

Credits

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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to preserve the past and develop the future; Council is honoured to be part of the preservation of these significant historical documents.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 quints 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](#)
[The Acadian Odyssey](#)
[Digby Neck in Stories](#)
[The Elder Transcripts: History You Can't Get from a Book](#)
[Isaiah W. Wilson: The Digby County Historian](#)
[Maud Lewis](#)
[La Nouvelle France "Electric City"](#)
[Rootsweb.com](#)
[Genealogy](#)
[Family Search](#)
[Municipality of the District of Digby](#)
[Western Counties Regional Library](#)

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SPECIAL OFFER.
The COURIER will be sent to the address of any person in Canada or in the United States, not already a subscriber, from this date till January 1st, 1895, for One Dollar, paid in advance. Kindly call the attention of your neighbor who persists in borrowing your COURIER to this offer extraordinary.

Digby Weekly Courier.
Digby, October 6, 1893.

WORLD'S FAIR NOVA SCOTIA EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

The September number of the Educational Review contains an editorial on the above subject. Want of space will not permit the publication of the whole article. We give one or two extracts.

"The Nova Scotia space has Quebec to the north and Russia to the south. On the west, across an aisle of nine feet, lies the Northwest Territories, New South Wales, etc. It measures 28 feet by 21, and is enclosed by walls 13 feet high. At the east and west ends there are arched doorways, between which stands a wall 18 feet long and 13 feet high. On each end of this septum immed- iately in front of and within the arch- ed doorways, are twelve hinged pic- ture frames, showing photographs of "all kinds of school work on two faces. The exterior walls are covered on the outside with large photographs of "some of the finest scenery of Nova Scotia. Here are also shown sev- eral fine nature studies from the brush "of Halifax and her brother Lewis. "Very promising artists of the Victoria "School of Art and Design. There is "also shown a very pretty map drawn "by Arthur Drew of the Liverpool. "Academy, also some other school "work. On the inner walls, entering "from the west and turning to the "right are shown in succession: 1. "All kinds of school work from the "provincial Normal School and the "Truro Academy. 2. School work "from the Institution of the deaf and "dumb. 3. Some specimens of work "and apparatus from the School of the "Blind. 4. Plans from the Morris "State School, Halifax. 5. School and "Kindergarten work from various "schools and academies throughout "the province; (here Inspector Dal- "trics, 4 and 5, also Milton School, "show up well). 6. A large map of "Nova Scotia, showing the exact loca- "tion of every school house in the "province. 7. Drawings, maps and "sketch work from the Halifax Aca- "demy."

The editorial goes on to enu- merate various other articles in the exhibit, including clay modelling, sew- ing, chemical preparations, micro- scopical slides, minerals, bound volumes of exercises from the various schools, blue books and text books, etc., and concludes as follows:

"The Nova Scotia Educational Ex- hibit is, upon the whole, creditable. "Set up like too many others with "more gilt and tinsel, it would attract "more general attention, but the ex- "hibit will recognize its intrinsic merit "as being equal to the exhibits of "any much wealthier states."

"We are pleased to notice from the foregoing that the exhibit from the foregoing of this province was considered worthy of special mention. Inspec- tor Morse gave considerable time and attention to collecting and selecting this exhibit, and it is a source of grati- fication not only to him but also to those teachers and pupils who con- tributed their time and labor, to know that their efforts have been found worthy of special mention. It is also very satisfactory to know that this In- spector District is able to compete successfully with other parts of the province in the character of the work done in the public schools."

ISSUES DEFINED.

As Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier advance on their campaign- ing tours in the Upper Provinces the issues between the two parties they lead become more and more clearly defined. At the close of last session it was supposed by many that the Conservatives would abandon entirely the theory of protection, and prepare to go to the country with the platform of tariff reform. This impression was gathered from occasional ministerial utterances both in and out of parlia- ment. This is not to be the case. According to a recent speech of Sir John Thompson at Belleville, Ont., as reported in the Toronto Empire, the premier clearly announced the intention of his government to stand by the policy of protection. On the other hand, the Liberal party, accord- ing to the first clause in its Tariff plat- form, which reads:

"That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now upon a protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service,"

is openly in favor of a tariff revenue only. Thus on this great question the two parties take clear issue.

Again the Liberal Convention at Ottawa adopted as a plank in its plat- form the prohibition resolution which reads:

"That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admitted evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite."

This resolution is met by Sir John in his speech at Stratford, Ont., on Sept. 26 in which he says: (we copy from the Empire)

"It is admitted that the first requisite to the establishment of a prohibitory law should be the overwhelming sense of public opinion should be in favor of it. If it was a law forced at the instance of Parliament merely, and not maintained by the public sentiment of the country, it would have to fail, as it had failed in some of the other countries in which it had been adopted, but the first requisite order that public opinion might be fully instructed upon the question was to ascertain by the most careful investigation and by public enquiry the extent of the great interests that were involved in dealing with that question. There have been ad- mired the municipal interests which were involved in the licensing, the provincial in- terests and the great interests involved in connection with the carrying on of the trade of the country and the requirements of the revenue for the provincial, municipal and national government. The plebiscite is contrary to British principles."

The responsible government of Canada would stand or fall on the position which they take in the matter.

This utterance of the premier clearly defines the issue between the two parties on this great question beyond cavil. The Liberals are pledged to a plebiscite in which every voter in the Dominion is to cast a ballot in favor of the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law, or of the retention of the present system, as he may desire. The Conservatives are opposed to this, and as Sir John puts it, will con- sider as "first requisite" the extent of the interests involved. The "municipal interests involved in the licensing," meaning the revenue obtained from licenses, the provincial interests, and the federal revenue are all to be consulted before the traffic can be prohibited, is the Conser- vative position on this question.

"There can be no disputing the clear- ness with which both planks of the respective platforms are advanced, and the next general election which will not, unless all present indications fail, be later than next spring, should indicate very plainly the people's views on both these important ques- tions."

Branch Meeting W. M. S.

Thursday's Session at Bear River—Officers Elected.

Bear River Sept. 29.—The branch meeting of W. M. S. opened this morning by de- votional exercises, led by Mrs. May- ton. The chief business of the morning was the report of the committee on mem- bers, and resolutions and reports from mission- ary districts. The committee on mem- bers reported that 25 names had been added to the roll, and 10 names had been removed. The committee on resolutions reported that 10 resolutions had been adopted. The committee on mission- ary districts reported that 10 resolutions had been adopted. The committee on mission- ary districts reported that 10 resolutions had been adopted.

After devotional exercises, led by Mrs. Mayton, the afternoon session took up the business of the day.

Report of mission band conferences, which was held at noon. Many valuable sug- gestions from M. B. workers were given. Before proceeding to the election of officers Mrs. Mayton led in prayer.

The result of the election was as fol- lows:

President—Mrs. Whitton.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Tuttle.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. C. J. Smith.
Cor. Secretary—Mrs. Brownrigg.
Sec. Secretary—Miss Wiswell.
Treasurer—Miss Mayton.
Auditor—Miss Louise Ray.
Representative to annual conference—Mrs. Arthur Davidson, Amherst.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Mayton for the valuable assistance given by her during the meeting of the branch.

Mrs. Mayton recommended that schools for the girls be established at "The forks of the Skeena River and Bella Bella.

The most interesting part of the branch meeting was the evening session, which was held at the residence of Mrs. Mayton. A beautiful opening exer- cise was given by the children of the Hills- borough mission band. Mrs. Mayton, in a report of M. B. work, Mrs. Ross, Halifax, read "The Story of a Carpet." Fifteen questions from workers, asked of Mrs. Hart, were answered. A beautiful rendering of Miss Wiswell and Mrs. Phillips fol- lowed.

Unusually, Sept. 29.—The closing session of the branch meeting of the W. M. S. open- ed this morning by devotional exercises, led by Mrs. Mayton. After reading of minutes pre- ceding was read from the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island branch, referring to a communication was read from Mrs. Davidson, declining the appointment as a representative to the conference. Miss Wiswell, of South Farnington, was appointed to fill that position.

A memorial service, led by Mrs. Tuttle, followed, in which a very comprehensive and touching sketch of Mrs. MacGill's life was read by Mrs. Mayton. Mrs. Mayton gave a personal recollection of the branch's late beloved president, conveying her last message and reading Mrs. MacGill's letter to the executive committee, thanking them for their beautiful floral tribute received from them.

A most impressive consecration service followed, in which many participated.

The closing business of the branch con- sisted of final reports to the committee on resolutions and on the committee on mission- ary districts.

The report of the latter committee embraced the following:

Thanks to Mrs. Whitton for services as auditor of the W. M. S. column in the West- leys; Mrs. M. W. Smith, as mission band cor. secretary; the kind hostess of Hillsborough for their unrivalled hospitality; Rev. Mr. Miller, pastor of the church, for his friendly attention; and the ladies of the church, for their hearty cooperation in the various projects of the church, and the railway officials in accordance with reduction in railway fares; Mr. McLellan, the genial stage driver.

After reading of minutes of last session the tenth annual meeting closed with singing of "Lead, kindly Light."

The enjoyment of the delegates during the days of this must meeting has been greatly enhanced by the beautiful scenery of the picturesque village of Hills- borough.

Fishery Model Competition.

Finished—Judges Awarded \$400 to No. 14 and \$200 to No. 5.

Names of N. B., N. S., P. E. I. and Quebec Competitors.

Messrs. David Lynch and J. E. Butler, after sitting two days in judgment on the twenty-two fishing schooner models that came before them, submitted an award to- day. The judges were Messrs. A. Mc- Donald, North Sydney; Solomon Morash, Stephen Morash, Lunenburg; W. S. Tay- lor, Shelburne; Robt. McLeod, Liverpool; R. H. Badley, Port Mulgrave; Albert H. Bone, Banquet; Missa Balliver, Port Medway; W. H. Mosely, Henry Mosely, Dartmouth; Wm. Hyson, Mahone Bay; J. Cox, Shelburne; John White, O'Leary Station; P. E. I., Matthew Dooly, Antigonish; George Henderson, Glengarry, N. B.; G. V. Bourke, St. Martin's N. B.; Eliezer Auger, Quebec; M. C. Oliver, Digby; J. H. Carroll, St. John's N. B.; George Woodburn, Royal St. John's, N. S.; N. C. H. Wentzell, Halifax; W. B. Knowles, Gloucester county, N. B. All marks of identification were erased from the models before going into the hands of the judges. They had no negative way of knowing from whom the individual models came. For the purpose of the award nam- bers were used to distinguish the models. No. 14 received first prize, \$400, and No. 5 received second prize, \$200. The win- ners are known only to the department, which refuses to make them public, even give them to the judges until the Ottawa conference, when the names of the judges. They had no negative way of knowing from whom the individual models came. For the purpose of the award nam- bers were used to distinguish the models. No. 14 received first prize, \$400, and No. 5 received second prize, \$200. The win- ners are known only to the department, which refuses to make them public, even give them to the judges until the Ottawa conference, when the names of the judges. They had no negative way of knowing from whom the individual models came. For the purpose of the award nam- bers were used to distinguish the models. No. 14 received first prize, \$400, and No. 5 received second prize, \$200. 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59 AND 18

as a safe for troubles peculiar to female, such as depressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brookville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes covered with the firm's wrapper and trade mark, (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred and the public are cautioned to buy in these quantities (sold in this shape) at 50¢ a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directed by mail from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

The House-keeper's Account Book.

To paraphrase the advertisement of a new soap, the account book is "the best friend a woman ever had." It is a more reliable comforter than far than her husband for he is quite apt to declare on occasions, "I don't see where all the money has gone" while the account book will tell her where every cent has vanished. It will triumphantly vindicate her from the charges of having spent an unaccountable amount on a fall hat or at the bargain counter, and will prove that it was the marketing of those days when he had men horse to dinner that made the purse empty by the end of the month.

Seriously though, there is an amount of solid satisfaction to be gained from the conscientious keeping of accounts that can only be understood by people who have been in the habit of saying, "Oh, well, it's spent, what does it matter?" and then to find out afterwards they have then seen the error of their ways and set up a book.

It does not matter how large or how small your income there will come a time when you stand with a gasp before your purse and say, "I never, never spent that five dollars where on earth can it be?" You will hunt through your cash case, and your satchel and ribbon box in search of that five dollars which of course is never found, having been spent in some perfectly legitimate way and then you say, "So firm is your conviction that you never spent it that suspicion of the queer-looking woman, who sat next you in the car yesterday, vies with the wonder if the cook could have been tempted, and this will be repeated at intervals all through the year.

Aside from the satisfaction of knowing just where your money has gone, the account book is a great help in keeping an idea of the prices of staple articles vary from time to time, or of having a ton of coal last year or whether to buy those from another. If by means of the account book, you can tell a glance just how often in the month staples have to be renewed, you can see if the cook is extravagant; if the sum total at the bottom of every page will show in time, if you will within your income or if a must be called somewhere.

No Libel Without Malice.

Publishers will be interested, so the Paper World's Boston correspondent, in a decision of the full bench of the Supreme Court which was sent down recently and which laid down a new rule in libel cases, fixing the extent of the right of newspaper to publish articles of good faith when they are not in respects true. The case was that of H. P. Hanson Against the Globe Newspaper Company. In the Globe was published an article describing the conduct of a prisoner, brought before the municipal court in the city, and the proceedings in that case, designating him as "H. Hanson, a real estate and insurance broker of South Boston," when the name should have read, "A. P. Hanson," the story being substantially true in all other respects. The man was a real estate and insurance broker by the name of H. P. Hanson, and the reporter used his name by mistake. The case was tried a few days before a justice of the Supreme Court, and the result was that libel was not published by the defendant concerning the plaintiff, the only question was whether the finding was erroneous as a matter of law. The Supreme Court ordered judgment on the finding, so that now it is settled that a newspaper does not libel when in good faith mistakes a name in a truthful publication.

Many people have no doubt wondered why the city of Rio in Brazil has not been all knocked to pieces long before this, since Admiral Marmora has been represented as blazing away at it for several weeks. Sara Barbard, who witnessed the first bombardment, explains the mystery. She says:

"Mon Dieu, it was superb, it was a marvel, the scene of a lifo! They fired two hundred shots. Was a splendid spectacle—magical! But nobody paid any attention to it. 'Business went on as usual in the city. Ladies took their afternoon drives and made tea calls. Nobody was hurt. It is superb!"

A bombardment, in which no one was hurt, is hardly war as we understand for quite a time.

He Was Convinced.

A man in New Scotia was in doubt the genuineness of the reported cure of Burnard Maguire and ex-Councillor Lin of Peterville Queens Co., by a course of treatment of the "Hawker's Liver Pills." He wrote to S. L. Dingley, and that gentleman promptly advised him that the testimonials were genuine.

In Hawaii, one of the Sandwich Islands, where Scotch is the national Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reaches this rock before capture is safe, so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his camp, but his is never allowed to turn to his own tribe.

"Indian Bore."

to the ways of her household."
Yes, Solomon is right; that's what the good housekeeper everywhere does, but particularly in Canada.

But her ways are not always old ways. In fact she has discarded many unsatisfactory old ways. For instance, to-day she is using

the New Shortening, instead of lard. And this is in itself a reason why "she looketh well."

Another sense, for she eats no lard to cause poor digestion and a worse complexion.

CORTOLINE is much better than lard for all cooking purposes, as every one who has tried it declares. Have you tried it?

For sale everywhere.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

HAVE YOU BACKACHE?

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

"Backache means the kidneys are in trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills give prompt relief."

"75 per cent. of disease is first caused by disorders of the kidneys."

