

1877- 1978

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Credits

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

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to preserve the past and develop the future; Council is honoured to be part of the preservation of these significant historical documents.



1800's

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

1900's

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

1910's

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

1920's

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

1930's

- Economic Depression.
- Rural electric lines being installed.
- Electric lights installed in villages.
- Highway paving projects underway.
- First crossing of the Princess Helene Ferry.
- Rum running along the coast.
- Rum running in its heyday
- Dionne quintts 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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Disclaimer

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THE HIGHWAY COW.

The line of her hide was dusky brown,
Her body was lean and her neck was slim,
On horns turned up and the other turned
down.

She was keen of vision and long of limb,
With a Roman nose and a short stump tail,
And ribs like the hoops of a home made
pail.

Many a mark did her body bear;
She had been a target for all things
known;
On many a scar the dusky hair
Would grow no more where it once had
grown;
Many a passionate, parting shot
Had left on her a lasting spot.

Many and many a well-aimed stone,
Many a brickbat of cool size,
And many a cruel swiftly thrown
Had brought the tears to her loving eyes,
Or had bounded off from her bony back
With a noise like the sound of a rifle crack.

Many a day she had passed in the pound
For helping herself to her neighbor's corn
Many a cowardly ear and hound
Had been transfixed on her crumpled
horn.

Many a teapot and old tin pail
Had the farmer boys tied to her timeworn
tail.

Old Deacon Gray was a good old man,
Though sometimes tempted to be profane,
When many a weary mile he ran
To drive her out of the growing grain;
Sharp were the punks she used to play
To get her fill and to get away.

She knew when the deacon went to town;
She watched him wisely as he went by;
He never passed her without a frown
And an angry gleam in each angry eye;
He would crack his whip in a surly way,
And drive along in his one-hoss shay.

Then at his homestead she loved to call,
Lifting his ears with crumpled horn,
Nimbly scaling the garden wall,
Helping herself to the standing corn,
Eating his cabbages one by one,
Hurrying home when her work was done.

His human passions were quick to rise,
And striding forth with a savage cry,
With fury blazing from both his eyes,
As lightning flash from the summer sky,
Redder and redder his face would grow,
And after the creature he would go.

Over the garden, round and round,
Breaking his paws and apple trees,
Trampling his melons into the ground,
Overturning his hives of bees,
Leaving him angry and badly stung,
Wishing the old cow's neck was wrung.

The mosses grew on the garden wall,
The years went by with their work and
play.

The boys in the village grew strong and tall,
And the gray-haired farmers passed away,
One by one as the red leaves fall;
But the highway cow outlived them all.

Rich Men of Europe.

For many years the richest individual in all Russia was Herr Steiglit. When he retired from affairs in 1860 he held property to the value of nearly \$2,000,000. But the richest men in the land of the czars at the present time are the two Noble brothers. They are of Swiss origin. While travelling through interior Russia they saw thousands of acres of land aglow with the light of oil gas. They at once purchased entire districts of the apparently worthless fields, sunk oil wells, and now control more petroleum than any other concern in the world. Their wealth is really beyond calculation, though a correspondent thinks that \$80,000,000 is not an extravagant estimate.

It is to the Rothschilds, however, that belongs the honor of being richest among men. Their united properties—and their properties must be considered as united from rather peculiar family and business relations—pass even beyond the millions. The last twelve years they have loaned to certain European Governments nearly \$90,000,000. Their lordly power is shown in a modern instance. In 1866 the Prussian Government demanded an indemnity of \$5,000,000 from the city of Frankfurt. The head of the Rothschild house in that city sent word to Count Bismarck that if any attempt was made to force the levy he would break every bank in Berlin, and Bismarck was compelled to give way.

The enormous wealth of the Rothschilds is doubly remarkable from the fact that the family was totally unknown a century ago. Inferior only to the Rothschilds are the Baring brothers, who have at "instantaneous command" \$50,000,000. It is noteworthy that the Barings owe their commercial rise to an American, Mr. William Bingham, of Philadelphia, who many years ago had the house appointed the American agency in London.

A correspondent of the *Medical and Surgical Reporter* mentions the case of a young woman of 22 who had acquired the habit of eating roasted coffee beans. Though the habit was only of four months' standing, she had eaten as much as half a pound a day, and only decreased to 4 ounces per day on the earnest solicitation of friends. The effect on her health had been that she became pale, sallow and nervous; the pulse weakened, the stomach got out of order, and, among other symptoms, there was marked dyspepsia in going up stairs. An attempt to stop the habit was followed in a few hours by intense nervousness, trembling, and a strong desire for coffee.

There is a growing disposition among scientific men to discuss the "sea-serpent" as a creature whose existence is not at all improbable. The discovery within recent years of the gigantic squids of the Atlantic—some of which may attain a length of fifty feet—is cited as a demonstration that large marine animals may have escaped the attention of science even to the present day. Only an ignorant or a thoughtless individual indeed, will dare assert that there may not be some descendant of the monsters of cretaceous days even now lurking in the ocean depths.

A Monster Timber Raft.

The monster timber raft being built at Joggins for New York is rapidly approaching completion, and will be one of the wonders of recent years. It will be 410 feet long, 50 feet deep, will contain 2,225,000 superficial feet, and weighs 6,000 tons. A novel feature in the construction of the raft is the system of chains by which it will be held together, and these are so skillfully arranged that no undue strain will be borne by any one. A two-inch chain with links eleven by seven inches runs through the centre from stem to stern. From this cross chains of one and a quarter inch extend laterally every seven feet, not opposite to each other, but alternately. Arranged near the bow and stern are three bridle chains of one and a half inches, extending from the central chain in herring bone form at distances of twenty feet apart. When the raft is completed the projecting ends of all these lateral chains will be made fast to chains which are to encircle the whole mass. The breaking strain of the main chain is eighty tons, and of the encircling chains twenty-four tons, admirably test. The chains will weigh about fifty-four tons. Hardwood saplings, laid across the timbers at each tier, also act as binders. The circling chains will be hove taught by a dragging jack capable of taking a strain of twenty tons. Chocks along the centre of the raft enable the centre-chain, which is also a tow chain, to have a spread of twelve inches. A marked feature of the whole system of chain work is that the pull on the centre-chain in towing causes the strain to be equally distributed among all, and tends to tighten them still more. If this monster raft gets to New York safely, it will revolutionize the whole lumber carrying trade of the continent.

The Trades Union.

The principal upon which the Trades-Union was founded, is altogether erroneous viewed only in its effect upon the workingmen themselves, says the *Journal of Commerce*. It destroys personal independence and individual ambition. Suppose an association of carpenters fixed four dollars a day as the price fixed for their labor. This is to be given without question to every man employed, no matter what may be his natural gifts or acquired skill. Between two men working side by side, there may be a wide difference in the product of their labor. What stimulus is there for a poor workman to acquire greater dexterity, or what reward for one possessed of unusual skill when both must share alike in the remuneration? If the employer were allowed to hire the man with lesser gifts at three dollars he could well afford to give the more skillful man his five dollars, and this would be better for both of them as well as for the world at large. The poorer workman would have a motive of improvement, and the better one the due reward of struggle for excellence. The effort to establish a uniform rate of wages for all persons working together at a given trade, and to coerce employers to adopt this system, was begun in wrong to both the workingmen and their employers, and has been productive of much evil in a great variety of ways to both the parties of the controversy which has ensued.

"Twenty-four O'Clock."

In view of the new conditions that have to be met by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in establishing a continuous train-service on a line of railway covering fifty-three degrees of longitude and soon to cover sixty degrees (or four hours of time), it has been found necessary for convenience and to avoid confusion, to adopt what is known as the "twenty-four hour system," that is, to substitute the numbers 13 to 24 for the present p. m. hours 1 to 12, so that the hours from midnight to midnight will be numbered from 1 to 24. The company consider the wisdom of the adoption of the "Standard Time" system now used throughout North America as no longer disputed, and that it is a question of a very short time when the twenty-four hour system will be as generally followed. They also believe it will be an honor to Canada to take the lead in this important reform. The directors in taking this step hope for the approval of the public, and the hearty co-operation of all the employees of the company. It is intended to make the change first on all the lines of the company west of Lake Superior, beginning with the next change in time-tables. Paper dials with the new afternoon numbers will be furnished both for clocks and watches free of charge to the public as well as to the employees of the Company. These dials may be easily applied to any watch or clock.

Three years ago, after a tornado had devastated the farm of a Georgia farmer, he found a two-year old boy among the shrubbery of his garden. No one claiming the waif, the farmer kept him and cared for him. Last summer the farmer took the boy with him into Mississippi, and then another tornado took the child, and he has never been heard of since.

A thief in Mississippi got at a pile of carpet bags in a depot, and picking out one on account of its weight, he carried it in a scorching sun eight miles, before he discovered that it belonged to a Methodist colporteur, but contained nothing but Bibles.

Wit and Humor.

If a man wants to know how insignificant he is, just let him go with his wife to the dressmaker's.

The man who can write love letters without making an ass of himself has kept the matter very quiet.

The average citizen is now looking for his last year's straw hat, and when he finds it he will go immediately and buy him a new one.

"I haven't anything but a fifty dollar bill," said a banker to a street beggar. "Very well," was the confident reply, "just let me take it, I'll go and get it changed for you."

"Papa, if three wheels is a tricycle, and two wheels is a bicycle, what is one wheel?" "One wheel, must be a unicycle." "No, it ain't papa; it's a wheelbarrow."

The little fellow's wrist was sprained, and by way of relief it was bathed in brandy. When relieved he asked, "Mamma, did papa strain his throat before he married you?"

