency for the leading musical instrument dealer in the maritime provinces, Mr. Johnson, of Halifax, I have received the appointment of agent for Digby county. This agency takes in the best pianos and organs in the world, such as Knabe's and Chickering's and Walcott & Davis, and the grandest Bell organ, sold only by Mr. Johnson or his agents; Mason & Hamlin and Dominion organs. I have opened a show room opposite the Cornish office, and have engaged the services of a competent man, who will attend and inspect every instrument if desired. I can sell more cheaply than other agents, as I do not cost me so much to advertise, and I do not have to keep a team to travel about the country, excepting what I pay for the cost of instruments to the buyer. The attention of intending purchasers is directed to the advertisement in another column.

A PARROCKO SCHOONER

Detained by the Venezuelan Authorities.

The little dispute between Great Britain as represented in Guiana and the government of the neighboring state of Venezuela, has made trouble for the British vessel, the Capt. McDonald and his schooner, the Patriot, was on the 21st ult. detained at Maracibo under the following circumstances: He went to that port under charter, to load for C. G. F. and to take on board a cargo of sugar. The Patriot arrived off the port on the 12th ult., and hoisted colors for a pilot when between six or seven miles from the fort. The wind was light and the vessel continued on her course, but at about 10 a. m. a pilot boat of half miles off the fort at 4.30 o'clock. No pilot was in sight, though the colors had been set four hours. Night was coming on and the vessel, lighted, was on a lee shore. Capt. McDonald sent the vessel with two men in the boat to take soundings ahead, toward the harbor. They found nine feet water toward the fort and the vessel followed the shoal, and was soon aground, finally anchoring abreast of the fort. Without attempting to lower all the sails the captain went ashore and presented all the vessel's papers to the general in charge of the fort. He was on an office of 400 men, and the pilot was then dark. Next morning the vessel proceeded on her course and arrived at Maracibo, where she was entered according to the rules. Mr. Pinedo then asked for a pilot to take the vessel to the port of destination. He was told she would not be allowed to move till they heard from the minister of war at Caracas. The captain and the British consul saw the chief authority at Maracibo and found that the vessel was charged with taking soundings abreast of the battery and coming up without a pilot. The captain explained that he had been more anxious to get a pilot than the authorities were to show him the way, and had kept his vessel waiting four hours for that purpose, and affirmed that all he had done was necessary to put his vessel in a place of safety before night and the strong gulf winds intervened. His explanation was accepted, and the vessel was allowed to proceed. The general in charge strictly examined the captain and crew, the authorities claiming on the part of Venezuela the feeling between Venezuela and Great Britain. Captain McDonald had been sent to secure information from the British navy. Maracibo is situated near the narrow passage of twenty miles from the coast of the Caribbean Sea, and is not connected by railway with Maracibo. Captain McDonald had laid the whole case by letter before the British consul at Caracas. The schooner Patriot was built at Antwerp and is chiefly owned by Geo. A. Morris of that place. Mr. Morris is communicating with the Canadian department of marine on the matter.—St. John Sun.

When your Liver is sluggish and Kidneys are out of order send for a bottle of Dr. Norton's Dock Purifier it always cures.

Dr. A. B. Cunningham, of Annapolis has sold to W. S. Jewett, of St. John, N. B., the handsome and highly bred two year old horse, Wilkes, colored bay, with white legs, 55.16, by young Wilkes 2.28 1/2 son of Geo Wilkes 2.22, dam by J. R. Resse, 2.35, by Walcott Chick, 3.30, son of Hambletonian. He is a standard bred and called very promising. He came to us at 3 years old last spring for a long price by a son of Geo. Wilkes and out of a daughter of Hambletonian. He is bred in the purple and on top in the fashion of a 2.12 and 2.12 1/2, both being bred in the United States, priced \$1,500, showing that we are improving in high class breeding in the province. This is right and we are glad that Kittie Wilkes, the last sale, has not gone to the States, this being another choice standard animal retained and added to New Brunswick.—Gault Hunter.

Norton's Magic Linctament. is in the race and in a short time will distance all others. It is expert next year to sell one million of bottles of this linctament, which is far superior to anything in the maritime provinces for the cure of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Swelling, and all pains and aches internal or external.

A \$750 Cottage or its equivalent in cash will be given to the person who can find the most number of errors (words wrongly spelled or misplaced) in the December issue of Our Homes. In addition will be given two cash prizes of \$25 each, four of \$100, eight of \$50, ten of \$25, and a large number of smaller prizes. A hundred and fifty of \$1, distributed in the form of mentioned in rules and regulations, will be sent with a copy of December issue. Competition which closes February 1st, 1891. Address Our Homes Publishing Co., Brooklyn, Canada.