"Right as well try to have a healthy city without sewerage, as good health when the kidneys are clogged, they are."

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price as cents, per box or six for \$2.50. Write to Dr. W. A. Smith & Co., Toronto. Write to book called Kidney Tails.

the scavenger of the system. "Delay is dangerous. He locked himself in his room, and the most dangerous of all Bright's Diseases Diabetic and Drangy." "The above diseases cannot exist when God's Kidney Pills are used."

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price as cents, per box or six for \$2.50. Write to Dr. W. A. Smith & Co., Toronto. Write to book called Kidney Tails.

NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new cure that cure the worst cases of Falling Manhood, Erection, Loss of Power, etc., by over-work, or the erosion of the body, or the loss of the most delicate cases when all other means have failed even to relieve. Sold as 50¢ per package, or six for \$2.50 sent by mail. Price by advertising. Write to Dr. W. A. Smith & Co., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet, SOLD.

A woman's best chance of escape from the clutches of Chancery is in England is between ages and twenty-five is then 25 per cent.

Ward off the Cholera by getting system in healthy working condition. Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic, a course also of Hawker's Pills, will give every organ of the body to healthy and afford the surest safeguard against disease.

The total recorded emigration of American numbers about 16,000, almost as many as the entire population of Spain.

There will be serious trouble if you overlook the dyspeptic symptoms. I Scarsville is the medicine you need.

A 30,000 lb block of salt, holed out and lit up inside with its descent lights, is one of the curiosities of the World's Fair.

All Men.

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted are broken down from excess or over-exercising, or the result of many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, loss of sight, palpitation of the heart, stoma, lack of energy, pain in the head, headache, pimples of the face and itching or peculiar sensation about the tongue, wasting of the organs, dizziness, before the eyes, twitching of the eyelids and elsewhere, babbled, due to the urinary loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby cells, desire to sleep, failure to be in sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing of voice, desire of solitude, excitation of temper, sunken eye, surrounded LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, et al, all symptoms of nervous debility that a manly man can cure. The spring of force having lost its tension every man is in consequence. Those who take abuse committed in ignorance, may be mantly cured. Send your address and cents in stamps for book on disease to Macn, sent sealed. Address 31, L 24 Macgounnell Ave., Toronto, Ont., C.

London spent last year over hospitals the sum of £679,724 received but £508,843.

HAWKER'S TOLU

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THE GREAT THROAT


IT HAS CURED HUNDREDS

of cases considered hopeless after all other remedies had failed. Do not despair, take me persuaded, and try this truly new medicine.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

For sale by all Druggists and general Dispensaries, 25¢ and 50¢ each, a bottle.


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IMPERIAL
Cream  Tarter
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST
Contains no Alum, Arsenic, Lime,
Phosphate, or any Injury
R. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.
Rate Collectors' Blank Bills

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TOLU AND **WILD**
CHERRY
BALSAM
WILL **THAT**
CURE **COUGH**
TRY IT!

IT HAS CURED HUNDREDS
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DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.
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Bath and sample rooms. A first-class bar-
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Also a credit responsible tradesman in at-
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Rates reasonable.

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Late Clinical Assistant, Royal Ophthalmic
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May be consulted only on diseases of

EYE, EAR AND THROAT

62 Coburg St., St. John, N. S.

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—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AT—

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Very Convenient to

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SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

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Livery and Boarding Stable,

With best of teams.

Good supply of water furnished by pipes
from a spring and leading into the stable.
W. H. E. OAKS, Manager.

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St. John, Eastport,

Portland, and Boston.

With Connections to all Parts of
United States.

Beginning Monday, September 4th, the
steamers of this company will make three
trips per week, leaving St. John at 7.30 a.m.,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The
Wednesday trip will be made direct between
Eastport and Boston.

Fares by steamer to Portland and return
from there same as direct steamer to Boston
between above dates. Electric carfare regu-
larly between the Company's wharf and
the International Station.

Passengers arriving in St. John by early
morning train will be furnished with breakfast
on board steamer.

S. C. F. ALEXANDER, S.

Digby Weekly Courier.
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

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

Waterstreet, Digby, N. S.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondence to the Courier will not ap-
pear in its columns unless accompanied by the
name of the writer.

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.

BEAN RIVER, V. T. Hardwick.

BRIGHTON, Jones Moushouse.

BRIDPORT, John Kinney.

CLARENCE, Capt. Geo. German.

CLARENCE, S. H. Ruggles.

WESTPORT, S. H. Ruggles.

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THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PHILLIPS BROOKS' MINISTRY.

A SERMON PREACHED BY REQUEST IN THE CHURCH
OF HOLY TRINITY, PHILADELPHIA.

BY BISHOP JAGGAR BEFORE THE EVANGELICAL EDUCATION
SOCIETY.

Epistle to Hebrews XIII 7-8.

"Remember them that had the rule over you, which spake unto you
the word of God; and considering the issue of their life, imitate their
faith. Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and to day, yea and forever."

I have taken those words from the Revised Version of the
New Testament, because they show clearly, as the Received
Version does not, that the reference is to leaders who have passed
away, and not to living teachers and their doctrine. They also
bring out the deep per and spiritual meaning of the original. Jesus
Christ is not merely the sum of the doctrine taught, but the change-
less principle of life, who made the issue of the lives which had passed out
of view triumphant and beautiful. It is their faith which we are to imi-
tate, and that derives its strength from the fact that "Jesus Christ is the
same yesterday, to-day, yea, and forever unto the ages." The thought
of the writer is, that Jesus Christ being unchangeably the same to every
age, we also through a like faith may make our lives a blessing to the
world, triumphant over death, and beautiful in the retrospect for those
who may come after us.

I have been asked by the Evangelical Education Society through its
executive officer, to call to your remembrance this night, one "who had
the rule over you, who spake unto you the word of God," and considering
the issue of his life, to bid you "imitate his faith." It would be presump-
tion in me to attempt anything which might even seem to be a memorial
of Phillips Brooks. I say Phillips Brooks, because those who knew him
loved to call him that, and nothing more. No titles of office or of hono-
rary degree, could add to the dignity of his simple, unique personality.
He was himself and that was enough and so men knew and revered him.
Those who knew him in the intimacy of close personal friendship, and
in the yet closer relations of family life, have already written and
spoken eloquently, and there is really nothing to be added to the record
of that peculiar life, which seemed to belong to humanity and was itself a
"living Epistle known and read of all men."

It is my purpose, simply to sketch in outline, the characteristics of his
ministry. I believe from my heart that it may be taken, as the type of
that *evangelical* ministry, which in the best, broadest, and least partisan
sense of the word, the age demands, and which an Evangelical Educa-
tion Society may well seek to reproduce and multiply. He was identi-
fied with the work of the Society actively and most influentially from its
beginnings. He was not always in harmony with its methods, but as we
look back over all the history of that and kindred societies and consider
the principles involved in their being, we may appropriately speak of him
as the exponent, the final expression of the evangelical ministry which
this age demands.

Now I think that the first characteristic of his ministry was life—full-
ness of life! I am sure that all who knew him or listened to him, or fol-
lowed his thought in the printed page must have felt this. He was not
strong in denunciations of sin, or appeals to the fear of death or that
which may come after death, but he was strong in that which was far bet-
ter, appeals to the Divine life which is in every man, the possibilities of
sonship with the Eternal and the possibilities of eternal life if we fail to
enter into the life which Christ has opened to us. It was this element
of his preaching, which made it powerful towards men and peculiar in its
ennobling and almost irresistible influence. Men who hardened them-
selves scornfully against threatnings of hell and eternal retribution were
self-convicted of the reasonableness of the claim that a higher life than
that in which they habitually lived was possible for them. In this char-
acteristic Brooks' ministry marks an era, separating the old era of appeals
to fear, from the new era which appeals to the Divine in our human
nature and bids us strive to be that which God has made us capable of
being. It does not make light of the liability to eternal loss, but puts
the loss upon a rational ground, for it is the loss of that life which God
has revealed and made available for us through the Incarnation, and liv-
ing and dying and rising again of Jesus Christ. He never dwelt upon the
dark side of our being. That is the shadow which deepens and darkens
of itself the more fully we unveil "the light of the knowledge of the
glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." He was certainly Christlike and
therefore most truly evangelical in this feature of his ministry. Our Lord
came preaching and bestowing life. In this he distinguishes himself as
the Good Shepherd. "The thief cometh not but that he may steal and
kill and destroy. I came that they may have life and may have it abun-
dantly." He breathed fierce words against false religionists—"scribes,
pharisees, hypocrites" but he went down to the houses of publicans and
sinners as the one whose mission it was to "seek and to save that which
was lost." It was not of death that he thought when he stood beside the
grave of Lazarus, but of life which blooms triumphant through death
and takes no account of mere physical decay. "I am the resurrection
and life," he cried, "he that believeth on me though he die yet shall he
live, and whosoever liveth and believeth on me shall never die." These
are words, the dawn of whose profound spiritual meaning we are only
now beginning to perceive. Phillips Brooks stood in their morning light
and felt its power and was ever calling weary men and women to look up
and breathe in the exhilaration of the new day.

I am convinced that a life-preaching ministry which necessarily seeks
to help struggling men and women, is the true ministry. The present
life is hard, it is full of perplexing mysteries—it throngs with temptations
and cares and heart-breaking sorrows. The ministry which is to find men
must realize this. It must seek to encourage, to cheer, to lift up, to
show them their true and immortal destiny, and to resolve the problems
of the present by better, fuller, manlier expiations and realizations of
the gospel law of love.

But just before we come to a second prominent characteristic of
Phillips Brooks' ministry, I must pause for a moment to say that he was
never at all in mere negations and therefore he was always constructive
rather than destructive. "The pulpit," he said in a certain address on "the
ministry for our age," "must be positive—telling its message, trusting to
the power of that message, expecting to see it blend in harmony with all
the other truths that fill the world, and the preacher whatever else he
may be elsewhere, in the pulpit must be positive too—uttering truth
far more than denying error."

Speaking of toleration he says again, in one strong significant sentence
"to see the positive truths that underlie the Roman Catholic errors, that
is the only way to be cordially tolerant of Romanism and yet keep clearly
and strongly one's own Protestant belief." This was Brooks' position.
He was true to his own conception of the Preacher's duty. It was the
habit of his mind to be always looking through the antagonisms of schools
and opinions to the larger, reconciling truth. He was in no haste to pull
down the scaffolding which the older theologians had reared. He recog-
nized its uses, as scaffolding, by means of which, "a building of God, a
house not made with hands," was rising to completion. He saw that there
were inexhaustible meanings in Christ's Word, and that in the progress
of the years, and through the abiding of that Spirit, by whom Christ is
with His Church "always, even unto the end of the world"—"truth must
take on new forms and show itself in new lights."

We might quote page after page from his published sermons and his
lectures on preaching to illustrate this point. But it is not necessary.
Those who knew him even slightly, remember how quick he was to see
the good of the true in any system which might be questioned and to be
the champion of that and to make the most of it. He opens to us in a
single passage from the Yale lectures the secret of his own power. "The
sordid age trusts the heart of man, who is the child of God, and knows
that it is not all sordid and boldly speaks to it of God his Father, as if he
expected it to answer. And it does answer; and other preachers who
have not believed in man, and have talked to him in low planes and
preached to him half gospels which they thought were all that he
could stand, look on and wonder at their brother preachers' uncount-
able success." He is not thinking of himself. He suggests Moody as an
example—but he unconsciously describes himself. He was perhaps
the most conspicuous example the world has ever known of just that
sort of positive teaching. I must add his earnest words of exhortation
to these same Yale students because they do so truly tell that which he
did. "In all your preaching echo the ministry of Jesus, who spoke to
the lowest and most sensual people directly of the Everlasting love and
of the trust he had in them brought them to his Father."

It is this characteristic of positiveness, which separates him so widely
from the many merely negative men, who, having no deep, strong, posi-
tive convictions; and mistaking mere looseness of thought for liberality,
and vagueness for breadth, fancy that they are like him. They are
the shafts that were leveled against him by those who questioned his
soundness in the faith, fell powerless because he was always standing upon
some high above them. They could not prove that he was standing upon
doctrine of the church because he never denied. He was always looking
in it and positively affirming that. "One who thoroughly holds" (he said)
the great truth of the Trinity would be sorry to think that he should
cease to hold that sacred truth, but he would be sorry, too, to think that
he would always hold it just as he holds it now and that he never would

see more deeply into its infinite meaning. He who holds the truth of
the atonement is sure that he will always hold it, but it will not always
be as barren to him as now it sometimes seems. Some day if he is
better and more spiritual, its holy mystery will be to him, not less mys-
terious but infinitely fuller of spiritual grace and strength than it is to-
day."

The same positiveness appears in all his practical teaching and gives
it a glowing helpfulness and elevation. I shall never forget a sermon
which I heard him preach on this very spot from the text "To him that
knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin." It struck the
key note of his lofty conception of the Christian life. We have the same
thought more fully developed in that other famous sermon from the text
"Walk in the Spirit and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh." There
were some who thought that he did not dwell enough upon the self de-
nials and renunciations of the Christian life. They thought that he made
the way seem too smooth, and easy. But he made it no easier than the
Master himself did, when he said "Take my yoke upon you and learn of
me for my yoke is easy and my burden is light." He recognized the
yoke that must be borne—the crosses that must be taken up—but he said
"we want to read the Gospels far more wisely than we have read them
yet, unless we see that in Christ's teaching, self-sacrifice is always tempo-
rary and provisional, merely the clearing the way for the positive culture
which alone is creative of those great results of spiritual life which the
Lord loved. The right hand is to be cut off, the right eye is to be
plucked out, some part of the body is to be put to death, but it is only
that the man may enter into life. The life and not the death is the object."

Honesty was a third characteristic of Phillips Brooks' ministry so con-
spicuous that the mere mention of it compels assent. It grew out of
his natural conscientiousness. When a student in the Theological
Seminary of Virginia, he said of certain fellow students who were gen-
erally found waiting in the recitation room, though very active in mission
and other outside work "how strange it is that these good men can
make conscience of everything but that which they are here for—study." That
spirit of fidelity to the duty and demands of the hour pervaded all
his life. It made him honest and thorough as a student, brave and true
to his convictions through all the stormy years of civil strife and fresh and
free and strong as a preacher, because he preached that which he be-
lieved and only that. He never from his earliest ministry seemed to have
anything to unlearn. The reason was that having given himself first to
God in the simple, childlike faith of the Christian, and then in the ministry
of His church he kept himself honestly open to God, and free from the
entangling, warping influences of educational, ecclesiastical or theolog-
ical prejudices. He describes his own practice and habit of mind far
better than I can do in his strong words to the Yale Divinity Students.
"Be profoundly honest, never dare to say in the pulpit or in private,
through ardent excitement or conformity to what you know you are ex-
pected to say, one word which at the moment when you say it, you do
not believe. It would cut down the range of what you say, perhaps, but
it would endow every word that was left with the force of ten."