"Grandpa," said Teddy, as the old gentleman woke up from a loud-sounding after-dinner nap, "if you'd give your nose a spoonful of paregoric, don't you think you could put it to sleep, too?"

One day in a Chicago depot, a conductor who had large hands, hung one of them out of a car window. Shortly after he felt something pulling and feeling first of one finger and then the other. He stuck his head out of the window, and saw a man, who said: "Say, Mister, how do you sell bananas apiece?"

The Earl of Carnarvon, at a banquet, in proposing the health of the clergy, said, "In these days clergymen were expected to have the wisdom and learning of a Jeremy Taylor." His Lordship was next day reported to have said, "In these days clergymen were expected to have the wisdom and learning of a journeyman tailor."

One of the non-resident masters of a large school in England was made the victim of a school-boy joke. About three o'clock in the morning he was disturbed by the ringing of his door bell. Scrambling out of bed, he threw open the window, stuck out his head, and asked what was the matter. "We only wanted to tell you one of your windows is open," answered a voice. "Which one?" anxiously asked the master, who is proverbially nervous about burglars. "Why, the one you have got your head out of, Professor," screamed a whole chorus of lads.

An old farmer, given to bragging how folks used to work in his young days, one day challenged his two sons to pitch on a load of hay as fast as could load it. The challenge was accepted, the hay wagon driven round, and the trial commenced. For some time the old man held his own very creditably, crying out, more hay—more hay! Thicker and faster it came. The old man was nearly covered. Still he kept crying, "More hay—more hay!" At length, struggling to keep on the ill-arranged heap, it began first to roll, then to slide, and at last some of it went from the wagon, and the old man with it. "What are you down here for?" cried the boys. "I came down for more hay," answered the old man.

A Big Farm.

Messrs. W. F. and Oliver Dalrymple, of Dakota, have the largest wheat farm in the world. It consists of 75,000 acres, on 32,000 of which wheat was grown the past season. It is in the valley of the Red River of the North, on the west side of the river, in the northern part of the Territory, and is estimated in oblong form would make a strip of land sixteen miles long by five miles broad.

"In addition to its being cultivated by the most improved machinery," says Mr. Dalrymple, "the farm requires at certain seasons between 600 and 800 men to aid in plowing, harvesting, threshing, and moving the wheat. We own 500 horses, which are also used on the farm, and in the busy part of the season we employ about 3000 more. The yield averages twenty bushels to the acre. It is sown in the spring and taken off in the fall. The kind is that known as No. 1, hard spring. It takes 175 self-binders to cut and bind it, and twenty-five steam threshers, running during the harvesting season, to thresh it. These machines will average 1,200 to 1,500 bushels a day. The seeding begins April 10, and the harvesting three months later. It is sown with the aid of horses and machines.

"The Farm is divided into subdivisions of 2,000 acres each, and each is managed by a superintendent. All the superintendents are responsible to a general manager, and all report to him daily. This is done not only by means of horses and buggies, but also by telephone; for a telephone wire connects every part of a division with its headquarters, and each division headquarters is connected by telephone and telegraph with the general manager's office. The latter is connected by telegraph with the main telegraph lines of the country. Water is carried through galvanized pipes to all the headquarters by means of elevated tanks fed from the river by windmills.

"There are six railroad stations on the farm on the Northern Pacific and the Manitoba railroad. The headquarters on each division include a large boarding house, a dwelling house for the superintendent, a barn to accommodate seventy-five horses, a large granary and numerous outbuildings."

Facts Worth Knowing.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

All played out—Open-air concerts.

COMPULLED TO YIELD.—Obstinate skin disease, humors of the blood, eruptions and old sores cured by Bickford's Blood Purifier, which purify and regulate all the secretions.

How to make both ends meet—don't buy any more.

FIVE YEARS OF TORTURE.—Mrs. U. A. of Boston, writes to say that Bickford's Blood Purifier cured her of headache, from which she had suffered for five years, after all means having failed.

"Spring lamb, eighteen cents per pound," is a sign of tough weather.

EASILY CURED.—Mrs. Bickford, 26 Front Street, Toronto, cured of a bad humor of the face, upon which the surgeons were about to operate. Other treatment had been tried in vain. Hagyard's Yellow Oil was the remedy used.

"I am generally up to my neck in business," said the teacher of swimming.

A GOLDEN OPINION.—Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Astoria, Oregon, that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded.

Why is a good square meal to a hungry man like a bucket? It goes down well.

AFTER TWENTY-THREE YEARS SUFFERING.—Rev. Wm. Stout, of Winton, was cured of scrofulous abscess that seventeen doctors could not cure. Bickford's Blood Purifier was the only successful remedy. It cures all impurities of the blood.

There is a time for all things. The time to leave is when a young lady asks you how the walking is.

Pursons' Purgative Pills make new rich blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill a night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible.

A fashion writer says all the fashions are for slender women. They are certainly not designed for slender purses.

Life is full of disappointments. We recently offered to cure a bad case of Rheumatism for a year's subscription in advance, but just as we were on the point of lifting the sheets, a sympathetic friend suggested Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, and the money and patient vanished instantly.

"Above all, Arthur dear, mind you buy me a thick engagement ring; the thin ones can't be seen under the glove."

A MIDNIGHT ALARM.—There is scarcely any fright more alarming to a mother than the ominous sound of croup—so liable at the hour of night. When Hagyard's Pectoral Balm (for the throat and lungs) is at hand, croup and distressing coughs lose half their terrors. It cures coughs, asthma and bronchitis.

Wood ashes and plaster make an excellent fertilizer for all kinds of grass crops and should be freely used.

Jose, Beaudin, M. D., Hull, P. Q., writes: Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil commands a large and increasing sale which it richly merits. I have always found it exceedingly helpful; I use it in all cases of rheumatism, as well as fractures and dislocations. I made use of it myself to calm the pains of a broken leg with dislocation of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved of the pain.

Plant memorial trees on the birthdays, and you will have a monument of beauty in every tree.

A PRINCE OF EVILS.—Biliousness, Constipation and Dyspepsia usually exist together. By disciplining the liver and toning the stomach simultaneously, they can be eradicated. The promptitude and thoroughness with which Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and great blood purifier removes this triad of physical evils is a fact widely appreciated throughout Canada.

A young man wants to know what's best to be done when a person sits down on a cucumber pie at a picnic. We advise him to sit still until the rest have gone home.

If you are despondent, low spirited, irritable, and nervous, and unpleasant sensations are felt invariably after eating, then get a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and it will give you relief. You have Dyspepsia. Mr. R. H. Dawson, St. Mary's, writes: "Four bottles of Vegetable Discovery entirely cured me of Dyspepsia; mine was one of the worst cases, I now feel like a new man."

It is said that the reason women are not better inventors is because they have such a dislike for new wrinkles.

Gilbert Laird, St. Margaret's Hope, Orkney, Scotland, writes: I am requested by several friends to order another parcel of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The last lot I got from you having been tested in several cases of rheumatism, has given relief when doctors' medicines have failed to have any effect. The excellent qualities of this medicine should be made known to the millions of sufferers throughout the world who may benefit by its providential discovery.

A philosopher who discovered that the reason why men succeed who mind their own business is because there is so little competition.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cuck Teething? Let us send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

You may put the world down as a mob of fools, but don't forget this: It takes a smart man to beat them.

DANGERS OF DELAY.—If we were allowed to look into the future and see the fatal consequences that follow a neglected cold, how differently would our course be; could we realize our danger, how speedily we would seek a cure; but with many it is only when the monster disease has fastened its fangs on our lungs that we awaken to our folly. What follows a neglected cold? Is it not diseases of the throat and lungs, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, and many other diseases of like nature. It is worse than madness to neglect a cold, and it is folly not to have some good remedy available for this frequent complaint. One of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the throat and lungs, is Bickford's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine is composed of several medicinal herbs, which exert a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the lungs and chest. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, soothes irritation and drives the diseases from the system.

In the County Court, 1886.

Between—THOMAS C. SHREVE, Plaintiff,
and
JOSHUA M. GIBNEY, Defendant.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Sheriff of the County of Digby, or his Deputy, in front of the Court House, in Digby, on Saturday the tenth day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon:

The right and interest that the above named Defendant had at the time of recording the Judgment herein, against him, or at any time since, of in, to, and out of all that certain piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being at Mink Cove, in the County of Digby, and known as the Northeastern side of or half of Lot Number Two, in the Mink Cove Block, being one-half of that part of the main road leading from Sandy Cove to Little River, with a right of way from the said main road to the beach on the shore of said lot, on St. Mary's Bay, with the privilege of the beach and landing; together with the buildings, erections, tenements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining.

The said land and premises having been levied on under an execution issued on a Judgment, duly registered more than one year.

Terms—Ten per cent. at time of sale; balance on delivery of deed.

T. C. SHREVE, B. VANLARCUM,
Solicitor in person. Sheriff.
Digby, June 10th, 1886. 39 51

\$500.00 REWARD.

WE will pay the above Reward for Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion, or Constipation we cannot cure with WEBSTER'S LIVER PILLS, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 50 cents; 5 boxes \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists, and Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 156 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.

DR. C. WEST'S

FOR THE LIVER, BLOOD, STOMACH AND KIDNEYS

DANDELION

Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, All Kidney Diseases, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum, Exzema and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.

John C. West & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Sold by all dealers, and by Archibald Dakin, Digby.