SHILOH'S CORN and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For Sale by R. F. S. & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For Sale by R. F. S. & Co.

CHOP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

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50 doz. Top Shirts, Men's and Boys' 50 ' Shirts and Drawers, do 50 ' Ladies' Underwear 100 pieces Domestic and Scotch Tweeds 25 ' Cloth, for Lumbermen's Jumpers 100 ' Cottonades 50 ' Fancy & Plain Brown Duck for Overalls, &c. 100 ' Cotton Flannels 25 ' Gold Cotton Flannels 150 ' Silk Shirtings, 200 do Prints 10 bales Grey Cottons, 5 do Warps

All the above Goods at BOTTOM PRICES to the Trade!

Quotations by mail or otherwise cheerfully furnished. Fire and Marine Insurance Agents. Vessels chartered, and Cargoes purchased at best rates. WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, N. S., Nov. 25th, 1890.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the COURIER.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to the communication of Mr. Price, in your last issue, allow me to say that I did not condemn the method of teaching by "Bible Readings." That method I approve of and sometimes practice. I am aware, however, that that method may be very easily perverted, and that such perversion is very common owing to the fact that every statement appears to be corroborated by scriptural proof. There are many expressions in the Bible which, separated from their contents, may be so arranged as to sustain almost any doctrine. Quotations from good books may also be so manipulated to teach the very opposite of what their authors intended.

In reference to this particular book, "Bible Readings for the Home Circle," I have been very much surprised to find that when I looked in vain for the author's name I was referred to a list of eminent authors from whom quotations are made, but I would like to know who is responsible for the compilation. And when I noticed that the same doctrine which the most of Christians regard as erroneous, and pernicious in its tendency was taught in the manner above indicated, I may be told that every person must examine for himself and draw his own conclusion. Let the Bible itself be treated in that way

100

"No, dear," said mamma, "no-
lots, but something. You know Santa
to Claus has, so many little boys and
he doesn't know always what they
want."

"But he does this time, 'cause
Bertie telephoned," said Byron
with triumph, "and Santa Claus

said yes. And understood. Afterwards Bertie and me both telephoned him for our mamas, but he didn't say nothing but whirr—whirr—like that; so, maybe, he didn't hear 'bout you; but I know he did 'bout me and you can have some of my candy. Don't you love candy, mamma? You never eat a single bite! Nor pie, nor apples. Say, mamma, Bertie's folks are going

"It's very like chicken, dear, you used to taste it often." When papa gets well you shall again. Won't a great big chicken do as well, tomorrow?"

"Ye-es, ma'am," said Byron, doubtfully. Then he whispered, "Mamma, look at papa, is he crying 'cause he ain't got a turkey? He's not his hands all over his eyes."

"A big chicken is much nicer for three people," said mamma. Papa is only tired; he—"

But nobody will ever know what mamma would have said, for Byron caught her tightly around the neck.

"Listen! Listen! I hear a trompin' outside. It's Santa Claus? I'll catch him!" he cried.

Then mamma and he ran out

There on the little piazza was an amazing sight. You would suppose that a toy shop and a grocer's had been unloaded together.

Oh mamma! Oh mamma!" shrieked Byron, "Santa Claus heard! There's every thing Bertie telephoned for—my sled, my wagon, a red wagon, and,—Oh! look at the oranges and the candy! And a tur-

"Byron! Byron!" cried mamma—but she wasn't looking at Byron at all, staring down the street at a man who had turned round under the street lamp. "Byron," she sobbed, "after all these years? We know we wronged you, now; come back!"

And what was stranger, the man did come back and hugged and kissed mamma.

Next day, Byron was trying to describe the glories of the evening to Bertie.

"Shaw!" said Bertie, "why didn't you catch Santa Claus? You'd ought to have runned out quick's lightning, and seen the sleigh!"

"I did see the back of a sleigh,"

"Oh uncles!" said Bertie with high scorn, "Catch me talking to uncles when I could see Santa Claus!"

"But I never saw my uncle before neither," pleaded Byron. Then changing the subject abruptly. "What do you think, Bertie? Santa Claus came back!"

"What! Did you see him?"

"No," humbly, "but I know he did; 'cause I found another sled and another red waggon and a drum and candy on the porch; I guess he forgot he left the others."

"Guess he forgot and came twice to me, too," exclaimed Bertie, deeply excited, "for I got two paint boxes and one was out on the piazza with a whole box of oranges and marked 'The Santa Claus'."

But maybe mamma and auntie who were smiling very much in the other room, could have explained. That is what it is to tamper with Santa Claus.

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