Now just at this point we must ourselves try to be perfectly honest
and in seeking to understand his real views not allow ourselves to be
warped by admiration for the man and his genius. It may be said that
the range of some men who are in the ministry of the church if cut down
to that which they honestly believe would be reduced to nothingness.
What does he mean by "profoundly honest"? Does he mean that a
man who professes to be a Christian and has devoted himself to God in
the ministry of his church if he honestly feels that he does not be-
lieve anything or doubts everything, is to use his pulpit to justify his
doubts and to undermine the faith of others? Is that what he means by
honesty? I believe that it is the inference which some would draw from
his teachings. It is certainly not justified either by his words or his
practice. He was honest, but honest as a Christian in the positive and
essential truth of the church of which he was a minister. He necessarily
assumes when he exhorts men, who are preparing for the ministry to be
profoundly honest that they are in the profound depths of a personal
experience, first of all Christians. He not only assumes this, but he has
affirmed it; and in words of rare strength and richness of spiritual thought
and suggestiveness insisted as a primary necessity, that the "Christian
preacher should be a 'Christian first,' that he should be 'deeply cognizant
of God's authority and of the absoluteness of God's truth.'" He admits
he says, (in his first lecture on preaching) to the principles by which
"he had been living and working for many years." He certainly was
never more sincere or real than when he talked to those young men.
I can only gather a few leading thoughts, but they will give you the flavor
of the whole, and indeed of his whole ministry and suffice to show how
honesty with him, meant honesty in a living positive faith, and not the
honesty which believing nothing definitely, is dishonest in remaining a
member and minister of the church of the living God. "Truth through
personality," he said, "our description of real preaching." "Granting
equal intelligence and study here is the great difference which we feel
between two preachers of the Word. The gospel has come over one of
them and reaches us tinged and flavored with his superficial character-
istics, belittled with his littleness. The gospel has come through the
other, and we receive it impressed and winged with all the earnestness
and strength that there is in him. "Whatever else you count yourself
the ministry never lose this fundamental idea of yourself as a messenger.
The minister who keeps the word 'message' always written before him,
as he prepares his sermon in his study or utters it from his pulpit is saved
from the tendency to wanton and wild speculation and from the mere
passion of originality. He who never forgets that word 'witness' is
saved from the unreality of repeating by rote mere forms of statement
which he has learned as orthodox but never realized as true. As a
preacher grows more full of the conception of the sermon as a mes-
sage, he gets clear of those branbles. He loves the simplest text and
the great truths which run like rivers through all life. God's sovereignty,
Christ's redemption, man's hope in the spirit, the privilege of prayer, the
love of God, the love of man, the love of the world, the love of the soul, the
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MISS WORTH TWENTY MILLIONS.

Miss Mary Garrett, Daughter of the Baltimore Railroad King.

Fancy a woman about 35 years of age, quite stout, of medium height, dressed in rich but sombre clothing, a pale face, blue eyes and gold rimmed spectacles, and the Jenson Miller Monthly says, you will have a fairly good idea of Miss Mary Garrett, of Baltimore, daughter of the great railroad king and sister of the present head of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad system. Miss Garrett makes her home in Baltimore but she spends much of her time in New York, and every summer she journeys to Europe with her maid and quite independently she travels from one place to another. She is a woman of gentle breeding and possessed of great knowledge, not only of affairs in this country but in Europe. She speaks half a dozen languages fluently and is said to be a walking Poor's Manual on railroad affairs. She inherited her father's love for the railroad business and is acquainted with every detail of the great company which her father founded. She is well posted, too, on what other railroads are doing, and she is so keen in her judgment of railroad securities that she has made a great fortune for herself by judicious investment. Miss Garrett is a most entertaining talker. Her voice is soft and low. She has not one manish characteristic, and this is quite surprising too, for she has been a constant traveler the world over and has been brought closely in contact with men in business way. She spends her time systematically. Her business devotes a large share to society, very little, but charitable work she is ever ready to turn.

Why women Break Down.

Woman, says a well-known physician, are breaking down more rapidly than men. The reason of this is that they allow themselves to take less rest. When a man drops business he drops it. When a woman lets go of any work she may have in mind she ties it to her apron strings as it were. She has been taught through long years of training that it is high crime and misdemeanor to let anything escape her mind. So when she is supposed to be at rest she is constantly pinching herself to see if she hasn't forgotten something. In this way she carries her burden into her hours of leisure, and sits down in relation with her foot on the treadmill that turns the grindstone of drudgery. If men kept their noses to the grindstone as persistently as women they would be nervous and irritable "beyond compare." If woman would get their own consent to rest they would have better complexions, better stomachs and a happier life.

No One Saw the Bride's Face.

Unique Marriage Ceremony in New York.

Two of Chinatown's most exclusive sets were united in marriage in New York the other day according to the rites prescribed by the laws and customs of the Celestial Empire. The bride was Lum-San-Toy, the 18 year old niece and adopted daughter of Lee Chong, a tea importer of 21 Mott street who is said to be the wealthiest Chinaman in New York. The groom was Chu Pong, 28 years old, of 35 Mott street, and reputed to be worth \$100,000.

A Chinese astrologer had declared that the most propitious time for the marriage of Chu Pong and Lum San-Toy was at 5:30 a. m. so no other time was to be thought of for the ceremony.

Three hours after midnight the groom went alone to the temple of Joss, offered up his devotions, swearing that he would protect and care for the woman about to become his wife. His eight groomsmen each had to be a merchant and come of ancient Chinese stock. All were dressed in the costumes of mandarins. The bridegroom was allowed to wear no garments that was not of silk.

The bridegroom went to his new home and heard the announcement that the bride had started from her uncle's house. When the carriage was at the door the groom surrounded by his attendants, turned out to meet the bride. A man passed down the door he tore down a fawn which was suspended from the lintel, and uttering some Chinese words which mean, "I throw away all bad luck," flung it into the street. No Chinaman dared to pick the fan up. The groom advanced to the carriage the door of which was thrown open, and the bride sprang out, taking his extended hand.

She was dressed in crimson silk from head to foot, and over her face there was a heavy silk veil. No one was to be allowed to see her features until she had become the wife of Chu Pong.

As she stepped from the carriage an old Chinese woman dressed in black stepped up and held a parasol over the young woman's head until she was in the house. This was to keep any aerial spirits from descending upon her. The old woman was brought here from San Francisco for the occasion. She is known as a wise woman and San Francisco is the only American city that can boast of any of her kind.

During all the ceremonies that followed she had charge of the bride and no other female was allowed to be present.

The maiden was taken into the bridal chamber. Chu Pong was ushered into an adjoining room, where there was an altar. Each of the groomsmen picked up a piece of perfumed wood, and held it burning in his hand. No one was allowed to witness the next part of the ceremony except Chu Pong, and the patriarch of the Chu family, to which the bridegroom belongs.

The bride was seated in the middle of the bed. The bridegroom approached, and kneeling by the side of the bed, promised to love and cherish her as his wife. The patriarch uttered the words of the marriage contract, to which they responded. Then the bride leaning over the bed, offered her husband wine from two tiny glasses which

REJOICES HER BROCH.

A Nova Scotia Annie Nearly Repents the Penitence's Romance.

Her Sister Spends, When He Returned After Twenty-Five Years She Came to Her Penitence and Spurred the Prodigal.

HALIFAX, October 5.—Nestling in a quiet, pretty dell between two parallel ranges of gently sloping hills that overlook a wide expanse of sea, lies the once busy mining village of Thorburn, N. S., thought of recent years it presents a somewhat antiquated appearance. The town is divided into sections, the northern and the southern. In the former reside the business men and the local manager of the coal company. The dwellings in the southern section, where the miners domicile, consist of long rows of toy and badly ventilated houses, scarcely affording sufficient room to admit a person of portly stature.

There are no places of amusement. Life is a round of monotony. At the north end of the town is the union station, with a broad and spacious platform in front, where men and boys, after a day of weary toil in the dusky mine, assemble to talk and smoke.

Some days ago this quiet village was thrown into a ferment of excitement by a romantic occurrence. After a quarter of a century a husband returned to the woman he had deserted, to find that in his absence she had become the wife of another, and that she spurned the prodigal.

The woman is a daughter of Patrick Power, who for a time represented the town in parliament, the adjoining county of Antigonish. Mr. Power was a merchant of Antigonish, who through untiring industry and business integrity, rose to a position of wealth and influence. After father's death his daughter Annie came into possession of some property and a considerable portion of money. She was a gay and beautiful girl, on whom fortune seemed to smile. For few was life more promising. Men of wealth and position sought her hand in marriage, but were rejected. She formed an early attachment for a seafaring man named Hobbold, and despite estranges of friends and relatives, wedded him.

But the Dutch desert, who was born at Marjose, Halifax county, and was second officer of a coasting vessel. Beyond a handsome face and robust body, he possessed few personal attractions.

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REJOICES HER BROCH.

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Her Sister Spends, When He Returned After Twenty-Five Years She Came to Her Penitence and Spurred the Prodigal.

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There are no places of amusement. Life is a round of monotony. At the north end of the town is the union station, with a broad and spacious platform in front, where men and boys, after a day of weary toil in the dusky mine, assemble to talk and smoke.

Some days ago this quiet village was thrown into a ferment of excitement by a romantic occurrence. After a quarter of a century a husband returned to the woman he had deserted, to find that in his absence she had become the wife of another, and that she spurned the prodigal.

The woman is a daughter of Patrick Power, who for a time represented the town in parliament, the adjoining county of Antigonish. Mr. Power was a merchant of Antigonish, who through untiring industry and business integrity, rose to a position of wealth and influence. After father's death his daughter Annie came into possession of some property and a considerable portion of money. She was a gay and beautiful girl, on whom fortune seemed to smile. For few was life more promising. Men of wealth and position sought her hand in marriage, but were rejected. She formed an early attachment for a seafaring man named Hobbold, and despite estranges of friends and relatives, wedded him.

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WILSON'S
WILD CHERRY
WALSAM
THAT CURE COUGH
TRY IT!

IT HAS CURED HUNDREDS
of cases considered hopeless after all other remedies had failed. Do not despair, take courage be persuaded, and try this truly wonderful medicine.

IT WILL CURE YOU.
For sale by all Druggists and general dealers Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

MANUFACTURED BY
WALKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd.
St. John, N. B.

HAVE YOU BACKACHE
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
WILL CURE YOU

"Backache means the kidneys are in trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills give prompt relief. 75 per cent. of disease is first caused by disordered kidneys. Might as well try to have a fever without a fever, as good health when the kidneys are clogged. They are used by Billions and Billions of people for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

When a business house "settles" it's proof of its having a firm foundation.—Yonkers Gazette.

All Men.
Young, old or middle aged, who find them selves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dizziness, constipation, of the bowels, nervousness, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, ringing of the ears, the muscles are elsewhere, lassitude, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire for change, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, of the bowels, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, swollen eye, surrounded with redness, dizziness, loss of vision, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring of vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who thought abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send address and ten cents in stamps for book on disease peculiar to man, sent sealed: Address, M. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

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Kidney and
Liver Cure.

It is the best remedy on earth.

Membray's is a certain cure for all complaints arising from Disordered Kidney or Liver.

Kidney and Liver Cure.
Will cure Backache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Headache, Languid Feeling, etc.

Sold at one dollar a bottle by all dealers.

Try a box of MEMBRAY'S HEALTH RESTORERS, a pink iron tonic pill. 25c. a box, five boxes for \$1.

Sold in Digby, N. S., at the New Drug Store.

Yarmouth & Annapolis Railway
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
TIME TABLE, NO. 48, COMMENCING MONDAY, 2ND OCT., 1893.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	1	2	3
YARMOUTH	7:15 A.M.	1:15 P.M.	5:15 P.M.
HEBRON	8:25	2:25	6:25
YARMOUTH	9:35	3:35	7:35
HEBRON	10:45	4:45	8:45
YARMOUTH	11:55	5:55	9:55
HEBRON	12:05	6:05	10:05
YARMOUTH	1:15	7:15	11:15
HEBRON	2:25	8:25	12:25
YARMOUTH	3:35	9:35	1:35
HEBRON	4:45	10:45	2:45
YARMOUTH	5:55	11:55	3:55
HEBRON	6:05	12:05	4:05
YARMOUTH	7:15	1:15	5:15
HEBRON	8:25	2:25	6:25
YARMOUTH	9:35	3:35	7:35
HEBRON	10:45	4:45	8:45
YARMOUTH	11:55	5:55	9:55
HEBRON	12:05	6:05	10:05
YARMOUTH	1:15	7:15	11:15
HEBRON	2:25	8:25	12:25
YARMOUTH	3:35	9:35	1:35
HEBRON	4:45	10:45	2:45
YARMOUTH	5:55	11:55	3:55
HEBRON	6:05	12:05	4:05
YARMOUTH	7:15	1:15	5:15
HEBRON	8:25	2:25	6:25
YARMOUTH	9:35	3:35	7:35
HEBRON	10:45	4:45	8:45
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HEBRON	12:05	6:05	10:05
YARMOUTH	1:15	7:15	11:15
HEBRON	2:25	8:25	12:25
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Hotel and Business Cards.

ROYAL HOTEL,
DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.
John Daley, Proprietor.

Bath and sample rooms. A first-class bar-ber shop on the premises.
Also a careful reliable truckman in attendance to carry goods to and from the Hotel.

E. DuVernell, M. D. C. M.
(McGill University)
Physician and Surgeon.

T. C. SHREVE, D. C.
BARNISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.

H. H. WICKWIRE LL.B.
SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC.

FRED. S. KINSMAN,
A.B., M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Dr. M. E. Armstrong,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
PILLOW, N. S.

JOHN H. HAIGHT,
UNDERTAKER,
BARTON, N. S.

DR. CRAWFORD,
L.R.C.P., London, Eng.
Late Clinical Assistant Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Eng.

OCULIST,
May be consulted only on diseases of
EYE, EAR AND THROAT

Grand Central Hotel,
—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AT—
Weymouth Bridge.

**Very Convenient to
Bart and Train.**
SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
Livery and Boarding Stable.

**Burglarism and Robbery
AT
MIDDLETON.**

A few mornings before the robbery of Mr. Anderson's store, part of a skeleton key was found in Dr. Miller's drug store lock, and the doctor is puzzled to know what the would-be robbers wanted in his drug store, which they have read the following and wanted a supply of the goods.

**Dr. Miller's Compound Syrup
Tar Cough Mixture,**
for the cure of Coughs, Colds,
Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption,
and Gravel of old people.

**THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE
—BETWEEN—
Nova Scotia & United States**

Yarmouth & Boston.
The Quickest Time—15 to 17 Hours
Between Yarmouth and Boston.

4 TRIPS A WEEK
STEEL STEAMERS
Yarmouth & Boston.

Until further notice, commencing
SATURDAY, JUNE 24th,
ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE Yarmouth for Boston every

**Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday
and Saturday.**
After the arrival of the Express train from Halifax.

Returning, leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 12 noon, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, making close connections with the Yarmouth & Boston, via the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Yarmouth & Boston, via the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Yarmouth & Boston, via the Atlantic Coast Line.

For all other information apply to Yarmouth & Boston, via the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Yarmouth & Boston, via the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Yarmouth & Boston, via the Atlantic Coast Line.

W. A. CHASE,
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Steamboats, Etc.

Yarmouth & Annapolis Railway.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

TIME TABLE, NO. 35, COMMENCING
MONDAY, 2ND OCT., 1893.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 8:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 8:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 8:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 8:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 9:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 9:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 9:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 9:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 10:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 10:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 10:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 10:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 11:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 11:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 11:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 11:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 12:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 12:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 12:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 12:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 1:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 1:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 1:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 1:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 2:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 2:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 2:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 2:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 3:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 3:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 3:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 3:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 4:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 4:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 4:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 4:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 5:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 5:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 5:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 5:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 6:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 6:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 6:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 6:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 7:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 7:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 7:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 7:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 8:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 8:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 8:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 8:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 9:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 9:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 9:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 9:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 10:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 10:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 10:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 10:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 11:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 11:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 11:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 11:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 12:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 12:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 12:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 12:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 1:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 1:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 1:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 1:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 2:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 2:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 2:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 2:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 3:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 3:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 3:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 3:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 4:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 4:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 4:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 4:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 5:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 5:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 5:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 5:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 6:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 6:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 6:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 6:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 7:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 7:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 7:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 7:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 8:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 8:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 8:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 8:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 9:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 9:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 9:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 9:45 A.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 10:00 A.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 10:15 A.M.
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ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 10:45 A.M.