Health is Wealth!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hypertension, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain, resulting in insanity or leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involutionary Losses and Spermatocystitis, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES TO CURE ANY CASE. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees furnished by Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hypertension, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain, resulting in insanity or leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involutionary Losses and Spermatocystitis, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

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C. E. Farnham, Publisher and Proprietor

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST AND WELFARE OF THE COUNTY.

Terms:—\$1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XI.

DIGBY, N. S., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1886.

No. 48.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

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MAKE HENS LAY
CHICKEN CHOLERA.

SILVER PLATED WARE

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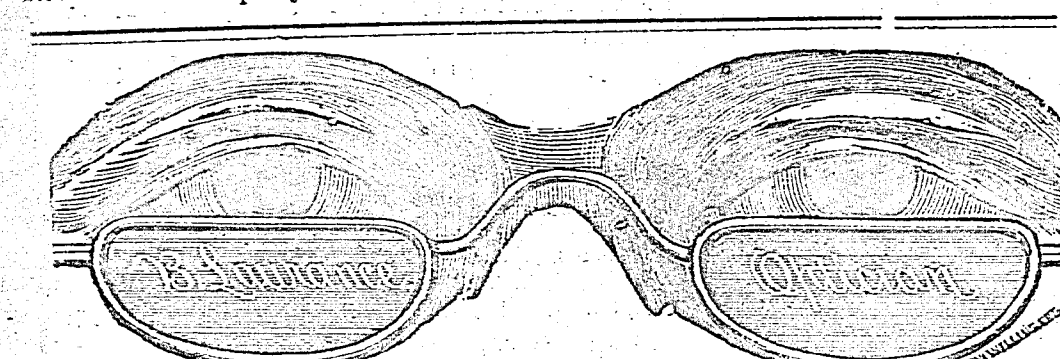
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Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

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ARE THE ONLY GENUINE

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Real Pebbles are kept in Stock.

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A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Published at

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EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

CHAS. E. FARNHAM,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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from all parts of Digby County, the Province

and elsewhere.

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per line; in special notice column, 10 cents

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In order to insure insertion, advertise-

ments should be in the office not later than

Thursday noon.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

YARMOUTH, N. S., May 15, 1886.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Having used your Minard's Liniment

for several years in my stable, I attest to

its being the best thing for horse flesh I

know of. In the family we have used it

successfully for nearly every purpose that

a liniment is adapted for, it being recom-

mended to us by the late Dr. J. L. R. Web-

ster. Personally I find it the best remedy

of neuralgic pain that I have ever met.

B. TITUS,

Proprietor Yarmouth Livery Stable.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

1st for sale everywhere.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

June '86. 40 1y.

PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that val-

uable property known as the Wm.

Aymar premises, situated at Acadia

Valley, within three miles of Digby,

containing Two Acres Land, good Dwell-

ing and Outhouses, Barn, etc.; Apples,

Cherry, Plum and Pear Orchard, besides

a variety of small fruits. Also, in connec-

tion, and directly opposite the premises,

a Store, suitable for general business.

All the above property is in good con-

dition. A large portion of purchase

POETRY.

WHAT DOES IT MATTER.

ELLA WHEELER-WILSON.

Wealth and glory, and place and power,

What are they worth to me or you?

For the lease of life runs out in an hour,

And death stands ready to claim his due;

Sounding hours or heaps of gold,

What are they all when all is told?

A pain or a pleasure, a smile or a tear—

What does it matter which we claim?

For we step from the cradle into the bier,

And a careless world goes on the same,

Hours of gladness and hours of sorrow,

What does it matter to us to-morrow?

Truth of love, or row of friend—

Tender caresses or cruel sneers—

What do they matter to us in the end?

For the brief day dies, and the long night

near.

Passionate kisses, or tears of gall,

The grave will open and cover them all.

Homeless vagrant, or honored guest,

Poor and humble, or rich and great,

All are raked with the world's unrest,

All must meet with the common fate.

Life from childhood till we are old,

What is all when all is told?

SELECT TALE.

MY HERO.

From the Youth's Companion.

I had but one hero in my child-

hood, and that was a brother whom

I had never seen.

When I was born my mother died,

and Douglas then a lad of seventeen,

was sent to the Naval Academy of

Annapolis. He went into the navy

a few years later as midshipman,

and was sent on a four years' cruise.

Jenny, my sister, and I received

boxes from him from China, Aus-

tralia, India, with strange, costly

toys, and joking, affectionate letters,

which we prized more than the gifts.

We talked incessantly at school

of "my brother, the captain," and

believed that the adventures of Sin-

dbad were tame beside those which

we imagined for him. He was, in

short, the one heroic and brilliant,

though unseen figure in our com-

mon place lives, upon which we

hung all the romance and fancy

which came to us from other sources.

My father died when I was a boy

of ten. Capt. Douglas came home

in time to see him before he died.

I remember being led with Jenny

to father's bedside, where a tall

bearded man stood, who put his

arms about us, and with a broken

voice, said—

"Before God, father, I promise

you that they shall be my care!"

He was compelled to join his ship

as soon as the funeral was over.

The next week Jenny and I were

removed to the town of Clinton,

where we were placed at different

boarding-schools.

For nine years this invisible brother

was our guardian angel. Nothing

that money could supply was

wanting to us. His letters, always

full of a sailor's rollicking fun, were

also tender as a woman's.

There was a certain mystery

about him, too, which added to our

romantic affection. Why did he

never come to see us? Surely in

nine years he could have had a fur-

lough!

We begged him in our letters to

come, or at least to send us his

photograph; but instead came only

playful excuses.

"All very handsome men are

modest," I said to Jenny, with the

authority of a college senior, "and

my recollections of brother Douglas

is that of a man of a superb pres-

ence and the highest type of manly

beauty."

At last the day came when I was

to graduate, and Jenny to leave her

school in the same town. It was

impossible for Douglas longer to re-

main wholly separated from us.

We both wrote to him.

"Surely," I said, "you will no

longer refuse to come to us. You

have been father, brother—all to us.

Let me show you to my friends."

I tried to tell him how noble he

seemed to me; how I had made him

the model of my own life. "Come

to us," I urged. "Help me to be a

man like yourself."

Jenny enclosed a note, which I

read and half a mind not to send, so

simple and girlish did it seem to

me.

"Dear brother," she said, "we

have a right to be with you. God

has given us to each other. You

are alone, and I feel that you need

the love we have for you. Let us,

at least, make a home for you; you

have done everything for us."

As if Douglas could need poor

little Jenny and me! I thought of

the wisest and best men, the most

beautiful women in the country, as

only a court in which he moved like

a prince.

The answer came almost imme-

diately. Douglas could not be very

distant. It was odd enough, ad-

ressed to Jenny. He spoke to her

as if she were a woman.

"You are right, little sister," so

the letter ran, "I need more than

you know home and the love which

you say you have given me. I had

fully resolved never to show myself

to you; but your words have moved

me strangely. It is as if God spoke

to me through them. I will come to

you to-morrow."

I was wild with triumph. I was

full then of boyish conceit and the

desire to appear well in the eyes of

the world. The Commencement

Day was a momentous epoch in my

life. All of my college companions

and lady friends would be there.

I had spoken to them all of my

brother. Had described his excel-

lences, and his nobleness of char-

acter. When I told them he was

coming, they all desired an intro-

duction.

"I expect him," I said to my

most intimate friend, "in the noon-

platform as soon as he arrives."

How happy and proud I was!

Jenny's cheeks, too, were flushed

and her eyes shone with a brilliant

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., July 9th, 1886.

A good deal of consideration is being given by a portion of the press to the subject of Maritime Union. The question was much discussed prior to confederation and has, we think, at the present time, a great deal to commend it as being worthy of our consideration.

If a legislative union of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia could be formed, it would greatly reduce the expense which three separate legislatures entail, and would give us in the parliament at Ottawa (putting aside as impracticable all questions of session) an influence nearly, if not quite, equal to that exercised by Quebec and Ontario. One Lieutenant Governor and one set of executive officers could do all our work, just as well as three, and if it were wished, the legislative councils could be abolished and a still greater saving effected. The number of representatives might also be reduced. Considering the small population which the three provinces contain, it does seem as if we might do with much less than one hundred and nine members. Indeed we can scarcely see what objections could be urged against such a measure. Long years of intimate trade relations and social intercourse have paved the way, and minor details could be easily arranged.

We have at the present time too much political strife in our little province; too much politics to the acre; narrow boundaries begot narrow views; and by widening our borders a good deal of this might be got rid of. The subject is at least worthy of our attention, and seems both reasonable and practicable.

The way the election is going in Great Britain, is somewhat of a surprise to most people. Judging from appearances the "grand old man" is likely to get worsted in the contest. In the two hundred and fifty constituencies where the elections have come off, a wonderful falling off is shown as compared with the last general elections. So far Gladstone's opponents outnumber his friends two to one, but although this disproportion will be greatly reduced, it is generally conceded that the present government will be defeated. Many causes are given for this change. John Bright, who stands next to Gladstone in popular favor, and whose well known honesty of purpose gives whatever he says or does great weight, has spoken against the home rule measure. Lord Hartington has a large Whig following, which he has taken over to the enemy. It is possible too, that the measure was never very popular, as has been often stated, and that but for Gladstone's popularity the scheme would not have been received at all.

What will be the consequences if the government is defeated and the home rule bill falls through? The Irish members have been lately on their good behavior, and the dynamiters quiescent. Will both these parties resume their old activity, and make things lively, both inside and outside of parliament? The crisis is an interesting one, and there may be "Wigs on the green" before all is over.

P. E. I. potatoes are selling in Moncton for 16 cents per bushel.

A barn owned by Mr. J. Lewis, of Mount Uniacke, was struck by lightning on Friday night and burned with its contents.