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PILLOW.....Lv. 12:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 12:45 P.M.

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HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 1:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 1:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 1:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 2:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 2:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 2:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 2:45 P.M.

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YARMOUTH.....Lv. 5:00 P.M.
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ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 6:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 7:00 P.M.
HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 7:15 P.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 7:30 P.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 7:45 P.M.

YARMOUTH.....Lv. 8:00 P.M.
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ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 8:45 P.M.

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HECTANOOGA.....Lv. 12:15 A.M.
PILLOW.....Lv. 12:30 A.M.
ANAPOLIS.....Lv. 12:45 A.M.

Digby Weekly Courier.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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

Water Street, Digby, N. S.

All letters, communications and notices for insertion in this paper must be forwarded to
COURIER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, in advance, \$1.00
Six months, in advance, .50
Three months, in advance, .25
Single copies, 3 cents.

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One inch, one insertion, .10
Two inches, one insertion, .15
Each additional inch, one insertion, .05

Each continuation one-fourth of first insertion. Legal advertising 50c per line for first insertion, and 25c per line for each subsequent insertion. Government notices, 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Real estate notices, 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Special notices, 10c per line.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

OUR AGENCIES.

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

BEAR RIVER.....V. T. Hardwick.
BRIGHTON.....John Macdonald.
BURNHAMTHORPE.....J. H. Haver.
GLADSTONE.....John Macdonald.
HARVEY.....John Macdonald.
HAY.....John Macdonald.
HAY.....John Macdonald.
HAY.....John Macdonald.
HAY.....John Macdonald.
HAY.....John Macdonald.

THE WEEK'S SERVICES.

Holy Trinity Church,
Rev. H. A. HAVLEY, M. A.,
Rector.

Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Friday, 7:30 p.m. Sunday, Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Holy Communion, first and third Sundays at 11 a.m. Second, fourth and fifth Sundays, 8 a.m. Fifth Sunday, 10 a.m. Pastors bible class at 2 p.m. All are welcome.

Protestant Church,
W. H. SMITH, Student in charge.

Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Friday, 7:30 p.m. Sunday, Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Holy Communion, first and third Sundays at 11 a.m. Second, fourth and fifth Sundays, 8 a.m. Fifth Sunday, 10 a.m. Pastors bible class at 2 p.m. All are welcome.

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Protestant Church,
W. H. SMITH, Student in charge.

OPENING OF THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

ON SATURDAY
SEPT. 10.

The Oklahoma Daily Leader of Sunday, September 17, published at Guthrie, Oklahoma, contains a very vivid and startling story of the rush of settlers into the Cherokee strip on the previous day. Some additional interest is given to the extraordinary affair here narrated from the fact that the shot which started the great race was fired by Trumpeter Melville Miller, Troop B, 3rd U. S. Cavalry, and a son of Mr. Melville Miller of Orillia. The Globe reprints the article entire, including the remarkable but characteristic heading: "Some of the scenes pictured, it will be remembered, are not very creditable to the country." It will be remembered that Guthrie, Oklahoma, in which the paper publishing this is printed, was itself founded a few years ago in just such a rush as that of September 16 into the Cherokee strip.

NANCY HANKS O'NEILL.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HANDICAP RACE FINISHED.

HOMELESS PEOPLE GIVEN FREE HOMES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SETTLERS DASH INTO THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

TOWNS BUILT IN A DAY AND NIGHT.

Hotel and Business Cards.

ROYAL HOTEL,
DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.
John D. Taylor, Proprietor.

Back and sample rooms. A first-class bath-shower on the premises.
Also a careful responsible teamster in attendance to carry baggage to and from the Hotel.

E. DuVernet, M. D. C. M.
(McGill University)
Physician and Surgeon.
DIGBY, N. S.
OFFICE: Cor. Bloor and Prince William Street. Residence: Mrs. Short's Hotel, 125 Water Street, Digby, N. S.

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

H. H. WICKWIRE LL.B.
SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC.
DIGBY, N. S.

PRED. S. KINSMAN,
A.B., M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
DIGBY, N. S.

Office—At late residence of Dr. Emdon Price.

Dr. M. E. Armstrong,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
FREEPORT, N. S.
Telephone Connection.

JOHN H. MAINT,
UNDERTAKER.
BARTON, — DIGBY COUNTY, N. S.

Caskets of every description, handsome and ornamental, always on hand.
Rates reasonable.

DR. CRAWFORD,
L.R.C.P., London, Eng.
Late Clinical Assistant Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Eng.
OCULIST,
May be consulted only on diseases of
EYE, EAR AND THROAT
62 College St., St. John, N.B.

Grand Central Hotel,
—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AT—
Weymouth Bridge,
Very Convenient to
Boat and Train.
SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
—ALSO—
Livery and Boarding Stable,
With best of teams.
Good service of food furnished by pipes from a spring on the premises.
H. E. OAKES, Manager.

Burglarism and Robbery
AT
MIDDLETON.
A few mornings before the robbery of Mr. Anderson's store a part of a skeleton key was found in Dr. Miller's drug store lock, and the doctor is puzzled to know what the would-be robbers wanted to do with the key, except they have read the following and wanted a supply of the goods:
Rev. J. B. Baker, Rector of Milton Church (Episcopal), P. O. Island, says: "My eldest daughter has been reading the 'Bible' and she is a very devout and nervous person. Dr. Miller's Compound Syrup of Tar Cough Mixture, I believe it is the best on earth."
A. H. Andrews, M. D., C. M., late Surgeon to the British Columbia Expedition, writes: "I got several boxes of your medicine from Middleton a few weeks ago."
Yours truly,
W. B. McE—

Steamboats, Etc.

Yarmouth & Annapolis Railway.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

TRIP TABLE, N. S. COMMENCING MONDAY, 2ND OCT., 1893.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	1	2	3
YARMOUTH	8:15 A.M.	1:15 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	8:30	1:30	6:30
ST. JOHN	8:45	1:45	6:45
PORT JACQUES	9:00	2:00	7:00
ST. JOHN	9:15	2:15	7:15
ANNAPOLIS	9:30	2:30	7:30
YARMOUTH	9:45	2:45	7:45
ST. JOHN	10:00	3:00	8:00
ANNAPOLIS	10:15	3:15	8:15
YARMOUTH	10:30	3:30	8:30
ST. JOHN	10:45	3:45	8:45
ANNAPOLIS	11:00	4:00	9:00
YARMOUTH	11:15	4:15	9:15
ST. JOHN	11:30	4:30	9:30
ANNAPOLIS	11:45	4:45	9:45
YARMOUTH	12:00	5:00	10:00
ST. JOHN	12:15	5:15	10:15
ANNAPOLIS	12:30	5:30	10:30
YARMOUTH	12:45	5:45	10:45
ST. JOHN	1:00	6:00	11:00
ANNAPOLIS	1:15	6:15	11:15
YARMOUTH	1:30	6:30	11:30
ST. JOHN	1:45	6:45	11:45
ANNAPOLIS	2:00	7:00	12:00
YARMOUTH	2:15	7:15	12:15
ST. JOHN	2:30	7:30	12:30
ANNAPOLIS	2:45	7:45	12:45
YARMOUTH	3:00	8:00	1:00
ST. JOHN	3:15	8:15	1:15
ANNAPOLIS	3:30	8:30	1:30
YARMOUTH	3:45	8:45	1:45
ST. JOHN	4:00	9:00	2:00
ANNAPOLIS	4:15	9:15	2:15
YARMOUTH	4:30	9:30	2:30
ST. JOHN	4:45	9:45	2:45
ANNAPOLIS	5:00	10:00	3:00
YARMOUTH	5:15	10:15	3:15
ST. JOHN	5:30	10:30	3:30
ANNAPOLIS	5:45	10:45	3:45
YARMOUTH	6:00	11:00	4:00
ST. JOHN	6:15	11:15	4:15
ANNAPOLIS	6:30	11:30	4:30
YARMOUTH	6:45	11:45	4:45
ST. JOHN	7:00	12:00	5:00
ANNAPOLIS	7:15	12:15	5:15
YARMOUTH	7:30	12:30	5:30
ST. JOHN	7:45	12:45	5:45
ANNAPOLIS	8:00	1:00	6:00
YARMOUTH	8:15	1:15	6:15
ST. JOHN	8:30	1:30	6:30
ANNAPOLIS	8:45	1:45	6:45
YARMOUTH	9:00	2:00	7:00
ST. JOHN	9:15	2:15	7:15
ANNAPOLIS	9:30	2:30	7:30
YARMOUTH	9:45	2:45	7:45
ST. JOHN	10:00	3:00	8:00
ANNAPOLIS	10:15	3:15	8:15
YARMOUTH	10:30	3:30	8:30
ST. JOHN	10:45	3:45	8:45
ANNAPOLIS	11:00	4:00	9:00
YARMOUTH	11:15	4:15	9:15
ST. JOHN	11:30	4:30	9:30
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SPECIAL OFFER.

The *Courier* will be sent to the address of any person in Canada or in the United States, not already a subscriber, from this date till January 31, 1894, for One Dollar, paid in advance. Kindly call the attention of your neighbor who persists in borrowing your *Courier* to this offer extraordinary.

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, November 10, 1893.

Some dissatisfaction has existed of late years in St. John regarding the shipping laws of the Dominion, and when the order from the marine department arrived enforcing the law relating to certificated officers for tug and ferry ferries etc. trouble began to brew. Minister Tupper demanded an immediate enforcement of the law. This meant the discharge or discontinuance of a great many experienced and commanding tugs, and other small steamboats, unless capable of taking certificates, and the consequent expense and inconvenience. So St. John shipping men urged their representatives, Chesley, McLeod, and Hazen, to importune the minister for a stay of four or five weeks. Mr. Tupper did not reply to their appeal. They then wired him from St. John. But their telegram remained unanswered. An explanation was demanded, when the minister replied by wire that it was the department's intention to enforce the law.

In the discussion attending this phase of the situation the general bearing of the Dominion shipping laws on St. John commerce was reviewed, with the result that a conference took place last Friday, as reported elsewhere, between the deputy minister of marine and St. John shipping men. At this conference many important points were discussed. The shipping men contended that the deck law was unjust and unreasonable and should be repealed, and many real abuses in the law were clearly pointed out.

To a casual observer these abuses admit of no defence; yet it must be remembered only one side of the story was presented—the other side will probably be heard before action is taken. For instance the request that shipping firms be allowed to use their own judgment regarding the height of deckload at all seasons will be met on behalf of the sailor and probably refused, as will also the claim that no vessel under 25 tons register should be compelled to take a pilot. It is contended however, and probably with much truth, that too much rigidity is being had for apace British shipping laws, and applying their enactments to the commerce of this country where such different conditions render their enforcement far worse than useless. As far as this is found to be true the shipping laws should be amended, but on other material points, while the shipping firms are perhaps most concerned there are also other interests that must not be entirely disregarded.

There are various rumors regarding the character and extent of the proposed changes in the American tariff now under consideration by a congressional committee, few of which however can be relied on. Boston democratic papers predict a reduction on tin plates from 2.2 cents to 1.1 cents per lb. and block tin free. Sugar under the 16 Dutch standard one cent per lb. and the bounty on sugar produced reduced from 2 cents to 1 cent per lb. The duty on coal oil is to be reduced from 75 cents to 60 or 50 cents; the duty on wool is to be regulated after the report has been received of the treasury expert now investigating that industry. But most interest centers in the duty on agricultural products. Farmers are fighting vigorously against any reduction on farm produce, and representatives or artisans are clamoring as loudly for a reduction. Canadians will be more interested in the reduction on farm products than perhaps any other people, and will watch with no little anxiety the labors on this point of a congress elected especially on a ticket of tariff reform.

Newfoundland Elections.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 6.—The general elections took place here to-day, but as the ballot boxes will not be opened until tomorrow it is impossible to give the result. The contest promises to be very close in this city. The Whiteway government will likely be returned by a substantial majority. (Later.)

HALIFAX, Nov. 7.—The counting of ballots in Newfoundland took place to-day, but owing to the want of telegraphic communication with the outside, the names of the successful candidates will not be known for a couple of days. There is no doubt, however, that the Whiteway government is heavily sustained, the present figures indicating a return of supporters to 12 opposition. The returns so far received show the following:

Carleton Place, Duff, government.
Harbour Grace, Duff, government.
Ferry Land, Duff, government.
Lund, Duff, government.
Woolford, government.
Briggs-Dow, opposition (gain).
Harbour Grace—R. Mann, opposition; W. Ward, opposition (gain).

THE MATABELE TROUBLE.

Discussed in the British Commons—Local Government Bill.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—In the British house of commons yesterday afternoon, Mr. Labouchere called attention to an interview published on the day when Sir Frederick Carrington called on the steamship *St. John* for Cape Town, with the view of assisting in the operations against the Matabele, in which Sir Frederick was quoted as saying in substance that the Matabele were the enemies of civilization and that they should in consequence be swept off the face of the earth.

Mr. Sydney Buxton, parliamentary secretary to the local government, replying to Mr. Labouchere, said that Sir Frederick Carrington was not authorized by the government to grant an interview to any representative of the newspaper press, and that the views he expressed were solely his own.

The Right Hon. Henry Fowler, president of the local government board, amid cheers from the Liberal benches, moved the second reading of the Bill. While he was speaking, Mr. Gladstone, looking bright and well, entered the house and was received with enthusiasm.

INTERVIEW WITH CAPT. HUGHES OF DIGBY.

How His Vessel was Seized by the Russians.

Experience in a Russian Prison—The Possession of Siberia—No Escape From Death—The Foresting Facts About Seal Catching.

Capt. Hughes, of Digby, formerly in command of one of the Dominion Fishery Protection vessels, has from his years in British Columbia, and for three seasons in command of sealing vessels, one of which, the *Carmelite*, was seized by the Russians. Capt. Hughes is home on a short visit to his family, and while in Yarmouth for a day or two had a talk with a Times representative.

Capt. Hughes is sailing in the employ of a Swedish firm at Victoria. Vancouver Island about a year ago, a vessel of his, before the war, and is now worth \$10,000 or \$20,000, made in sealing business. In his first season, three years ago, Capt. Hughes had a schooner called the *Catherine* and a party of four hunters. They got 600 seal skins and as the price was very high that year, stocked \$25,000 for the season. Next year (last year) he had the *Carmelite*, a schooner built at Liverpool, N. S., which he stocked about \$10,000 for the season and had 618 seal skins about when, on August 23, they were boarded and seized by the officers of a Russian naval-war. They were from 60 to 80 miles from the Russian shore and 12 miles from the Komandor (Commander) Islands when seized. But in spite of their protests they were taken to Petropavlovsk as prisoners. The officers on the naval-war treated them very well, and when landed they were given the corner of an old jail to sleep in and allowed 7 cents a day for food, which meant that they had to live on the vest of a sour black bread. That night of the wronged or distressed matter, the British Consul, an unknown personage, there are no consuls of any nationality on the Pacific shores of Russia.

After a time they were again placed on board a man-of-war and remained in her for seventeen days. They were well treated aboard this vessel, the captain and officers, all of whom spoke excellent English, being very kind. The man-of-war visited several of the Siberian convict stations, all on the island of Sakhalin which is 700 miles long, and saw such abject, hopeless human misery as they never came to see again. Sentences to death were being carried out, and men were being sent to the Pacific shores of Russia.

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One young man came aboard the man-of-war and implored the officers to take him with them, and they sternly refused. He could speak German and Capt. Hughes's cook being a German he told him his story. He had been sentenced to hard labor in the mines for twelve years. When he had served five years it was found that he was innocent of the crime he had been charged with, so he was released. Then he discovered his release was a farce. True he no longer had to labor in the mines, but he was living in a hole of a mine, and he was free to go home to the dear ones who, now that his innocence had been established, hourly expected his return. Free to go but there was no means of leaving the island, and he miserably stood in the same position as any other person who has served out his term and was released from the mines and permitted to earn such few cents a day as the labor on the island afforded. Exile to Siberia is for life.

The misery of the lives of these poor exiles is added to the fact that so many of them are political offenders and previous to their exile lived in refinement and luxury. The rough clothes, the hard manual work, the damp caves and the coarse food which was their principal diet meant a kind of torture, and people, which the able-bodied, dull brained criminals with whom they were herded could not understand. One day a coal barge came alongside the man-of-war and an officer pointed out to Capt. Hughes one of the prisoners on board. He was one of the wealthiest men of St. Petersburg, but all his money could not get him away from Sakhalin Island through his term of exile. He was now what they called a free prisoner or one who got a smallittance of pay for his work and did not have to go into the mines any more.

Such is Russian justice.

Capt. Hughes and his crew were finally landed at Vladivostok and during the twelve days they were allowed 25 cents a day to live upon and pay for their lodging, which meant a return to black bread diet. Then they were sent to Nagasaki, Japan. There were the attributes of civilization again including a British consul who put them aboard the magnificent C. P. R. steamer Empress of Japan, and they were carried home in luxury to Victoria. They were landed on August 28th and arrived home on November 1st. Application has been made through the British Government for reduction and Capt. Hughes thinks no doubt they will be paid for their loss.

This season Capt. Hughes has had the schooner *Mary Ellen*, built at San Francisco, and took 2000 skins, worth about \$26,000. This gives one some idea of the way in which money can be made in the sealing business. Capt. Hughes says the new regulations will be a great benefit to the sealers who work in Behring Sea, but not so much as was supposed. His whole catch last season and that of most of the fleet was taken on the Japan coast so that the regulations as to the American side matter are of little consequence. His experience has been that the white men are better hunters than the Indians, and after his first trip he took no Indians. He takes twenty-five men all told. The hunters get \$3.50 for the skin of every seal they shoot, but must get \$30 a month, steward \$75, and the Capt. (Hughes) has \$80 a month the year through, whether or not he has a catch. He has a small boat worth \$3.50 for the skin of any he may shoot. In addition he has other privileges which add to his income. His "lay" is better than that of many other capitalists who are not owners. The city is a very rich one, and from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. The best crews and best hunters are in the Canadian seals, they getting better pay than on the seals of the United States. The consequence is that the white men have had a very poor year or our neighbors "have had a very poor one."

Capt. Hughes does not know of any other vessel that has been seized by the Russians, but he says that a schooner that was worth about \$15,000 on this side the continent, is worth about \$5,000 if it can be got around to the Pacific. The small vessels are not so much of a use as the larger ones, as we have on the Atlantic, boats being in loose on deck. They take a quantity of salt and provisions. The seals when killed are skinned with a quantity of fat left on, and the seal being rubbed with fat keeps them from becoming hard. In a season of between seven and eight months a 70 ton vessel with average luck will pay all expenses and leave the owner \$10,000 clear. Capt. Hughes speaks of several Yarmouth people out there who are doing very well in the sealing business. He will return at year to get fitted to start the first of the year—Yarmouth Times.

Sympathy For Mr. Ellis.

The harsh treatment of Mr. Ellis, the imprisoned editor of the *St. John Globe*, by the judges of the supreme court of New Brunswick, has received universal condemnation from an independent press. The law students of Dalhousie university on Saturday night paid their tribute of respect to Mr. Ellis by passing a resolution of sympathy with him in his trying circumstances. In substance the resolution was that the protest against such unconstitutional and unwarranted interference with a man's liberty and gave expression to their sympathy in feeling terms.

Mr. A. B. Copp, of Westmorland Co., N. B., moved the resolution and it was seconded by a Nova Scotia representative, Mr. A. F. Macdonald, Mr. Leggie of New Brunswick, who supported the motion. Although politically opposed to Mr. Ellis he wanted him treated as a British subject. He was decidedly opposed to such an anomaly as the present before being also the judge. The resolution was passed without a dissenting voice and forwarded to Mr. Ellis—Chronicle.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Miss Ella Coleman of North Range has gone to Weymouth to learn dressmaking. Mr. Hally Blackford and Capt. Jas. McKay of Yarmouth were in town yesterday.

The outside of the Bear River academy is finished; the building will be ready for occupancy in August next.

Mr. Stetson River correspondent writes that H. H. Conner, m. p. h., is in a flat at Yarmouth, but is not overhauling.

Mrs. Garton, formerly of Digby, has been quite ill, but is convalescing. She is with her daughter, Mrs. Kinsella of St. John.

We were presented this week by Mr. C. A. Keane of Victoria Beach, with a bunch of raspberries, large, ripe and rich and also a lot of nice blossoms.

The three convicts lately obtained against H. V. Vassell, and on which application for pardon was made, have been abandoned by the prosecution.

OUR FISHERIES—A Grand Manan dispatch indicates fair haddock fishing but poor catches of cod, hake and herring in the north channel and Long Island bay.

Mrs. Handley Outhouse of Yarmouth, whose mind had lately become unbalanced, is conveyed to the insane hospital at Lunenburg last week by Constable Tins of Westport.

Chas. E. Farham, ex-business manager of the Canadian, left by Wednesday's boat for St. John, where, it is said, he has secured a position on the new daily to be started there.

H. A. P. Smith is offering a big reward in this issue for information regarding the killing of his dog. A good dog means something to Mr. Smith, who disposed of one a few days ago to an American sportsman for \$100.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.—On Monday last while Archie, the sixteen year old son of Joseph Thurber of Freeport, was playing with a revolver the weapon discharged and the bullet entered the boy's side. He will probably not recover.

The Yarmouth Times says it is understood that the Yarmouth Steamship Company have received an offer for their steamer *Boat*, which is said to be wanted by the Brazilian Government, as the Britannia was to be used as a cruiser against the rebels.

The Methodist church at Brighton which has been undergoing extensive repairs and renovation, will be reopened on Sabbath next, the Rev. J. Strothard of Annapolis will preach morning and evening and the pastor in the afternoon. Collection at each service.

The big ship County of Yarmouth, which was ashore near Low Point, C. B. and was afterwards floated and taken into Sydney wharf, will leave Monday for the latter place by the tug *Douglas* of Yarmouth. She will be placed in the dry dock and thoroughly repaired.

The writ for Winnipeg has been issued to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hugh John Macdonald. Nominating 15th November. The conservative candidate is Colin H. Campbell. The Liberal new General Martin will probably be nominated by the opposition.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Nobles of Bear River entertained a party of old folks who were 84 years, an average age of 80 years, and 6 months. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Ross and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller.

Dr. Donham of Saulterville passed through town yesterday en route to the islands, with a very handsomely painted wagon advertising Clumpton Limited, Clumpton Dinner etc. The doctor makes a good appearance and we wish the enterprising proprietor every success.

Mr. Ansel H. Holdsworth, of Digby, who recently graduated from the St. John Business College, has through the influence of Messrs. Kerr & Pringle, the proprietors of the college, obtained an excellent position with Mr. J. J. McGaffigan, the well known wholesale tea merchant, Dock St. St. John.

A LONG TIME TO DISPER.—One day last May T. Tins and Son of Digby had a debtor up for examination before Judge Holdsworth. At noon defendant asked for an adjournment to enable him to get his money. The judge of course was granted, and yesterday the judge was informed that he might now resume the examination.

WALTER CONCERT IN ACADEMY HALL THIS EVENING.—What promises to be the greatest musical event ever held in Digby, will take place at the Academy Hall, in which Carl and Bernhard Walther, the distinguished violinists, and Madam Walther, the celebrated English singer will take part. Miss Pelton a conservatory graduate will act as accompanist.

The sale of the Randolph property advertised, took place yesterday. J. G. Rice bought both stores now occupied by him, and the wharf for \$2200. A. J. McMillan bought the house and half the land; price \$600. The other half of the lot was purchased by the "Oldfellows" for \$405. The back lots, between the Alfred and Queen Sts. were bought by J. G. Rice, also for \$405.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Shreve Q. C. calling attention to the recent Scott Act prosecutions against Mr. H. Vassell, by the prosecutor, for which he was counsel against his advice. We regret that this letter is too late for publication this issue, as it treats of some important points in connection with this work which makes interesting reading.

A late Grand Manan dispatch says:—The Overseer McLaughlin is going to collect during the fall and winter the stomachs of herring to be analyzed by the United States fishery commission to prove or disprove a theory of Officer McLaughlin's, that herring catch will be better during the winter months, but seek out a sheltered harbor and there hibernate, so to speak, unless driven therefrom by the weather. The experiment will be at the least very interesting to fishermen.

A daring robbery took place about four miles from Newbury Junction Thursday evening. About 6 o'clock Northrup & Thysen, representative of Montreal, was driving to Hartland, N. B. when he was up by two suspicious looking men, who asked what time it was. On being told, they demanded his watch and money, which he had to surrender, he being tornated. The robbers then drove off to the north, leaving the driver and his car in a state of confusion. A posse are in pursuit, but the robbers are still at liberty.

We are in receipt of a letter from our friend Squire Eldridge, of Sandy Cove, in which that gentleman deplores the spiritual lethargy of the church there. He writes "there is now at Sandy Cove church district, a multitude of young men up to over forty years of age, and not one of them belongs to either of the two churches." And while he admits that "in all church districts seemingly there are some who do not embrace religion," he yet considers that "such a universal passing by as by the Lord," as he has written, "is a sad state of things."

The parish councils bill, which is now before the house of commons, proposes to form in rural parishes having a population of 300 or more, a rural parish council, to be elected by ballot by men and women having the right to vote for members of the county council. In making the motion for the second reading of this bill, Mr. Fowler said that the bill dealt with 13,000 rural parishes of which number 6,000 had populations under 300. As no council would be constituted where the population is under 300, these would require to be provided for. An important question was what effect the bill would have on the church of England. The bill transferred from the church wardens the control of purely parish property to secular officers—Ex.

No. 1 family oil 15c per gal. at Turnbull & Welsh's. Highest grade Waterbury Oil 20c per gal. at Turnbull & Welsh's. Guaranteed Satisfactory. Oil for sale by the barrel at Turnbull & Welsh's. We have a large shipment on hand and can give the best value in Digby. See Turnbull & Welsh's advt. for Oil 15c per gal.

Men's and women's boots a specialty, prices way down.

Another lot of cheap stockings at Lettoney's, just received from England.

300 Socks best Middlings soon to arrive, and for sale by E. Burrill & Co.

See the fancy Hattan Chairs and Tables. J. L. Lettoney is showing.

A word to the wise is sufficient. Go to H. Allen & Co. for a word and see in all Digby.

If you want good value in Hats and Caps for the money or trade go to H. B. Allen & Co.

1000 bushels best Ontario Oats to arrive and for sale very low while landing.

H. P. Allen & Co. buy Wool, Wood, Potatoes, Apples, etc. and will give the best value in trade for same.

Lettoney's are offering a beautifully selected lot of nice material, for one month at 50% off.

Low.—Last Wednesday evening, a lady's gold bracelet. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at Courier office.

Just arrived a cargo of Flour Meal and Middlings. Ex. scht. Atwood which we offer at the lowest possible price for cash. H. B. Allen & Co.

To Let.—The House and premises lately occupied by A. H. Ellis in Digby, is for lease by E. Burrill & Co. D. A. Duggan, Esq. Electric Light Station, Digby.

New Bains, Pure Land, Granulated Coal Meal fresh Graham Flour, Granulated Wheat Meal, best American Oil, Choice Barbadoes Molasses, etc. E. Burrill & Co. New pocket, for sale low by E. Burrill.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Digby, Nov. 1.—From above date until further notice, I give, all prescriptions will be filled by myself either at the New Drug Store or by office.

REWARD.—I will pay FIFTY DOLLARS to any person who will furnish information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who killed my fox hound, "Ben Butler," some time in September. H. A. P. Smith.

Perry D. Strong, traveller for Messrs. Baul & Gibson, Halifax, says:—"I was attacked with a severe cold giving me Acute Bronchitis, used Dr. Miller's Cough Syrup. The Cough Mixture, and was relieved in a few hours, and cured by using less than a bottle."

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system, is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease, and immediately disappears, and the disease immediately disappears. Sold by J. Chaboyer.

TO VESSEL OWNERS.—Having on hand a limited number of Customs Blanks, including Reports, Outwards, Inwards, for Duty, etc., which are in great demand, and for a large quantity we are now printing, we will sell the same at the low figure of 30 cents per. quire of fifty pieces, full size. The usual price of these blanks is 50 cents per quire.

TEAM FOR SALE.—A bay mare, sound, kind, heavy yearling, and a good gelding, a good buggy, new last fall and in excellent condition, and a good harness, can all be purchased at a bargain. Description of the team can be had by letter, or it can be seen and driven on application to the owner.

W. T. Ford, 611.

For SALE.—The subscriber will sell a new yearling old, fine driver and worker, weight 1100lbs; a young mare three years old next spring; double seated democrat wagon; single seated wagon, and sleigh, all in good condition. Also a good horse, cart and road working wagon, two working harnesses, two driving harnesses and nine tons hay. This stock will be sold cheap as I intend going to the States soon.

Wm. H. Melancon.

Gilbert's Cove.

The St. John Sun says:—Gale & Co. of Charlton are making some large shipments from their mill to Grand Manan. Two vessels have loaded there lately with box loads. This the beginning of a trade in that quarter for this firm, which has already sent many lots to the West India Islands. The wharf at the slip adjoining the mill is now being repaired, and when completed will afford good facilities for shipping.

A St. John despatch of the 6th inst. says: A young man named Goudy, formerly of Harbor Grace, Nfld., but now a seal hunter of British Columbia, was married lately to Miss Hunt, a lady from his native place. He will take place at the wedding, which will be held at the harbor, with the Japan fleet, says that this has been the best sealing season up to date. He himself made a good season's work, having personally sold 800 seals, for which he received a allowance of \$4 per seal. Of these 800 only four seals were lost. The vessel on which he was employed took nearly 3000 seals, worth at Victoria over \$10 cents.

The fishing fleet in the bay experienced on Monday night the blow one of the severest storms of the season. The wind was north westerly and blew a gale. Considerable anxiety was felt for the safety of the schooners, Clark, Constitution, Tarr, Koroowood and others in the bay at the time, but up to this no very serious damage is reported. A dory containing three men was capsized in the surf at Parker's Cove, but the crew were rescued. It is reported a dory from the Norwood went ashore at Parker's Cove Tuesday morning, but no news of loss of life is reported from that vessel, now in St. John. The Tarr has her stern broken at the dock, and is getting a new one in.