The strawberry growers of Riverhead, L. I., have lost over \$60,000 within the past week through the low prices prevailing in the New York and Boston markets. Many of them have ploughed up their vines full of fruit, as it would not pay to have the berries picked.

CAPT. WILLIAM MERRITT, house at Clementsport, Annapolis, was burned on Tuesday evening. The fire is supposed to have caught from the chimney upstairs. The furniture was all saved. There was some insurance.

Patrick Flanagan, a sailor, 39 years of age, came down from "Buck's" this morning, became intoxicated, and fell off Reed's Point wharf. He struck his head on a fender and rebounded into the tide. His body has not been recovered. Flanagan belonged to Liverpool.

POISONED BY EATING TOAD STOOL.—A few days ago Miss Lizzie Bowers, hailing from Halifax, and employed at the Bay View lobster factory, was poisoned from eating toad stool, which she thought was mushroom. It was a very severe case and it was with much difficulty her life was saved. Dr. McKenzie was summoned from town; and when he arrived she was almost beyond recovery, her jaws being almost locked, requiring some effort to get her mouth open. She is now quite and almost recovered. — *Charlottetown Herald*.

An American captain who was sailing right on top of the three mile line last week says if the cutters enforce the law it is going to "play the devil" with the Gloucester people. They will be unable to stay on our North shores late, as they will have no shelter, which they sometimes require for a whole week in the fall, and this with the danger, uncertainties and other disadvantages, will so cripple the Americans that they will suffer heavily. This captain is a reasonable man, and is not by instinct a robber, although he is from Gloucester. He hopes a settlement will be made, and would be quite satisfied with free fish and free fisheries. — *P. E. I. Journal*.

Home and Abroad.

The 26th of July will be St. Ann's day.

The Diocesan Synod is in session at Halifax. Next Sunday week will be cherry Sunday at Bear River.

The Rev. A. W. Nicholson has resigned the editorship of the *Plant Journal*.

The Hon. Thos. F. Morrison is seriously ill at his home in London.

Blackbeard is reported to have been the coaster Prince Edward Island.

The Electoral Lists are now complete. In the final revision only forty-four names were added.

Attempts to remove the old baggage at the end of the public pier have, so far, been ineffectual.

The cherry crop has ripened very early this year. Some very fair samples were in the market on Wednesday.

Forest fires, more or less destructive, are reported as occurring in different counties consequent on the prolonged drought.

Prices Advanced.—Cable advices from Barbados state that molasses has advanced one cent, and sugar one-quarter of a cent.

At the social held by the congregation, in the old Baptist church, on Monday evening, between twenty-five and thirty dollars were realized.

There will be Presbyterian service in the old Baptist church, next Sunday, at 3.30 p.m., by J. McIver Wicker. All are cordially invited.

The Prince Edward Island elections were run last week, and resulted in a return of the liberal conservative government, by a large majority.

The Crowley property, at the corner of Prince William and Birch streets, was sold at auction, on Saturday the 26th ult., to T. O. Shreve, Esq., for \$331.

The exhibit of pictures in the Canadian Art Gallery, at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, is spoken of, in very flattering terms by those competent to judge.

The schooner, *Crusade*, Capt. Anderson, arrived last week with 1700 lbs. codfish and 3000 lbs. halibut, and sold to Messrs. Syda & Cousins. The *Crusade* is now receiving a coating of paint.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Primrose has fitted up an office over the drug store of Mr. Archibald Dakin, where he will be happy to attend to all those desirous of having dental operations of any kind performed.

On Thursday of last week, the schooner *Bloomer*, belonging to Gloucester, dragged her anchor and went ashore at Meteghan, while the crew were on shore. She was got off without sustaining much damage.

We had a call this week, from Mr. John McCormick, an old type of the Cornish office, who is visiting his friends in Digby. Mr. McCormick now resides in Mattawamkeag, Maine. May "Jack's" visit be a pleasant one.

We notice in the *Daily Press and Kitchen*, published in Albany, New York, of the Sacred Heart, Kenwood, N. Y. Miss Agnes Conwell, fourth daughter of Simon Conwell, Esq., of this town, was a successful graduate, and succeeded in carrying off the gold medal.

We were shown yesterday, by Mr. Charles Clinton, of the firm of J. Clinton & Son, a handsome bunch of white roses, given him by Mr. James Longworth. They were the production of a bush planted by him seven years ago, and is still producing flowers. Mr. L. is seventy-five years of age, and planted the bush when five years old.

SPECIAL CUSTOMS OFFICER.—A correspondent at Ottawa telegraphs, as follows: "The special officers of customs in the maritime provinces have been notified that in future they will be under the charge of special agent P. O. Kelly, of St. John, who is placed over that important branch of the service for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island." — *Sun*.

The members of the D. B. Band desire to return their most sincere thanks to the ladies who, so kindly prepared the entertainment in their interests on Dominion Day, and who labored so earnestly and disinterestedly to make it a success. They are indebted to the ladies of Digby for many acts of kindness for which they are by no means ungrateful.

Among the guests at the "Myrtle House" are several of our American cousins who celebrated the glorious Fourth of July by illuminating the grounds in the evening with colored lanterns, etc., setting off fireworks, and with music from the D. B. Band. The evening was a lovely one, and amidst the beautiful trees, the colored lights shed with capital effect. Many of our citizens enjoyed a promenade in the grounds.

In consequence of injury to her machinery, the steamer *New Brunswick* has been temporarily withdrawn from the service between here and Boston. The *Secret*, came from St. John on Tuesday and took over the passengers who intended to go by the New Brunswick. On Wednesday, she brought over 200 passengers, 99 of whom landed here. The *New Brunswick* will probably be on the route again about the 20th.

The want of bathing facilities has been hitherto most conspicuous among our needs; but we are pleased to know that this want has been most amply supplied. The Digby Salt Water Swimming Baths at the Jockey are now complete, and under the management of Capt. J. deBalthard, the most entire satisfaction is guaranteed. It will be noticed in another column, that bathing houses have been established in connection with the "Sea View" House, south end.

On the 4th page we publish this week "The Orphan," a paper read by R. C. Hamilton, Esq., principal of Hillsburgh School, at the Teachers' Association of District No. 4, held in Annapolis last April. The minutes of the Association characterize it as "well written, clever, humorous, and instructive." As all of the teachers of Digby County probably did not attend the Association, we thought it worth publishing for their benefit. Part of it appears this week, the remainder we will publish in our next number.

CHAPEL CHERRY EXCURSION.—The cherry excursion to Bear River, on Tuesday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, from the public pier, Digby, on board the steamer *Evangeline*, for the benefit of the R. C. Chapel, promises to be a very enjoyable trip. The D. B. Band will accompany the excursionists. Only fifty cents each for the round trip. The pleasant passage up and down the picturesque river, (returning by moonlight) will be a great source of pleasure. Get your tickets early as the number is limited. Should Tuesday prove stormy Wednesday will be chosen.

Home and Abroad.

Carpeting at Letteney's at 14cts per yard.

Look at Letteney's advertisement in another part of the paper.

Gordon Joseph McNeill's last week, for ready made clothing, if you want bargains.

The first temperance meeting in Canada was held in January 1823, in the county of Picton.

Every day who buys on dollar's worth of Goods at Joseph S. McNeill's, and pays for them, will get a new apron gratis.

Poundmaker who figured so prominently in the rebellion, died at Crowfoot's camp, near Blackfoot crossing, and was buried Tuesday.

There is some talk of a Band excursion to Annapolis, on Saturday the 17th July. Should the excursion take place, the boys will give a concert at Annapolis in the evening.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all gone feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier. — *June 30*

A valuable Jersey cow, belonging to a St. John gentleman, met with a singular accident. By stepping on her tail, it was drawn out by the roots with a pound or two of flesh.

Joseph S. McNeill is offering Frost & Wood's Moving Machines, Horse Rakes, and Steel Ploughs so low, and on such reasonable terms, that it will pay you to call before buying elsewhere.

The deputy collector of customs of Canada, has detained the Gloucester fishing schooner *Hereward*, Captain McDonald, on a charge of shipping a man at that port, and placed an officer in charge on board.

Call at G. F. Stone's and purchase some of the "Maple Leaf" Soap, an entirely new brand, manufactured at Stewart's Steam Soap Works, St. John, N. B. Mr. Stone has placed the agency for selling this highly recommended soap.

The schooner *Chester R. Lawrence*, of Gloucester, from the Grand Banks, reports the loss of Maurice Newman and his wife, and two of her crew, while at Port Mulgrave, N. S., and were unmarried.

Complaints have been made by some young ladies, of acts of rudeness, and ungentlemanly conduct to those who are supposed to know better. That is the kind of conduct that is being put down at the Myrtle House, on Monday evening. This won't do, young gentlemen.

The great American eagle flaps his wings and soars on high, but the great Canadian eagle, with his tail and wings serenely down below. That is the kind of a bird the Canadian codfish is. It is a great cod on the New Englanders.

There is a very great want of rain in this vicinity. We hear of squalls, thunder showers, and storms, all about us, at Halifax, Yarmouth, and elsewhere. But here, the grass is dried up, the earth parched, and young fruit falling off the trees for the want of rain.

LETENEY'S PRICES ARE LOW.

Sugar, 14lbs. for 31.00. Nails, by keg, cheaper than any; Seal Brown Knitting Cotton, 60 per ball; White Knitting Cotton, 50 per ball; Pickles, 17s; Grey Cotton, 40 per yd.; Best American Oil, 25c; by 5-gal. lots; Carpeting, cheaper than any; Cashmere and other fabrics, lower than any.