A Rockland, Me., despatch of the 3rd inst. says: Schooner Frank L. P. of St. John, anchored in the harbor at Rockland, was hit by a heavy sea on Tuesday evening by the revenue steamer Woodbury. The schooner was laden with firewood for Boston. She is full of water and will be unable to proceed. The crew were rescued, but the cargo was lost. It is reported a dory from the Norwood went ashore at Parker's Cove Tuesday morning, but no news of loss of life is reported from that vessel, now in St. John. The Tarr has her stern broken at the dock, and is getting a new one in.

The 25th anniversary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was held in Manchester N. H. on the evening of Oct. 29, in the opera house. The Manchester Association of Workmen was held there. Never before has such a time been witnessed in Manchester on the part of a fraternal body, and all appreciated it to the greatest extent. A large number of the great friends of the cause were present as were also hundreds of others who feel a keen interest in the order.

"The program that was presented was one well worth listening to. It included some of Manchester's best talent in the various lines, and showed commendable taste on the part of the committee in charge. An excellent souvenir edition of the program was distributed among the audience. This is followed by a sketch of the thronging of statistics, music etc. of the talent engaged, in which we find the following: Mrs. F. E. Mildred Fritz followed in a reading entitled "The Story of the Great Race Between Tenny and Salvator, which took place in New York, and is supposed to be told by the Jockey who rode Salvator. Mrs. Fritz was received with the warmest and greatest interest. She fulfilled all the expectations. She has a fine presence and looks well upon the stage. Her description of the race was wonderful. She showed the breathless attention and, and swayed that immense audience with every word, as she described the close and exciting race, and as Salvator finally shot under the wire and carried off the race, a thrill went through the audience, and how Mrs. Fritz held her audience on an edge. They were desirably received an encore, to which she responded with an Irish song, "The Olden Days." She was well received. Mrs. Fritz appeared once more, this time in an exciting story of Roman life, representing a scene in the arena. As before, she pleased the audience very highly, and received a hearty encore.

ON BIRCH ST., DIGBY, where permanent and transient boarders can be accommodated at all times.

Warm, Comfortable Rooms, Well Spread Table, and Good Service.

22 Meals at all hours. Parties from the country will find here a pleasant home, home of comfort in obtainable rates.

JAMES MAIN, Digby.

BOARDING!

The subscriber wishes to notify the public that he has opened a

Boarding House

ON BIRCH ST., DIGBY, where permanent and transient boarders can be accommodated at all times.

Warm, Comfortable Rooms, Well Spread Table, and Good Service.

22 Meals at all hours. Parties from the country will find here a pleasant home, home of comfort in obtainable rates.

JAMES MAIN, Digby.

ESTD 1887

Business College

CHARTERED INSTITUTE

Last year was the most successful in the history of the College. So far, the present year promises the best.

Our success is owing to the reputation we have earned by the thoroughness of our instruction, and the consequent great success of our graduates in obtaining positions of honor and remunerative positions.

Send for specimens of Penmanship and for our New Circulars (1893), containing Terms and Courses of Study; it also shows what we have done for others, and can do for you.

Address or call on PROVIDENT MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401,

The Midnight Hour of the Christian Dispensation.

Prof. Totten of Yale declares the Second Coming of Christ less than Six Years Distant. Terms sale to be Rebuilt and Parable of Ten Virgins Fulfilled.

In the name of the God of Heaven, Amen, I, the undersigned, a servant of the Household of Faith, in a calm exercise of sound human reason, in the full realization of my responsibility to God and man, in a spirit of anxiety not to be scorned by any who call themselves Christians (and supported with solid facts that no man on earth can successfully dispute, and which any scholar may verify, and which every honest scholar is now in bounden duty to endorse if so he will examine this matter in behalf of his neighbors, and in the furtherance of the cause of the Lord, and in the furtherance of the cause of the Lord, do hereby announce the sounding of the 12th stroke of "the Midnight Hour" of the Christian Dispensation.

It is now Low Twelve fully come, and I call upon all who serve the living God to rise and trim their lamps, for behold the bridegroom also cometh!

Far be it from me to make such an announcement without guarantees sufficient to establish my authority before such as will examine them, and further be it from all to whom these presents come mis-derstand the nature of this summons. I am no prophet, but I am an interpreter, and I testify to you that the accuracy of what will become satisfied. To this end I have labored hitherto, and I do not hesitate to magnify my office by every honest and legitimate method.

My aim is not to excite you unduly, or to traffic in credulity. I am predicting no end to the world, and no final crash of matter; but I do declare the hastening of all human institutions toward that universal crisis which is soon to measure one of them against the laws of the only living God—Him of our ancestors! And if these human institutions shall be found wanting at the august asseize low in our immediate future, I solemnly declare they will be condemned in judgments, and inevitably go down, without appeal, into the abyss of all dead things.

But let it also be understood that it is no more a chapter of unaided human progress that is thus at hand. It is indeed its human phase where-by violated law reaps the whirlwind of its own punishment; but it also has its divine and superhuman accompaniments which will awe the world to silence!

Now, that which I declare I am able to prove, and that which I am to prove can be set forth in terms intelligible to any one who will verify the matter at the bar of God's word and at that of history. In outline it is as follows:

The 2520 years of "the times of the Gentiles" (7 x 360 each) are within 53 years of their full solar termination. Jerusalem, which has been "trodden down" of them during this era, shall, at the end thereof, be rebuilt on her ruins, and He who cometh according to his promise will save the tents of Judah first.

To the Jews therefore, do I announce the pending termination of the Dispensation, and the Kingdom, the city of Delight shall once more be theirs, and that the Branch shall flourish in its midst!

In the meantime the literal fulfillment item by item, of the parable of the ten virgins will progress from now on in an orderly and chronological manner, beginning with the sixth verse of Matthew xxv., at and to the "set time" of which we have now arrived. There are twelve several events now to transpire in regular sequence, taking up such lengths of time in months and years, with a view to their necessary evolution, as are ordained; and although the total time is relatively short, it will be full and sufficient for the purpose, but not having one instant to spare. They are as follows:

1. All the virgins arise.
2. And trim their lamps.
3. The foolish will find their lamps going out and their vessels empty.
4. They will then ask the Wise for Oil.
5. The Wise will refuse to decline to proceed because they are not only forbidden to sell (b) but are not give away that (b) no man has to spare.
6. So they will advise the purchase of the Wisdom from those who have it, and can interpret the Book.
7. Hence the foolish will have to buy.
8. And, lo, while in the act the Bridegroom Comes!
9. Those who are ready go in with Him unto the Marriage.
10. And the Door is shut. This ends the Gospel age.
11. Then the Foolish will come, having learned Wisdom in the succeeding Tribulation, and will knock for admission.
12. But will be treated as Strangers, and will be denied Entrance.
13. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

This Parable is to be literally fulfilled in facts pregnant with renown which will go down into history as do other facts. The first seven sections of which, to all intents and appearances, will be merely the natural consequences, of measures already at work, but urged to an unwonted activity by the exigency of collateral events and by the then fully recognized "signs" of the times. The last five of which are also to have their natural aspects will at the same time be dominated by supernatural ones that none who are Christians may by any possibility misunderstand.

The world is not in it, for they have not come out in it during the days of grace—and may God have mercy on them and make their tribulation short.

There is an awfulness connected with this climax of human drama not to be conceived nor set in words, and it behooves all who do not understand the terms I am forced to employ in this announcement to

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Minard's Liniment cures Garglets.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

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besiege their teachers for information, and so trim their lamps, or, without oil, to purchase wisdom of whom they may—for verily the time is short; the need urgent, and it is better to have it, though locked out, than to be without it when tomorrow dawns.

To the end therefore that such as seek may find; I call upon the shepherds of Israel to feed their flocks with meat, in due season, so that my God shall hold them guiltless when he comes. It is damnable hereafter to cry peace, for there is none in the face of judgment here already and sure to continue.

To guarantee my authority to speak chronologically upon issues so solemn, it is permitted me to unveil Daniel's vision of the 70 weeks (Dan. ix, 24, 25, 26), and by virtue of revelation, the first time the full chronology relative to the first advent in figures that may be verified and in explanations which shall be self evident to any one, who have eyes to see and ears that are willing to heed, I claim the right to cry aloud in this modern wilderness of knowledge: Prepare ye the way of the Lord! Make the path of his second advent straight! In Daniel ix, the man (angel) Gabriel gave the prophet a measure of the "time" that should stretch from certain grand events unto Messiah the Anointed One.

The professor then goes into a lengthy chronological examination and interpretation of the 24th to the 27th verses of the 10th chapter of Daniel regarding the coming of the Messiah, and continues as follows:

This harmonized scale of time shows the accurate positions of the several subordinate eras involved, and familiar to historians, over a range of 2640 years of the Nabonassar Era, an ending with this current year 1893, A. D.

The birth of the Saviour was at the winter solstice of 3996 A. M. The announcement to the Virgin was therefore at the preceding vernal equinox; and his resurrection was the 32d vernal equinox thereafter.

Verily this man fulfilled all the chronological prophecies bearing upon the first advent and must have been the prominent Messiah, whose second advent is at hand.

I leave it to God to awaken my neighbors to the genius, honesty and concern with which I testify to His eternal Truth, and in their eternal peril if they, having eyes and ears, continued longer to treat my efforts to be heard with such reckless scorn, undignified ridicule, careless neglect, as has characterized its reception during the past four years. Truth is mighty and will prevail, and while I am well satisfied that the next generation will accord my work its due recognition must go through the burning crisis that I crave a hearing. This thing now sounding in your ears, is from God above, and I am as unworthy to proclaim it as any of my fellow mortals. The matter has come to me by books, and I feel confident to you by grace. May the father of all who reveal in secret, open the eyes of your understanding and lead you to investigate in these solemn truths. It is high time to procure wisdom and as the Bible is an irrefragable service it behooves all men to go humbly to it and without delay for surely we stand at the threshold of eternal issues.

C. A. L. TOTTON.

A LEAMINGTON MIRACLE.

The Terrible Effects of Typhoid Fever.

Mr. Joseph Robson, a well-known Farmer is Restored to Health and Strength after Nineteen Years of Suffering—All Hope of Recovery had been abandoned and he Looked upon Life as a burden.

(From the Leamington Post.)

Mr. Joseph Robson, whose home is on the first concession of Meria township, about a mile from Leamington is known to almost every resident of this section. For years past, Mr. Robson has been a victim of paralysis in its worst form, and his case was regarded as hopeless not only by himself and his friends but by the doctors who had attended him.

To one who knew Mr. Robson's pitiable condition as we did, it was with no small degree of surprise and pleasure that we recently saw him drive through town sitting quite erect on a cross board in a lumber wagon, and controlling a lively team of horses. Hailing him we asked what miracle had brought about his changed condition, and asked if he had any objection to the publication of the facts connected with his case. Replying he said he would be a mean man if he refused to let the public know how his wonderful recovery had been brought about. Mr. Robson then told the story of his illness and recovery about as follows:

"About ten years ago, while living in the state of Ohio, I was taken down with an attack of typhoid fever, and for three months hung between life and death in a perfectly unconscious condition. Recovering from this I ventured out to work too soon, the result being that I was taken down with a severe cold. During the first stages of my trouble I was able to move about with some difficulty, but the disease gradually fastened its hold on me and I found no sense after another becoming paralyzed. At this time my prospects in life were by no means discouraging. I owned a magnificent farm not far from Toledo, on which we had a comfortable home, and I owed not a dollar to any one. I continued to doctor with specialists and experts from all parts of the states, each of whom promised to cure me of the disease, which they said was paralysis, but in every case they left me as bad and sometimes worse than they found me physically and certainly worse financially. After suffering in this manner for two years my family concluded that a change of climate might do me good, and so we removed to Canada, settling where we now reside. This hope, however, proved a delusion, and each year found me worse and if possible added to my misery. Life itself became a burden to me and I knew that I was worse than useless to my friends. I was unable to feed myself as my head and hands shook

so that I have left stabs in my chin when trying to put my fork to my mouth. It was only occasionally that I could move around at all, and then only with the aid of crutches. I lost almost entire control of my power of speech and got so bad that members of my own family could not understand what I was saying. My whole nervous system seemed undermined, and I abandoned all hope of ever again being of use to my family. Last fall I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and from that date my condition has steadily improved until today I am able to take my place with other men on the farm, and while my hand shakes a trifle, I am able to do a good day's work every day in the week. I am now able to walk a considerable distance, and my nervous system seems fully restored. There is not the slightest doubt that these results are entirely due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am confident that had I been able to procure this wonderful remedy when I was first taken with the disease, I never would have been where I was. The absolute truthfulness of the facts as I have given them to you can be verified by hundreds of my friends and neighbors, or by any member of my own family."

As to much of the evidence contained in Mr. Robson's statement the writer can himself bear evidence. His speech, which one year ago could scarcely be understood, is now clear and distinct; his head has dropped on his chest, whereas now it is held quite firm and erect; then he could not walk across a room without holding to a chair or table while now he can walk without difficulty.

We called upon Mr. W. J. Smith, druggist, and interrogated him in reference to the case. Mr. Smith said that he knew of Mr. Robson's ailment and that he had suffered for years as stated, and he had no doubt that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that cured him. "Pink Pills," said Mr. Smith, "have a remarkable sale, which seems due to their remarkable efficacy in curing diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or an impairment of the nervous system, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and the tired feeling arising therefrom, the after effects of grippe, influenza and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over work or excesses of any nature."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, (p. inted ink.) Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

SCIENCE IN BRIEF.

Petroleum as a Disincrustator—An Experiment with Aluminium.

The Prussian State Railway Administration is now said to be satisfied with the experiments which have for some time been conducted with petroleum as an incrustation removing medium. The petroleum is either squirted against the inside walls of the boiler after the latter has been cleaned, or it is added to the water of the boiler when full, and when the water is slowly run off the petroleum acts gradually on the sedimentary deposit, rendering it so loose and brittle that it can easily be removed by tools or by a powerful stream of water. Prejudicial action of the petroleum on the boiler plates, has not, it is affirmed, been noticed.

Probably a Life Saved.

To THE EDITOR:—Having been restored to Perfect Health and Sound Manhood, I feel it my duty to inform those of your readers who suffer as I did from the effects of youthful folly and ignorance, of the means by which I was saved. I answered lots of advertisements of cures for Weakness, Losses, Early Decay, etc., at considerable expense, but all were unsatisfactory. Found my cure right here at home and any person may know it FREE OF CHARGE by addressing with stamp.

WM. MILLER, 43m Box 44, Moncton, N. B.

Slag-Stone.

A stone prepared at the Mathildin hütte, Harzburg, from granulated blast furnace slag and lime compressed together and dried in the air is said to be very hard, and to bear heating to redness. Satisfactory tests of this material have. It is said to have been made in the Berlin Royal Provin Bureau for Building Material.

THE BRYDON CASE.

HITON, MAN, Oct. 30.—James Brydon, of this place, told a marvellous tale to newspaper reporter the other day. He said he had been attacked by kidney disease about two years ago, which resulted in continuous pains in the back. To use his own words, "the pain was unbearable and life was a drag." He became so weak that he had to give up work for over a year, and frequently needed assistance in dressing, and he could not put on his own boots. Mr. Brydon has lately taken one dozen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The result has been a perfect cure and he is today as healthy and happy a man as he can be found in the Province. These Pills have only been sold for a short time in Manitoba, but several instances of really wonderful cures from their use have come to light throughout the Province.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Minard's Liniment cures Garglets.

A Story of Obstruction in Canada's Parliament.

The Widow's Cow Which Became a Great Political Cause and Caused a Premier to Resign.

(Washington Post.)