Le Canadian calls upon the federal government to immediately place an armed cruiser in the Gulf between Point des Monts and Blanc Sablon to protect the Canadian fishermen and fishing establishments against the outrageous and continually increasing depredation of Newfoundland pirates who, it says, have this season grown more audacious than ever and are rapidly ruining the whole Canadian Labrador.

Correspondence.

Dominion Day at Weymouth.

To the Editor of the Courier.

A day of two before the close of the eighth year of the Dominion of Canada, a few of the staunch friends of the Union here met together and decided that the 1st of July this year should not pass without some sort of a demonstration in honor of the Dominion's Natal Day. With only two days notice, a large number of the Liberal Conservative party turned out to join the games and other amusements arranged for the day's enjoyment. Flags were flying to the breeze in every direction, the most conspicuous being two sets of ship's signals, one at the top of Campbell's Hill, and the other on a barkentine lying at "the Point." First on the programme of sports was a contest between the "Queen's" and "Princesses," then two yd. foot races for men and boys, running leap and high jumps, tug-of-war, hop, step and jump, throwing heavy hammer, &c. This our first attempt of anything of this kind, brought out several athletes of considerable promise, who will, no doubt, be heard of when a similar occasion comes round. Then, as the shades of evening were coming on, a grand picnic took place on the beautiful old cricket ground, where many a friendly battle has taken place with our Digby friends and others. The tables were loaded with delicious viands of most every kind, and all had enjoyed the feast. The *Secret*, which their hearts content, they repaired to the mill pond to witness a huge bon fire, built on a raft and composed of shavings, brush, tar barrels, &c. After this had died out, a few very pretty fire-works were set off from "the Doctor's Bridge." Three rousing cheers were then given for the Queen and three more, with a tiger, for "The Province of Nova Scotia; may she ever remain a bright star in the Dominion of Canada." The large gathering then turned homeward, all agreeing that a most enjoyable day had been spent.

Weymouth, July 6th, 1886. LOYALIST.

A woman, old, ragged, and barefooted, with a greasy and torn piece of shawl over her head and apparently half starved, was found by the police secreted under some rubbish in the hallway of the old House of Blazes, at Boston Street. She had previously twice attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the wharf, but was rescued. "She said her name was Kitty Murphy, that she was sixty years old and lived in an attic at the corner of Essex and Kingston streets. She told the officers she made her living by picking rags on the dumps. When searched, she had seven or eight packages of money, (over \$500) sewed to her corsets. She was seized with the idea that her little fortune would be stolen from her, and this impression affected her brain, driving her to attempt suicide. She was placed in charge of the directors of public institutions." — *Black & White*.

Home and Abroad.

Violating Customs Laws.

On Friday last, Capt. Quigley of the cruiser *Terrace*, seized the American fishing schooner *George W. Cushing*, which had taken to the water, and landed them over to the collector of customs for violation of the customs laws.

The *Cushing* was ordered into a wharf, and consigned to the charge of the collector. The crew of the schooner, who were charged with violating the fishing laws, but were simply seized for violating the customs laws by coming to anchor and allowing the crews to go ashore before reporting at the custom house. The collector telegraphed to Ottawa for instructions and received a reply to detain the vessel and send four men to do so.

Neither of the three are charged with violating the fishing laws, but were simply seized for violating the customs laws by coming to anchor and allowing the crews to go ashore before reporting at the custom house. The collector telegraphed to Ottawa for instructions and received a reply to detain the vessel and send four men to do so.

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A Yarmouth schooner entered port Friday afternoon and Captain Quigley ordered her name and port of registry to be painted on the stern, which was immediately done. Captain Quigley has forbidden the customs officials to clear any vessel unless her name and port of registry are painted as required by law.

Later we learn that the three Portland vessels captured at Shelburne, have been fined \$400 each for violating the customs laws, and will be released on payment of fines.

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The Orphan.

A PAPER READ BY R. C. HAMILTON, AT THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION FOR DISTRICT NO. 4, HELD AT ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. President, Fellow-Teachers, Ladies and Gentlemen:

On reading over the programme placed in your hands by the Executive, many of you may have been surprised—perhaps amused—by the name chosen for my paper. Webster defines the word as "one bereft of parents." Though our "Orphan" may never have been bereft of parents, it certainly has none at present, but has been thrown on the hands of the Teachers of Nova Scotia to be fostered and brought up. It appears to have been born somewhere on this, our fruitful planet, in the year 1838, A. D., and to have received the first suit of long clothes in the city of Halifax. Now, I do not object to lend a helping hand to any poor orphan, but I would like to know something of its parents, in case there might be bad blood in the family. When Mr. Spoonendyke attempted to teach his wife how his mother used to make mince pies, and succeeded so well that he was unable to pierce the crust with a bayonet, he shed it out the nearest window. Being children by his wife for this casting it on the cold charity of the world, he remarked that "he guessed that pie was quite able to take care of itself." Now this is what the compiler or compilers of the "New Grammar" must have thought when they shed it out of a Publishing House window.

In any trade or business, success can only be attained when the work is done in a systematic manner, and the proper tools are used. In teaching, the text books prescribed for us are, to a certain extent, the tools with which a great deal of our work is done, and it remains for us to use them properly. In other words, they are the foundation on which we build. If that foundation is poor, the structure we build will naturally be the same; therefore, when we as teachers are compelled to use a new book in our schools, and unlearn what we have been taught—and have perhaps taught for years—I think we have a right to know on what authority any material changes have been made. Grammatical changes can only be deduced from the custom of the best speakers and writers of the day. It is not enough for us to know that a fatherless book says so and so—we want to know that authority and our author; then, if he is one whom all admit as learned, and more grammatical than the whole batch of Murrys, Lennies, Swintons, Masons, Browns, Colliers and MacCabs, I for one am willing to begin where I began twenty years ago, and speak as the "Orphan" speaketh.

According to history, the first treatise on grammar was published about 1634. Since that date, about two hundred and fifty different books have been published on the same subject, only sixty of which were published previous to the present century. Thus it will be seen that the "nineteenth" has been fruitful to the extent of two per year. Since "many men have many minds," we can easily find different constructions put upon any given point in the grammatical structure of our language.

I do not intend in this paper to advance my own or any decided opinion on grammar in particular, but to point out a few of many obvious faults in the "New Grammar"—faults which I believe hinder mainly the practical work of teaching—and, by comparison with other works, to show the many changes that have been made since we first attempted to study the subject, some twenty years ago. In all probability one half or more of those present commenced to study grammar by committing Lennie to memory *parrot fashion*. I know I did, for that was the way grammar was taught (?) in my early school days. At that time Lennie was very generally used in the schools of the Province, and it still may be found in some of them. To many twenty years older than ourselves, Lindley Murray will always be supreme authority, no matter what the N. G. may say about it. Bullion was also extensively used, and about five years ago I found a school in one of the centres of education in the province still using it. Earlier than twenty or thirty years ago I presume Lindley Murray was most used. I have in my possession a copy—the only one I ever saw. It is his twelfth edition, issued from Hodgegate, near York, in 1797. The owner's name is written more fluently than we see nowadays, with the date 1st April, 1823, Liverpool, Nova Scotia. I presume the owner was teacher, rather than scholar. In 1873, Mr. J. A. MacCabe, then English Professor in the Provincial Normal School, Truro, issued his little book. It was authorized by the C. P. I., and at once replaced Lennie in many of the schools, especially those taught by graduates of the Prov. Normal School, for many of them had imbibed his opinions while as yet the book was in course of compilation. Within the last 10 or 15 years many teachers have used Mason, Swinton, or Calkin's Swinton, but none of these had come into very general use.

It may be said by some that we are not compelled to teach what is found in the New Grammar. On page 24 of the last Journal of Education we read the following comment: "That the regulation which makes it illegal and improper for a teacher to introduce unauthorized texts, by no means hinders him from giving his pupils the benefit of other treatises to whose explanations he may attach importance. The progressive teacher will always have

such aids within reach, and will so use them as to impart variety and interest to his instructions." By reference to the questions which were given to the candidates at the last examination for license, let me show what would be the result if we as teachers did not strictly follow the N. G. Of seventeen questions in grammar, not including analysis, given to all grades, seven were peculiar to the "Orphan." When I say peculiar, I mean that they can not be answered fully, or perhaps, not at all, by those who have only made use of Lennie, MacCabe, or Swinton, the works most generally used during the last twenty years. In fact, their authority on some points is in rich opposition to that of the N. G.

Under B. questions may be found: (Ques. 1) "What do you mean by 'double feminines' and 'double plurals'?" The answer is found in "Notes pp. 8 and 11: Child, sing; childer, plural; children, double pl. Songster, Anglo-Saxon fem; songstress, double fem.

Now Swinton, on page 32, gives a list of "double plurals," but the sense is quite different. He gives 13 words which have two distinct plural forms, one regular, the other irregular; each plural usually having a different meaning. For example: Genius, sing; geniuses, pl; geni, pl. Die, sing; dies, pl; dice, pl.

The New Grammar clearly refers to double pluralization. Question 4 requires the candidate to parse words ending in *ing*. The sentence given contains only seven. On page 38 of the N. G. we are told that "the present participle ending in *ing* is a verbal adjective;" that "the gerund ending in *ing* is a noun;" and that "there is another word of the same form which is an abstract noun."

On page 91, Lennie gives the following rule: "When the present participle is used as a noun, it requires an article before it and of after it." This form is what the N. G. calls an abstract noun without calling it a participle. MacCabe, on p. 36, admits the present participle as a noun.

Under C. questions may be found the following: (Ques. 2) "Define Relative pronoun, and give the forms and uses of each." Lennie names them as "who," "which," and "that," alike in both numbers, and gives declension to "who." MacCabe names the same words, alike in both numbers, and gives declension to all three. The N. G. names "who," "which," "what," and "that," and gives declension to "who," but with Swinton, Brown, and others, allowing "which," and "that," whose particular use sometimes requires a possessive case, to borrow the possessive of "who." I am afraid that since they have to borrow so often, they will in the next twenty years claim ownership by squatter's law of possession.

Under D. questions may be found the following: (Ques. 1) "Define Natural gender, and state the classification of nouns based on it." The terms "natural gender," and "grammatical," are entirely new. Swinton, on page 37, differs as widely from the "Orphan" on "grammatical gender" as he does on "double plurals." He says: "In many languages, as Latin, Greek, &c., a poetical or figurative process of personifying things without life was in extensive operation; by this the distinction of gender was extended to nouns generally, and this without distinction of sex—the termination of the noun deciding the gender. This may be called grammatical gender; but we have in English no such thing." By this author, then, grammatical gender is considered a classification of nouns, as far as gender is concerned, based entirely on the termination of the word, without regard to the sex of the object named, to which the N. G. is in direct opposition.

Ques. 3 asks for an outline of the Tenses of the Indicative mood of the verb "take." The sub-division of Tenses in the New Grammar includes the six old forms, viz: Present, present perfect, past, past perfect, future, future perfect; the old progressive form in the present, past and future, and a corresponding compound thrown in, as it were, for aught. Thus many candidates would enumerate six forms only, and be just six more short of a complete answer.

As proof that the old grammar was considered good authority, I have in my possession the memo. of a gentleman whose name is on our programme for yesterday, and who never used any authors except Lennie and MacCabe. His marks in examination for C. on grammar, analysis, composition, and prosody, average 76. Has the grammar of our language then changed in greater proportion during these twenty years than it ever did since the days of Chaucer, or has much book-making made us mad? Should we, Mr. President, take advantage of the "comment" I have referred to, and claim to be "progressive," what would be the result? Would we not in the end be compelled to return from our wanderings, like the dove to the ark, for safety—and licenses.

When MacCabe's grammar was authorized, the general complaint was, as many of you will remember, that "the definitions were too wordy." For five words used by Lennie he used ten. Now, some of these definitions have been remodelled, and I am sorry to think they are not improved. In some instances, another five words has been added. There seems to have been an evident intention to change the words only while the sense and form remain the same. These changes are unimportant to Teachers who are somewhat conversant with the subject, for at a glance they note and retain them without difficulty, but with our pupils

it is not so. In the changed wording of a definition they see a new definition altogether, and another burden is laid on their memory. Definitions and rules should be taught, as far as possible, orally by deduction. The reasoning powers should be made to do their share of the work. These should be put in the simplest form and in familiar words. This is doubly the case when definitions are studied from the book, for we too often find that our scholars depend entirely on the memory. The lesson is studied to-day, and to-morrow?—our scholars thoroughly understand the words let to-morrow take care of itself. Take the following examples: MacCabe says, "The subject of the sentence is what we speak about." The N. G. says, "The subject is that of which something is said." The phrase "that of which" is confusing to beginners to say the least.

MacCabe says, "Voice is an inflexion of the verb, showing whether the subject of the sentence is the actor or the object of the action expressed by the verb." The N. G. says, "Voice is a variation in the form of transitive verbs to denote the relation of the subject of the verb to the action expressed by the verb." Does the latter form explain the matter more clearly? Does "voice" belong only to transitive verbs? Is it not as necessary to have a *no voice* as a *neuter* or *no gender*? The last two questions are not answered by the New Grammar under etymology of the verb; and though "speech is (but) silver," "silence," in this case, "is not gold." Again, MacCabe says, "Mood is an inflection of the verb, showing the mode or manner in which the action or state asserted by the verb is expressed." The N. G. says, "Mood is a variation in the form of verbs denoting the mode or manner in which the action or state expressed by the verb is represented." These seem to be identical in meaning and form. "Variation" is used instead of "inflection;" "denoting," instead of "showing;" "expressed," instead of "asserted;" "represented," instead of "expressed."

On pages x and xi (Language Lessons for Beginners), you will find three forms of expression to denote what a sentence is. (1) Expresses a complete thought. (2) Makes a complete statement. (3) Gives a complete meaning. I do not object to pupils being able to give two or more forms of the same definition, for we should teach them something more than we teach our parrots—to recite by rote—but I would rather have them understand our perfectly. In the examples I have given, do we not find variety rather than simplicity? I know, that the former is said to be the "spice of life," but such variety, I find, takes all the spice out of grammar for our pupils and a little from the not too spicy school-life of the teacher.

Many definitions by the use of improper words or ideas can only be considered as absurdities. We are told on page xxvii that "there are three pronouns which indicate by their form whether they stand for the speaker, the person spoken to, or the person spoken of." What is there in the forms I, thou, and he, she, or it which indicates that they stand for the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd person? As well might we say that the word dog indicates by its form that it stands for that particular animal. It does indicate dog after the child has memorized and grasped the idea, and just so long as memory comes to its aid will the letters d-o-g indicate that animal, and no longer. Teach a foreigner in the same way that the pronoun I stands for his own name in speaking of himself, and just so long as he remembers the fact will I indicate the speaker. Should he forget, can he find anything in the form of the words I, thou, or he, which will indicate which one of them he should use? I hope to read in the next new grammar that "Personal Pronouns are those which have a distinct form for each person."

(Concluded next week.)

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FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKES NEW, RICH BLOOD.

It is a well-known fact that most of the blood and fluids of the body are renewed every seven years. It is therefore, that the condition of the blood is of the greatest importance. Nothing on earth will purify the blood so thoroughly as the above pills. It will also prevent and cure all the diseases of the blood. It is a well-known fact that most of the blood and fluids of the body are renewed every seven years. It is therefore, that the condition of the blood is of the greatest importance. Nothing on earth will purify the blood so thoroughly as the above pills. It will also prevent and cure all the diseases of the blood. It is a well-known fact that most of the blood and fluids of the body are renewed every seven years. It is therefore, that the condition of the blood is of the greatest importance. Nothing on earth will purify the blood so thoroughly as the above pills. It will also prevent and cure all the diseases of the blood.

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—FROM THE—

Most Reliable Manufacturers, and at Bottom Prices.

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

WATCHES and JEWELRY.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

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Agent for Singer Sewing Machines, and Yarmouth Mutual Life Insurance Company.



B. Laurance's SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES

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Real Pebbles are kept in Stock.

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Music STOOLS

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DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.
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Barber Shop, Bath and Sample Room.

BAD BLOOD

SYMPTOMS Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Rash, Eruptions, Tumors, Abscesses, Bad Complexion, Low Vitality, Poor Circulation, etc. As Impure Blood and Poor Circulation is sufficient to cause nearly every disease, the symptoms must vary according to the Organs most affected.

CAUSE Scrofulous Constitution or Hereditary Taint in the System, Bad Air, Improper Diet and Manner of Living, Bad Drainage, Inactive Bowels and Kidneys, Weak Lungs, Torpid Liver, and many other obvious causes, including want of Cleanliness. As Impure Organic action makes Bad Blood, so too Bad Blood in turn makes imperfect action of every bodily Organ.

CURE Observe strictly all the Laws of Health. Keep the Skin Clean; the Bowels and Kidneys in perfect work; Avoid High Living; Have access to Pure Air and Healthful Exercise; Eat Plain Nourishing Food, and take

Burdock Blood Bitters

The Great Key to Health, which unlocks all the Secretions by acting upon the Four Cardinal Points of Health—the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. In this manner BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS makes Pure Blood.

NEW GOODS! NEW MILLINERY!

Miss J. E. Wright
HAS received the balance of her stock of Millinery, Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Sun-shades, Prints, Grey and White Cottons, and a variety of other Useful and Fancy Goods.
Agent for Gilbert's Lane Dye Works.
New stand opposite Dakin's Drug Store, Water Street, Digby, N. S.

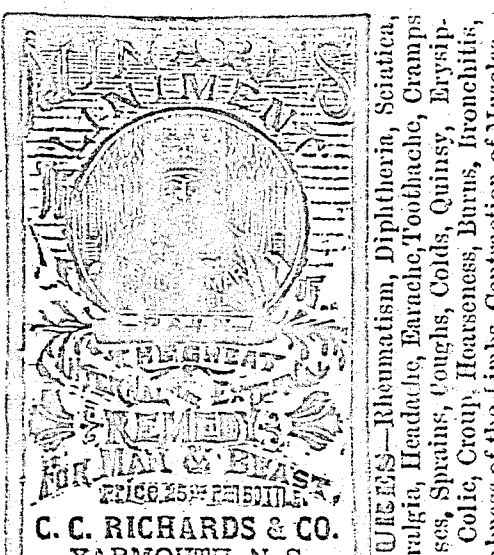
The Digby Weekly Courier,
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CHAS. E. FARNHAM,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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

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MINARD'S LINIMENT

It is an invaluable Hair Restorer and cleanses the scalp of all Dandruff.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.
YARMOUTH, N. S., May 15, 1886.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Having used your Minard's Liniment for several years in my stable, I attest to its being the best thing for horse flesh I know of. In the family we have used it successfully for nearly every purpose that a liniment is adapted for, it being recommended to us by the late Dr. J. L. Webster. Personally I find it the best allayer of neuralgic pain that I have ever met.