While in Montreal I heard a good story of Sir Peter Mitchell, member of parliament from New Brunswick. He was an Opposition member during the late government of Mr. Mackenzie in the last decade, and was a most constant and uncomfortable thorn in the side of that unhappy premier. Sir Alexander was conspicuous as a railroad magnate, and, just before the opening of parliament one winter, Sir Peter called on him to induce him to pay \$40 for a cow of the widow Murphy, that had been run over by the cars. "I don't believe there's anything in it!" exclaimed the premier petulantly; "it's probably a trumped-up case, but I'll enquire, and you can call tomorrow."

The gentleman from New Brunswick was not used to being treated so cavalierly, but he pocketed it and called in the morning. "There's no justice in it; we won't pay for the cow," broke in Alexander Mackenzie.

"You won't, won't you?" rejoined Sir Peter, with a manner quite as touching as that of the leader of the government. "Have you been there or sent there and investigated it?"

"No, I haven't, but I won't pay for the cow. It's a mere trifle, and she ought to have kept it off the track."

"Don't the law say you shall have a fence?"

"I won't pay for the cow, now, and that's all the answer you'll get!"

"You won't pay for the Widow Murphy's cow, won't you?" Sir Alexander exclaimed. "I'll make you pay for it!"

"You will? You will? How will you?" growled the premier.

"I'll take it out of you during the session, as sure as you're a living man! The widow's \$40 isn't anything, isn't it? I'll take it out of you!"

It was an Irishman against a Scotchman, and both were angry. The sequel proved that Sir Peter "took it out of him" very thoroughly. He is a round headed man, a hard worker, a pug-nosed and a redoubtable foe, an unforgiving enemy, bold and persistent, if not eloquent, in debate, no dilettant, but a hard bitter, and some of his onslaughts were furious. If he had not great tact he had great force, and he never forgot the cow. In the speeches he made every day against the measures and methods of the government, he told the story of Widow Murphy's cow, and trotted her out with a frequency that must have seemed like cruelty to animals.

Finally the last day of the session dawned, and the consideration of Mackenzie's expense budget was resumed. It provided the appropriations for the coming year.

Sir Peter Mitchell took the floor early in the morning and launched in an eulogy of the deceased cow and the propriety of making an appropriation for the Widow Murphy. He was greeted with laughter and mock applause, and then his auditors waited uneasily for him to finish. He told the story over again with embellishments and elaborations. He contrasted the stinginess of the wealthy ruler with the quiet end of the penniless widow.

He began to read from the Bible the commands to mercy, justice, and charity, when the honorable member struggled out one by one to dinner. Sir Peter bit a biscuit, drank a swallow of water, and continued, impressing upon the empty chairs about him the tender duties and graces of humanity.

Members struggled in again. He repeated the Song of the Shirt. He quoted I would not number on my list of friends, etc., and recited the whole of Heart Leap Well, from Wadsworth, about blending our pleasures or our pride with the sorrow of the meanest thing that feels. Members appealed to him to bring his remarks to a close. He retold the story of the cow, and went into the physiology and etymology of the word meat.

Meantime Mr. Mackenzie was perspiring with wrath and anxiety in the premier's apartment back by all his hopes were bound up in the appropriation budget. What if it should come to a vote. The honorable member from New Brunswick could not be stopped, for this was the one bill in a Canadian parliament on which a member could speak as long as he wished. There was no way of cutting short a debate. No motion was in order while he was speaking except the motion to adjourn, and would be adjournment sine die.

The government members were in consternation as the orator began an elaborate oration on the blessings of vaccination, explaining "the unexampled services of James Phipps in spreading the mysterious prophylactic," eulogizing the heroism of Edward Jenner, and worthy Montague and Collins, prince of Wales, and ending that branch of his subject with the fervid outburst: "It thrills the heart to reflect that perchance the variolous postule, where virtues have revolutionized the therapeutics and saved millions of lives, was contributed to afflicted humanity by an illustrious ancestor of Widow Murphy."

This was received with a shriek of rage by the government benches, but Sir Peter accepted the attention so much applause. He then looked at the clock and presented some valuable statistics on the cost of fences in the United States, and enlarged on the methods of hobbling cows in Russia, on the various uses of cow's horns and hoofs, on the immense superiority for domestic purposes of Devon cattle, to which class the deceased domestic friend of the bereaved Widow Murphy belonged, and on the activity of the cow in ancient times and lands where, in juvenile mythology, she sometimes had "a crumpled horn" and is alleged to have vaulted ever higher than our principal nocturnal luminary, and then he began to describe the religious ceremonies in which the

sacred cow of Burmah takes part when the bell rang for vesper. A short time more and the session would expire by law, and the government had passed no appropriation bill.

At this critical juncture one of government members returned excitedly from the premier's room, rushed to the orator's desk, and exclaimed: "In the name of God, what ails you, Mitchell? What do you want?"

"And still," said Sir Peter, finishing the sentence he had on his lips, "that cow has never been paid for. Widow Murphy's cow!"

The member uttered a vehement and profane imprecation about that animal, and added, "Sir Alex. Mackenzie authorizes me to say that he will pay for the cow if you'll let this bill come to a vote."

Sir Peter sat down, rather tired, and the widow got her pay. The government organs declared that the widow's cow had cost \$40,000. Her claim came to be known in Canada as "Bismark Mitchell," on account of his boldness and shrewdness in outwitting a cabinet and making himself long the adviser-in-chief of a vacillating governor.

How to Bathe.

Follow These Instructions and Gain Health.

A bath is a cooling or stimulating according to the friction applied. An authority on this subject gives the following prescription for a cool or summer bath: A dip into cool water; white soap if the skin need cleansing; mop dry first with a sponge and then with a soft towel. This sort of bath has a wholesome effect on children and is particularly good for young mothers and nurses who need to economize their strength. The bath taken with the friction of flesh brushes and coarse towels is a stimulant and should be followed by rest or some light nourishment to counteract the exhaustive results.

There are 7,000,000 pores in the body. These windows of the respiratory system are wide open after a stimulating bath, and if it is convenient to go from the bath to the very best results will be obtained. A catnap of five or ten minutes will produce an attack of cold and give the body the sensation of accumulated force. The sanitary value of the sponge bath can hardly be exaggerated. The vital statistics of the city prove that clean people escape the 999 ills that inconvenience the unwashed. The upper exquisite classes live and die, but the under-crust classes are never well.

Read the following testimonial of Mrs. Bernard McGuire, Petersville, Q. C. N. B. She says: I am glad to testify to the great benefit I received from Hawker's Tonic and Pills. At the time I began to take them my system was completely run down. I had no appetite. My nerves had got in such a state that the least noise startled me. I was also troubled at times with very severe pains in my side and in constant torture from neuralgia of the head and face, and other troubles. Twice I went to a doctor, but his medicine did me no good. Nor did any other medicines that I tried, until I was advised to get Hawker's Tonic and Pills, and can truly say that as soon as I began to take them I began to get better. It is now over a year, and I have been better ever since. The pills are the best I have ever used.

Mrs. BERNARD MCGUIRE.

I hereby certify that the above is correct. PETER LINGLEY, J. P.

Fearing His Fate.

Frank—Wish me luck! I am going into the conservatory to propose to Miss Darlington.

Harry—Well, brace up, old man. You look frightfully depressed.

Frank—Ah, yes; I fear I am going into a decline.

\$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal, in making a request to be conducted to the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters I have none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

WILL THAT CURE COUGH TRY IT!

IT HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES CONSIDERED HOPELESS AFTER OTHER REMEDIES HAD FAILED. Do not despair, take courage, be persuaded, and try this truly wonderful medicine.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

For sale by all Druggists and general dealers Price 25 and 50 cts. a bottle. Manufactured by HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

HAVE YOU BACK-ACHE?

DOOD'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

"Back-ache means the kidneys are in trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills give prompt relief."

"To per cent. of all cases of back-ache, first caused by disordered kidneys, are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"Might as well try to have a healthy city without sewerage, as to have good health when the kidneys are clogged, they are used."

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price in cents, per box for \$5.00. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co. Toronto. Write for book called KIDNEY PILLS.

Flowers for the Invalid.

When choosing flowers to send to an invalid select those that have a very delicate perfume, and that are as suggestive of life and health as possible. White flowers, although most beautiful, lead neither color nor brightness to the sick-room, and to a mind weakened by sickness are apt to be suggestive of death, while those of a bright crimson or a deep yellow will almost always please and gratify the convalescent. When ordering the flowers ask your florist to send long stemmed ones, they arrange so much more prettily than those that are cut with short stems.

"TRY IT"—It would be a gross injustice to condemn a standard and long known remedy like Dodd's Kidney Pills as clogged, they are used."

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price in cents, per box for \$5.00. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co. Toronto. Write for book called KIDNEY PILLS.

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Minard's Liniment cures Garglets.

We are talking about a "shortening" which will not cause indigestion. About Cooking (Marion Inland among a host of others) are using

COTTOLINE

instead of lard. None but the purest, healthiest and cleanest ingredients go to make up Cottoline. Lard isn't healthy, and is not always clean. Those who use Cottoline will be healthier and wealthier than those who use lard—Healthier because they will get "shorter" bread; wealthier because they will get "shorter" grocery bills—for Cottoline costs no more than lard and goes twice as far—is but half as expensive.

Physicians endorse it! Chefs praise it! Cooks use it! Housewives welcome it! All live Grocers sell it!

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

The New Drug Store has received a supply of the western popular and reliable medicine, Membray's Kidney and Liver cure, for Pain in Back, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Rheumatism, and all complaints arising from disordered Kidney or Liver. This remedy is without an equal for prompt and pleasant action. Ask to see a few of the testimonials. Try a box of Membray's Health Restorers, a Pink Iron Tonic Pill. Price 25 cts. a box.

The man who rides a hobby is always complaining that the world is slow.

BROS
N. S.,

confined himself to his duties as a police officer instead of assuming the responsibilities of a prosecutor under the Scott Act alone. There are several reasons for this which I do not think it prudent in this communication to name. The policeman had too many advisers. When that little disturbance occurred a few weeks ago between himself and Vantassall about the discharge of fire arms, Mr. Jones was retained by him and could have attended to that matter quite as well

of Westport and R. I. Rock-
ville bagged 57 ducks on Gullrock lately on
morning, beside killing a number more that
were carried away by the strong tide. This
is the biggest shooting ever done in this part
of the province.

**Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.**

Mr. Ellis did not see a possibility of his getting out of the Liberal party. He had built his ideas upon that party and felt that they were best fitted to govern the people of Canada. He did not say that the Conservative party did not contain as good a class of men as the Liberal party, but his hopes were in the Liberal party. He was glad that the people had said he was honest in his convictions.

WESLEY.—PHINNEY.—At the Parsonage, Bear River, on the 4th by Rev. B. N. Nobles, John Wesley and Annie Phinney both of Digby.

ALCORN.—MORGAN.—At the Baptist Parsonage, Digby, on the 9th inst, by the Rev. A. P. Dykeman, Frank Alcorn, of Bear River, to Leah Morgan, of the same place.

YV now a much larger attendance than we have ever had this time of the year.
 Now is a grand time to enter. No need of waiting till after New Year's. We have only one week's Christmas vacation, and that is made up to the student.
 New Calendar (1893-4) and samples of Penmanship mailed free to any address.
 Kerr, Bookkeeping and our celebrated Business College Pen \$1 per gross, mailed on receipt of price.
KERR & PRINGLE, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE!

I hereby forbid any person trusting or harboring my wife, Alicia J. Lent, on my account, as I will pay no bills she may contract, she having left my bed and board.

WALLACE LENT.

near River, N. S., Oct. 23, 1893.

WESLEY.—PHINNEY.—At the Parsonage, Bear River, on the 4th by Rev. B. N. Nobles, John Wesley and Annie Phinney both of Digby.

ALCORN.—MORGAN.—At the Baptist Parsonage, Digby, on the 9th inst, by the Rev. A. T. Dykeman, Frank Alcorn, of Bear River, to Lelah Morgan, of the same place.

YV now a much larger attendance than we have ever had this time of the year.

Now is a grand time to enter. No need of waiting half a year. We have only one week's Christmas vacation, and that is made up to the student.

New Calander (1893-4) and samples of Penmanship mailed free to any address.

Try Ballstopping \$1. and our celebrated Business College Pen \$1. per gross, mailed on receipt of price.

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John. N. B.

NOTICE!

I hereby forbid any person trusting or harboring my wife, Alicia J. Lent, on my account, as I will pay no bills she may contract, she having left my bed and board.

WALLACE LENT.

Dear River, N. S., Oct. 23, 1893.

Of all kinds a specialty.

**Will buy Hard and Soft
Good Timber, paying cash
on delivery.**

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Cottolene

AT ONCE AND WITH NO TIME
DISAPPEARING THE THOUSANDS OF
OTHERS THAT YOU HAVE NOW

**NO USE
FOR LARD.**

W. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Sts.
MONTREAL.

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Pianos & Organs

SEWING MACHINES

MAINTENANCE, TUNING & REPAIRS, SEWING MACHINES

110 AND 112 GRANVILLE ST.
HALIFAX, N. S.

JOB PRINTING

We have facilities for doing all kinds of JOB PRINTING

QUICKLY, NEATLY, and CHEAPLY

POSTERS, FLYERS, PAMPHLETS, BILL HEADS, MEMORANDUMS, STATIONERY, ENVELOPES, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, BAIL PROGRAMS, LABELS, etc.

With competent workmen, first-class presses, etc., we are prepared to guarantee satisfaction on favor us with an order in any of the above lines. A trial order will convince.

Color Work a Specialty.

Address—

Courier Printing and Pub. Co.
DIGNITY

THE KEY TO HEALTH

ALL MIRACLES DO NOT OCCUR AT HAMILTON.

The whole town of Glanville, Ont., knows of a cure, by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT, to partially paralyzed arm, that equals anything that has transpired at Hamilton.

R. W. HARRISON.

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R. W. HARRISON.

Digby Weekly Courier

Digby, December 1, 1893.

Considerable excitement was created lately in Montreal over the attempt of some young men to destroy the monument of Lord Nelson on the public square. The news was wired to England and some of the English papers were terribly alarmed at this foolish act. Even were the monument blown to atoms the senseless young conspirators would not be beyond hope, for Canadian history bears evidence of some loyal leaders who were regarded as a monument or a court house of much value when their blood was shed.

There is little danger that anything serious is really at the bottom of this foolish act. Even were the monument blown to atoms the senseless young conspirators would not be beyond hope, for Canadian history bears evidence of some loyal leaders who were regarded as a monument or a court house of much value when their blood was shed.

The failure of Troop & Sons, of St. John, is one of those mercantile misfortunes, the influence of which cannot be measured by its own poverty, or its individual importance, the value of which is the loss of the rich, knowing that wealth cannot be regained, often find money in their hands. So, the sons of the rich, often find themselves in a position to be able to do so.

The firm is now offering 25 cents to the dollar, and business men who have known the head of the house many years and evinced no hesitation in allowing money to remain under his control, are wondering how very few per cent of the firm's assets, even were it no better than solvent, could drop out through gradual losses without his sending the firm to the wall.

From what can be learned so far regarding the firm's operations nothing reflecting discredit on Mr. Troop or other members of the firm can be inferred, but as we before remarked the failure is one calculated to arouse distrust in the stability of other business and to shake confidence in business operations generally.

Another View. In an article which appeared in the COURIER a few weeks ago a brief description was given of the Matabele trouble in South Africa, and an account of the incidents that led up to this unpleasantness. A reader who seems to be in touch with inside facts in the affair, has called our attention to an editorial on the war lately published by the London Standard, and an editorial published in the London Standard.