B. TITUS,
Proprietor Yarmouth Livestock Stable.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property known as the Wm. Aymer premises, situated at Acadia Valley, within three miles of Digby, containing Two Acres Land, good Dwelling and Out-houses, Barn, etc., Apple, Cherry, Plum and Pear Orchard, besides a variety of small fruits. Also, in connection, and directly opposite the premises, a Store, suitable for general business. All the above property is in good condition. A large portion of purchase money can remain on mortgage.
Apply on the premises.
May 6th, '86. B. M. GOLDSMITH.

NOTICE!
THE subscriber desires to announce to his friends and the general public, that he is prepared to furnish
CASKETS and COFFINS,
of any style and finish, for from \$4.00 to \$75.00.
Hearse and horse, with driver, from any residence within the limits of the town to the Cemetery, \$2.00; any distance outside of said limits, 10cts. mile, age to be added.
Shrouds, and all kinds of Mountings constantly on hand, and supplied at the shortest possible notice.
JOHN G. RICE.
Digby, July 30th, 1885.

BRIDGETOWN MARBLE WORKS
THE Subscribers are still importing and manufacturing
Monuments, Head-Stones,
Table Tops, &c.,
Italian and American Marble, All Red and Blue Granite, and Freestone Monuments.
OLDHAM WHITMAN,
Granville Street, Bridgetown, N. S.
May 11th, 1877.

POETRY.
VERY TRUE, SO MAY YOU.
Young man, you say you want a wife,
To bless your home and cheer your life,
A woman true in every way,
Who does her duty every day,
Whose love is strong and good and pure,
Whose heart is true and true and true,
A wife that will not ever leave you,
And make you wish you never had met,
Whose presence is a shining light,
Whose counsel guides and keeps you right,
Who tries to please in little things,
And to your home rare comfort brings,
A woman who knows how to mind
Her own business, that's the kind
Who loves her home and stays right there
And does not run around everywhere
To gossip and to idly chat,
Who, when you're troubled, cheers you up;
And sweetens every bitter cup;
Who, when you're sick, will nurse you through;
As only loving hands can do.
Young man, take my advice in this,
If you're in search of perfect bliss,
Go some place where beauty, wealth, or grace,
My friend, you think that you are wise,
But some shrewd girl may shut your eyes,
You think you know just what you need,
But your impressions may mislead,
For other men have thought so, too,
But they got fooled and so may you.

SELECT TALE.
JOHN RAY.
Be polite; be agreeable. There is nothing that will bring you such quick returns with so little invested. A smile takes nothing away from your face but it beautifies it. A good action in a good cause, a civil word to the lowly, a helping hand to the needy, kindness to the suffering, and gentle words for all, will become you more than anything else that I know of.
Mr. Bentley was a young man who did not believe that politeness paid.

I hate to see an everlasting grin on anybody's face he said one day, when he and several others were discussing the subject of politeness. 'In the struggle of life it is everyone for himself. I have no time, inclination, or hypocrisy to be spreading my mouth in a forced smile to every one I meet. Nor do I care to be friendly with everyone. I choose my companions and friends, and they are few and select.'
And this was Mr. Bentley's character. He was taciturn, morose and utterly selfish. He never helped anyone in distress or trouble. He never tried to cheer the sick, or solace the bereaved. Even his few and select friends knew that he could not be depended on in a case of emergency. He rejoiced in perfect health, with never a thought that his strong frame would someday lie prostrate, languishing, helpless with disease. He was prosperous, not rich, but held a position that was remunerative, never dreaming that he might possibly lose that position. But in less than a year from the time he uttered the above sentiment, he had lost it and was out of employment.

The most prosperous will meet with reverses. Sometimes they teach great lessons. Mr. Bentley should have deduced a lesson from the reverses that followed in the wake of his loss of position. But he did not. He had no friends to rally to his aid, for he had taken no trouble to make friends in his prosperity. He made every effort to procure another position, but all situations in his town seemed full.

He answered an advertisement in an O—paper. The city of O was some fifty miles away. In a short time he received a reply to his letter of application. The letter was from the firm of Thomas Brothers and it invited the young man to pay them a visit in person as soon as possible. If his papers, personal appearance etc., suited them, they would employ him on a salary of one thousand dollars a year. This was far better than he expected. His good luck was returning. He donned his finest clothes; his head was lost in the clouds. He did not see Mr. Little nor hear Mr. Small speak. Oh, no! What had he to do with the common herd? He could not see the poor and blind organ-grinder, or drop a penny in his box. Not he! He was on his way to O—for the one thousand dollar clerkship.

An old lady at the depot stopped him. 'Will you please tell me—' But she was interrupted by the would be one thousand dollar clerk. 'Madam,' he said rudely, 'that ticket agent is paid to answer questions—apply to him.'
'Yes—but—' she stopped for he walked away and left her. 'Oh, dear, what will I do?' she cried. 'The agent hasn't got any better manners than he has. When I was young men didn't treat old women like that. Well, dear me! I wish Eli was here. This is the very last time that I shall go any place alone. Oh, my—oh, dear—the train is coming—how will I get on, or how am I to tell when I get on the right one? I'm just sure to get on the wrong one—Oh, goodness me!—say, please—Mr.—sir! will you help me?'—
'Is this the train that goes north?' Take this satchel for me—oh!' Mr. Bentley turned red and hurriedly passed her. 'Oh, I shall be left!' 'Let me help you,' said a kindly voice, and the old lady looked up to

find a young man in a threadbare coat, but with a frank and open countenance, reaching his hand for her bundles.
She surrendered them to his care, and thanked him heartily. He took her to the train, saw her safely and comfortably seated, and then found a seat for himself in the same coach, in order to see her safely to the station where she was going. The old lady left the train at L— as did Mr. Bentley, and the young stranger, they hurried off to take stage, as O—was not a railroad town.

'Madam,' said the stage driver, as the old lady went to get into the stage, 'My order is to collect the fare before starting.'
The old lady fumbled in her pocket a moment, then uttered an exclamation of dismay.
'My goodness gracious! I forgot to bring my money! Eli—that is my husband—told me I'd forgot it. What shall I do—oh, what shall I do?' And she dropped a bundle, tried to pick it up and dropped another. 'I'm going to O—,' continued the distressed old lady. 'I'm going there to see my three sons. They will pay you indeed they will, if you will—'
'Won't do,' said the driver, 'My order's strict. Can't disobey orders. Won't take any risks—for you know I might lose my job. Maybe this gentleman will loan you the money, pointing to my friend, Mr. Bentley, who was seated in one corner of the coach, or what will be the same to me, will guarantee the pay.'

'Oh, will you?' cried the old lady, appealing to that gentleman, 'indeed my sons will pay you. They are—'
But she was interrupted.
'Never mind what your sons are—I don't care to have their biography just now.' Then turning to the man, he said: 'Don't be so free with your suggestions, my friend.'
'I presumed,' began the driver, 'You presumed on your ignorance,' interrupted Mr. Bentley, harshly. 'If I should give money to all the old beggars I see, I should be unable to pay my wash bill. What are you waiting for? I tell you I am in a hurry to reach O—'
'I tell you,' said the big driver in an angry voice, and looking at Mr. Bentley fiercely, 'that I may be presumptuous and ignorant, but I am a man as won't take an insult without resenting it. If you can't be more civil, I'll take the liberty of dumping you out of there into the first mud hole we come to. As for going, I'll go when I get ready, and not a minute before.'

But nevertheless, he immediately prepared to start. The old lady grew wild.
'Oh, must I be left?' she cried. 'What will my sons Peter and William think? I wish Eli was here. I'll never leave home again without Eli—oh, stop. Wait! Will some one—and she ran against the same young man who had helped her on the train at C—'Oh, I am so glad! I know you will help me! And she caught the young man's hand in hers. 'I want to go to O—, sir and I left my money at home—and I must get there to day.'

'I am on my way there myself,' said the youth with a troubled air. I was going there to see the Thomas Brothers about a position in their store. I ought to be there to-day—but—tomorrow may be too late—but—but—well you shall go—I—yes—you shall go!'
He took out his purse and emptied the contents to pay one fare on the stage to O—
'Oh, but how will you get there,' asked she, 'if you give me all your money?'

'I can walk,' he answered cheerily. 'Never mind me I am used to walking.'
'You are an honor to your mother,' said the woman, with emotion. 'A good mother I'll be bound.' And then seeing the tears spring to his eyes, she surmised that he had recently lost that mother, and continued, 'Yes, I understand; and you couldn't bear to see an old lady in trouble without helping her for your own dear mother's sake. What is your name? My sons will pay you as soon as you reach O—'
'My name is John Ray,' he said.

'Well, good-by, John Ray,' said the old lady, as he helped her into the coach. 'I wish you success. I think you will get the place. She nodded vigorously. 'Yes, yes, I hope you will, John Ray. And with beaming eyes, she shook John Ray's hands as vigorously as she nodded. 'Oh, won't Eli—what won't he do when I tell him?'

Mr. Bentley registered his name, in a large hand, in the most aristocratic hotel in the city.

'Much depends,' he soliloquized, 'on appearance. Should I put up at a less pretentious house than this it might be the means of my failing to get the position I am after.' Then he thought of John Ray, and the fragment of conversation he had overheard between him and the old lady. 'Hill! ha! he laughed at the thought. 'What kind of a chance can so shabby a fellow have against me? He is trudging along now between here and L—. Why, what a fool the fellow is! I am sitting comfortably here—shall soon eat a warm supper—while he is dragging himself along, hungry and tired, and without money to buy anything to eat, or a place in which to sleep.'