Rebels' War. It is well known that the rebels in the South African war have been very successful in their operations. They have been very successful in their operations. They have been very successful in their operations.

A Dream. How many people have dreamed of a better world, a world where there is no war, no poverty, no suffering. It is a dream, but it is a dream that is worth striving for.

Troop & Sons Affairs. The affairs of Troop & Sons have been the subject of much speculation. It is well known that the firm has been in a position of financial difficulty for some time.

Wood, Coal, Lumber, Salt and Iron on the Free List. The new tariff bill has been passed by the House of Representatives. It contains provisions for the free importation of wood, coal, lumber, salt, and iron.

The Duty on Sugar Reduced to One Quarter of a Cent Per Pound. The new tariff bill has been passed by the House of Representatives. It contains provisions for the reduction of the duty on sugar to one quarter of a cent per pound.

Big Blaze at Yarmouth. Jacob Sweeney's Furniture Factory and Warehouses go up in Smoke—Insurance \$10,000. A large fire broke out at Jacob Sweeney's furniture factory and warehouses in Yarmouth on Tuesday night.

Mr. W. H. Hildes of Mill Creek is visiting in the city. He is a well-known business man and has been successful in his career.

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Chas. Burrill & Co. DIRECT IMPORTERS & JOBBERS. GENERAL MERCHANDISE. 1893-AUTUMN-1893. Our Stock Foreign Imported Goods for the Season now in, and we would respectfully ask an inspection of same.

In Dress Goods we have a carefully selected range, nice assortment TRIMMINGS, in Fur, Gimpes, Jet and Military Braid, etc. A fine assortment figured all wool FRENCH FLANNELS for Blouses, etc. New Military, Felt Hats, Ladies' Scarfs, etc. In Ladies' Jackets we are showing a fine range of Styles and Finish. Also in Fur Capes, Collars, Muffs, Boas, Shawls and Wool Goods, Cashmere Hose, Gloves, etc. CHILDREN'S WOOL GOODS, in Caps, Hoods, Mitts, Booties, etc.

Large stock Men's Ready-made Clothing, in Suits, Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters. Also, Men's Black and Grey Fur Coats. Boys' Suits, Reefers and Overcoats. Youths' Suits, Reefers and Overcoats. Men's Underwear, Top Shirts, Gloves, Caps, etc. In Canada, Staple Dry Goods we carry large stock Tweeds, Flannels, Flannellets, Shaker Flannels, Rockmaple Shirtings, Check Shirtings, Cottonades, Grey Cottons, Jean and Cambric Linings, etc.

Large Stock School Books, Stationery etc. Crockeryware, Fancy Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, Lanterns, etc. Usual large stock Hardware, Groceries, Flour, Meal, Feed, Kerosene oil, etc., for fall and winter. Rubber Belting and Mill Supplies, Rubber Goods, Boots and Shoes, Moccasins, Larrigans, Leather (upper and sole), etc.

TAILORING C. W. MUISE. MERCHANT TAILOR. I HAVE on hand the latest patterns in Overcoats and Suits to be had in the market, consisting of Scotch and English Tweeds, Serges, Worsted and Tattersall Cloth and better cloth and some of the best going out of town. You will save from 20 to 25 per cent, by calling on me. Prices within reach of all. No trouble to show goods.

New Fall & Winter Millinery! Miss J. E. Wright. Has opened her stock of New Millinery, Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Velvets, Silks, Trimmings, Corsets, Undervests, Gloves, Ladies', Men's and Boys' Hose, Towels. A Large Variety of Fancy Goods. Agent for Gilbert's Lane Dye Works.

Notice of Assignment. In the Probate Court 1893. To the effect of the estate of Thomas Hildes, deceased, late of the County of Digby, Nova Scotia.

BOARDING! TENDERS! COAL FOR SALE! R. A. Abrahams. Hard and Soft Coal. Notice of Assignment. In the Probate Court 1893.

H. B. ALLEN & CO. Closing Out Sale. Low For Cash. THE KEY TO THE AUCION.

THE KEY TO THE AUCION. We propose holding an Auction Sale every Friday and Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock (weather permitting), beginning, Saturday, Dec. 2. When we shall offer a number Useful Articles.

Times are Hard. And we are selling everything in our line at prices to suit the hard times. If you doubt this, come and try us and we will surprise you. Our stock consists of Flour, Meal, Middlings, Pork, Butter, Lard, etc.

Flour, Meal, Middlings, Pork, Butter, Lard, etc. D. & O. SPRO. Notice of Assignment. In the Probate Court 1893.

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[illegible]

LIVING MOUNTAIN

any also in...

HILL STREET

N. S.

LIVING

and CHEAPLY.

ING CARDS,
 WEDDING CARDS,
 BUSINESS CARDS,
 TICKETS,
 STATEMENTS,
 COPIES,
 OTHER HEADS,
 NOTE HEADS.

class premier, and
guarantee satisfaction
of the above transac-
tion.
Specially.
ing and Pub. Co., Inc.
DIGBY, N.
THE KEY TO HEALTH

Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS.

ALL THE DISEASES DESCRIBED IN
SCURVY, KIDNEY AND LIVER,
RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS OF
THE SYSTEM, ALL INFLAMMED AND PAIN-
FUL, AT THE SAME TIME CORRECT-
ED BY THE STOMACH, CHANG-
ING THEM, DYSPNOEA, ACID-
ITY, DIZZINESS, HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION, AN EMERGENCY,
PAIN, BRUISES, JAUNDICE,
FLESH, ERYTHEMA, SCOR-
BUTIC, FLEETING OF THE
TONGUE, AND GENERAL
WEAKNESS. THERE ARE ALL DISOR-
DERS WHICH TEND TO THE DEBA-
ILMENT OF BUCKLE BLOOD
SARS.

Norway Pine
Syrup.

Cough

A close-up, black and white photograph of a document, likely a check or invoice. The number '100' is prominently displayed in a large, bold font. Below it, the word 'advance' is visible. The document is slightly crumpled and has some other text, including 'the Chairman' and 'address', which is partially obscured. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and shadows.

Digby Weekly Courier.

Courier Printing and Publishing Company (Limited),
Publishers and Proprietors.

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST AND WELFARE OF THE COUNTY

Terms: \$1.50 per Year; \$1.00 if paid in advance.
Single copies three cents.

VOL. XX.

DIGBY, N. S., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1893.

NO 15

Hotel and Business Cards.

ROYAL HOTEL

DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.
John Dalry, Proprietor.
Bath and sample rooms. A first-class bar-
shop on the premises.
Also a careful residence truckman in at-
tendance, to carry baggage to and from the
hotel.

T. C. SHREVE, Q. C.

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

H. H. WICKWIRE L.L.B.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC.
DIGBY, N. S.

RED. S. KINSMAN,

A.B., M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
DIGBY, N. S.

Dr. M. E. Armstrong,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
FREEPORT, N. S.

JO. H. HAIGHT,

UNDERSTAKER,
CARLTON, N. S.

DENTAL.

D. J. P. ANNIS, surgeon dentist, will be
in Digby first four days of each week,
in a new building last two days. Teeth ex-
tracted and filled without pain. Partial
plates of every description.
Office in Digby over W. C. T. U. Reading
Room.

DR. CRAWFORD,

L.R.C.P., London, Eng.
Clinical Assistant Royal Ophthalmic
Hospital, London, Eng.

OCULIST,

May be consulted only on diseases of
EYE, EAR AND THROAT
62 Coburg St., St. John, N. B.

Grand Central Hotel,

—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AT—
Weymouth Bridge.
Very convenient to
Boat and Train.

Livery and Boarding Stable,

With a full supply of horses and bays
from a spring and leading to the
H. E. OAKES, Manager.

Burglarism and Robbery

AT
MIDDLETON.

A few mornings before the robbery of Mr.
Anderson's house a party of skeletonists was
found in the Miller's drug store, and the
doctor is puzzled to know what the would-
be robbers wanted in his drug store. Except
they have read the following and wanted a
sample of the goods.
"The Miller's drug store is a place of
business, and the doctor is puzzled to know
what the would-be robbers wanted in his
drug store. Except they have read the fol-
lowing and wanted a sample of the goods."
—G. W. N. S.

Far Cough Mixture,

remedies, Incipient Consumption,
and Gravel of old people.

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Steamboats, Etc.

Yarmouth & Annapolis Railway.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

TIME TABLE, NO. 18, COMMENCING
MONDAY, 2ND OCT., 1893.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	1	2	3
YARMOUTH	7:10 A.M.	1:45 P.M.	7:10 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	7:25	2:00	7:25
ST. JOHN	7:40	2:15	7:40
NEW BRUNSWICK	7:55	2:30	7:55
ST. JOHN	8:10	2:45	8:10
ANNAPOLIS	8:25	3:00	8:25
YARMOUTH	8:40	3:15	8:40

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	4	5	6
YARMOUTH	9:00 A.M.	3:30 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	9:15	3:45	8:15
ST. JOHN	9:30	4:00	8:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	9:45	4:15	8:45
ST. JOHN	10:00	4:30	9:00
ANNAPOLIS	10:15	4:45	9:15
YARMOUTH	10:30	5:00	9:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	7	8	9
YARMOUTH	11:00 A.M.	5:30 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	11:15	5:45	9:15
ST. JOHN	11:30	6:00	9:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	11:45	6:15	9:45
ST. JOHN	12:00	6:30	10:00
ANNAPOLIS	12:15	6:45	10:15
YARMOUTH	12:30	7:00	10:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	10	11	12
YARMOUTH	1:00 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	1:15	6:45	10:15
ST. JOHN	1:30	7:00	10:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	1:45	7:15	10:45
ST. JOHN	2:00	7:30	11:00
ANNAPOLIS	2:15	7:45	11:15
YARMOUTH	2:30	8:00	11:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	13	14	15
YARMOUTH	3:00 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	3:15	8:45	11:15
ST. JOHN	3:30	9:00	11:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	3:45	9:15	11:45
ST. JOHN	4:00	9:30	12:00
ANNAPOLIS	4:15	9:45	12:15
YARMOUTH	4:30	10:00	12:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	16	17	18
YARMOUTH	5:00 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	12:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	5:15	9:45	12:15
ST. JOHN	5:30	10:00	12:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	5:45	10:15	12:45
ST. JOHN	6:00	10:30	1:00
ANNAPOLIS	6:15	10:45	1:15
YARMOUTH	6:30	11:00	1:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	19	20	21
YARMOUTH	7:00 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	1:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	7:15	10:45	1:15
ST. JOHN	7:30	11:00	1:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	7:45	11:15	1:45
ST. JOHN	8:00	11:30	2:00
ANNAPOLIS	8:15	11:45	2:15
YARMOUTH	8:30	12:00	2:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	22	23	24
YARMOUTH	9:00 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	2:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	9:15	11:45	2:15
ST. JOHN	9:30	12:00	2:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	9:45	12:15	2:45
ST. JOHN	10:00	12:30	3:00
ANNAPOLIS	10:15	12:45	3:15
YARMOUTH	10:30	1:00	3:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	25	26	27
YARMOUTH	11:00 P.M.	12:30 A.M.	3:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	11:15	12:45	3:15
ST. JOHN	11:30	1:00	3:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	11:45	1:15	3:45
ST. JOHN	12:00	1:30	4:00
ANNAPOLIS	12:15	1:45	4:15
YARMOUTH	12:30	2:00	4:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	28	29	30
YARMOUTH	1:00 A.M.	2:30 A.M.	4:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	1:15	2:45	4:15
ST. JOHN	1:30	3:00	4:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	1:45	3:15	4:45
ST. JOHN	2:00	3:30	5:00
ANNAPOLIS	2:15	3:45	5:15
YARMOUTH	2:30	4:00	5:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	31	32	33
YARMOUTH	3:00 A.M.	4:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	3:15	4:45	6:15
ST. JOHN	3:30	5:00	6:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	3:45	5:15	6:45
ST. JOHN	4:00	5:30	7:00
ANNAPOLIS	4:15	5:45	7:15
YARMOUTH	4:30	6:00	7:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	34	35	36
YARMOUTH	5:00 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	5:15	6:45	8:15
ST. JOHN	5:30	7:00	8:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	5:45	7:15	8:45
ST. JOHN	6:00	7:30	9:00
ANNAPOLIS	6:15	7:45	9:15
YARMOUTH	6:30	8:00	9:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	37	38	39
YARMOUTH	7:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	7:15	8:45	10:15
ST. JOHN	7:30	9:00	10:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	7:45	9:15	10:45
ST. JOHN	8:00	9:30	11:00
ANNAPOLIS	8:15	9:45	11:15
YARMOUTH	8:30	10:00	11:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	40	41	42
YARMOUTH	9:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	9:15	10:45	12:15
ST. JOHN	9:30	11:00	12:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	9:45	11:15	12:45
ST. JOHN	10:00	11:30	1:00
ANNAPOLIS	10:15	11:45	1:15
YARMOUTH	10:30	12:00	1:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	43	44	45
YARMOUTH	11:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	11:15	12:45	2:15
ST. JOHN	11:30	1:00	2:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	11:45	1:15	2:45
ST. JOHN	12:00	1:30	3:00
ANNAPOLIS	12:15	1:45	3:15
YARMOUTH	12:30	2:00	3:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	46	47	48
YARMOUTH	1:00 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	1:15	2:45	4:15
ST. JOHN	1:30	3:00	4:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	1:45	3:15	4:45
ST. JOHN	2:00	3:30	5:00
ANNAPOLIS	2:15	3:45	5:15
YARMOUTH	2:30	4:00	5:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	49	50	51
YARMOUTH	3:00 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	3:15	4:45	6:15
ST. JOHN	3:30	5:00	6:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	3:45	5:15	6:45
ST. JOHN	4:00	5:30	7:00
ANNAPOLIS	4:15	5:45	7:15
YARMOUTH	4:30	6:00	7:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	52	53	54
YARMOUTH	5:00 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	5:15	6:45	8:15
ST. JOHN	5:30	7:00	8:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	5:45	7:15	8:45
ST. JOHN	6:00	7:30	9:00
ANNAPOLIS	6:15	7:45	9:15
YARMOUTH	6:30	8:00	9:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	55	56	57
YARMOUTH	7:00 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	7:15	8:45	10:15
ST. JOHN	7:30	9:00	10:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	7:45	9:15	10:45
ST. JOHN	8:00	9:30	11:00
ANNAPOLIS	8:15	9:45	11:15
YARMOUTH	8:30	10:00	11:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	58	59	60
YARMOUTH	8:00 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
ANNAPOLIS	8:15	9:45	11:15
ST. JOHN	8:30	10:00	11:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	8:45	10:15	11:45
ST. JOHN	9:00	10:30	12:00
ANNAPOLIS	9:15	10:45	12:15
YARMOUTH	9:30	11:00	12:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	61	62	63
YARMOUTH	9:00 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	12:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	9:15	10:45	12:15
ST. JOHN	9:30	11:00	12:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	9:45	11:15	12:45
ST. JOHN	10:00	11:30	1:00
ANNAPOLIS	10:15	11:45	1:15
YARMOUTH	10:30	12:00	1:30

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	64	65	66
YARMOUTH	10:00 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	1:00 A.M.
ANNAPOLIS	10:15	11:45	1:15
ST. JOHN	10:30	12:00	1:30
NEW BRUNSWICK	10:45	12:15	1:45
ST. JOHN	11:00	12:30	2:00
ANNAPOLIS	11:15	12:45	2:15
YARMOUTH	11:30	1:00	2:30

Digby Weekly Courier.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

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