He seemed to take delight in these reflections. The contemplation of deprivation and suffering of others seems to be a prodigious comfort to many. It had quite a solacing effect on Mr. Bentley, for he was not rich. It must be admitted that his success depended on his securing this position with the Thomas Brothers.
It was so late in the evening when the stage reached O—that the business house of Thomas Brothers was closed. But early next morning Mr. Bentley waited on the brothers, and presented his recommendations. There were other applicants, among whom was John Ray. Mr. Bentley would not recognize him. Truly, if it depended on appearance, John Ray stood no chance for the situation.

'Good papers!' cried William Thomas when he had finished reading Mr. Bentley's references.
'Splendid recommendations!' echoed the brother. 'Best ones we have received yet. Is it not so, William?'

'Where are your papers, young man?' asked William, turning to John Ray, who sat quietly with his face averted. No wonder, for his hopes were fleeing away and he knew his face would show his disappointment.
'I have none,' he said, 'I never filled a like position, sir, and consequently can give you no reference.'

'You must have reference,' said the brothers, or we cannot consider your application.'
'I have none,' again said John Ray; and now all hopes had flown, and his face showed it.
'I think, young man, you come well recommended,' said William. 'Does he not, Peter?'

Peter laughed and nodded, and the brothers got closer to John Ray. 'The best reference in the world,' said Peter, with an affectionate look at John that William feared he meant to embrace him, and put out his hand to prevent it, for fear of spoiling the *déjeuner*.
John looked puzzled. They both laughed and repeated—
'Good recommendation! Mother! they called, and in came the old lady of the day before. 'Mother, which of these young men do you recommend to us for clerk?'

The old lady walked straight up to John and said—
'I recommend, by all means, my dear sons, the young man who works hard enough to aid a helpless old beggar to reach home; who loved the memory of his mother so well that he walked ten long miles to let your mother ride. Not for a reward, boys. No, he thought I was poor and helpless; and now, if a deed like that won't recommend John Ray more than all the recommendations that were ever written, indeed then, I don't know my dear boys.'

And each of the brothers got John by the hand, while Mr. Bentley retired with a crestfallen air.
Let us hope that this little episode taught Mr. Bentley that kindness brings its own reward. That to be loved by our fellow man is the highest earthly pleasure to be enjoyed. That to be kind and sociable to all is to win love. To be accommodating, sympathizing and helpful is to retain that love when won. That no good action or kind word is lost, but is written with an indelible pen in the Recording Angel's Book, and preserved through eternity.

Submarine Boats.

The problem of submarine navigation concerning which M. Verne romanced fourteen years ago, may be now regarded as completely solved, and the clever structure imagined by the novelist is far surpassed in ingenuity by the actual vessels designed and built by M. Nordenfelt, a Danish inventor, and Mr. J. F. Waddington, of Birkenhead, Eng. The Nordenfelt vessel is run by steam, the Waddington boat by electricity. The former is cigar-shaped, steel-plated, 64 feet in length, 12 feet beam, and 11 feet deep. Two propellers working in a vertical direction supply the sinking force, and a system of balanced rudders keeps the boat in a horizontal position. The steam is supplied by a marine boiler for travelling on the surface; and is stored up for moving under water. The crew live in the air space in the hull, which is sufficient to sustain four men six hours. This boat has remained under water over an hour at a time without inconvenience to the men, and has been successfully operated at a depth of sixteen feet. She has been run 150 miles on the surface, without re-coaling, at a maximum speed of eight knots, and under water 16 miles at a maximum speed of three knots. Although this is comparatively a low rate of speed, the vessel is regarded as a complete success. Mr. Waddington's boat is also cigar shaped, but somewhat smaller than the other being 37 feet long and 6 feet in diameter at the center, tapering off to the pointed ends. A tower is mounted on the boat, and her depth of immersion below the water surface is regulated by external inclined planes, placed one on either side and controlled from within. She is fitted with a rudder placed aft, and a self-acting arrangement serve to keep the vessel in its horizontal position. She is manned by a crew of two men, and a supply of compressed air is provided for occasions when the boat remains submerged for any length of time. The motive power is electricity, which is stored on board in 50 cells. These drive a screw propeller, and the charge they carry is sufficient to propel the boat for ten hours at a speed of nearly nine knots an hour, either below the water or on its surface. The cells also supply lights through glow lamps, and drive a pump for emptying the water ballast tanks, which are filled for submerging the boats. This vessel has been given several trials near Liverpool, England, with results that are declared highly satisfactory.—*Inter Ocean*.

How it Grew Up.

In an article in the Popular Science Monthly on the Evolution of Language we find the following on English, one of the so-called mixed languages:
English is Germanic, although its vocabulary is loaded with words of Latin origin. The French language was introduced into England by the Norman conquest in the eleventh century. From the two languages which were then found in the presence of one another, the Anglo-Saxon and the French, it has been usually said that a mixed language was formed—the English. This assertion is very incorrect, from the morphological point of view. French, after the conquest, became the language of the court and of justice, while it entered into the popular language, the Anglo-Saxon, only as to its vocabulary; but there it made a deep impression. Of 43,000 words in the English language, as they occur in the dictionary, more than 29,000 are of Roman origin; while only 13,000 or 14,000 are of Germanic origin, or Anglo-Saxon; yet the English language is wholly Germanic in its structure. The remains of the conjugations of nouns and of the conjugations of verbs are Germanic, with no Latin about them.

Who is my Neighbor.—Did you ever, when contracting to get your house built, take as much heed that the constructor should receive a fair fair profit as that you should not be swindled? Who is my neighbor when I deal with a contractor? When you bought a railroad ticket, did you ever feel zealous that the railroad should not carry you at a loss as that you should not pay too much? Who is my neighbor when I buy a ticket? When you have purchased articles in stores, have you been as eager to benefit the storekeeper by the trade as to get what you wanted cheaply? Who is your neighbor when you buy a pair of gloves, 'Goods sold here for less than cost'?

A woman belonging to one of the oldest families of Derby, Conn., promised her husband before his death that she would wear his ring as long as she lived. In the grief that followed his death she forgot about the ring, and it was on his finger when he was buried. A few nights ago, at midnight, the sexton opened the grave and took off the lid of the coffin, and the widow went down into the grave and removed the ring from the dead man's hand. She paid the sexton \$25 for his work.

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., July 16th, 1886.

It is exceedingly doubtful if the Panama canal will ever be finished. \$168,000,000 have already been expended, and only one-tenth of the work has been completed. Nine-tenths of it remains to be done, and for this purpose the company wishes the French government to authorize the issue of lottery bonds to the amount of \$120,000,000. This is not a mode of raising money that would, under any circumstances, commend itself to the Anglo-Saxon mind, but should this amount be realized, how does the company propose, with this sum, to complete nine-tenths of the work, when with the much larger amount already spent, only one-tenth of the canal has been constructed. This seems to be a conundrum to which only Mr. DeLespessers and perhaps the company, possess the key. If it ever is completed, and it seems impossible to say what cannot be done in these days, the receipts will have to be enormous before the bondholders will receive anything like a fair interest on their investment.

Very many visitors are seeking refuge from the intense heat and dust of the cities, in the cool retreats which nature has provided for them in this province. Numbers arrive here, and we are glad to see them, upwards of three hundred and eighty came during the past week. The most of these are dispersed throughout the country, riding, driving, flitting, eating cherries, and imbibing health and strength at every moment. The pure bracing air of the ocean just tempered by the summer heat, comes bearing ozone enough to exhilarate, and give all things a rosy tint. The business man finds the wrinkles in his forehead which years of anxious care have produced, gradually disappearing, while the student recuperates, and carries off a stock of nervous energy which will last him until another season, when he can come back for a fresh supply. Health, strength and cherries. What more would you have?

The *Canadian Critic*, the exhibition number of *The Critic*, published at Halifax, is worthy of great praise. Its object is to lay before the British public a condensed description of the many advantages which these Maritime Provinces offer to emigrants who are mechanics or farmers, especially the latter. These classes in Great Britain should be pretty well informed by this time, of the many advantages we can offer to those intending to emigrate. Through the press, and from the platform, in season and out of season, we have for some time past been most industriously circulating a knowledge of our country, and of our great desire to divide its blessing with them. Somehow or other, they don't appear to see it.

The closing exercises of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, at Halifax, took place on Saturday last. The total attendance for the past session was 70, of these, 36 were boys, and 34 girls. This is the largest attendance for some years. The pupils come from the four provinces, namely Nova Scotia, 45; New Brunswick, 14; P. E. Island, 6; Newfoundland, 5. The counties in Nova Scotia represented are: Richmond, 4; Pictou, 3; Colchester, 6; Digby, 4; Cumberland, 4; Hants, 6; Guysborough, 1; Halifax, 6; Yarmouth, 2. This institution is most admirably conducted by Mr. Hutton the Principal, and has done a great deal of good amongst the most helpless of our fellow creatures.

Our old friends Mr. and Mrs. Haines are here, having rooms at the residence of Mr. T. B. Fenwick.

The much needed rain came last night in a moderate quantity. Its beneficial effects are already visible.

The Rev. John Houghton and his wife, English Methodist missionaries, have been murdered at Golbaani, East Africa, by the Massi tribe. They were young missionaries, and greatly devoted to their work.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Pinrose has fitted up an office over the drug store of Mr. Archibald Dakin, where he will be happy to attend to all those desirous of having dental operations of any kind performed.

An act of rascality was committed at Gutierrez Cove on Wednesday night. The shop of Charles H. Cassaboom was broken open and two crocks of butter and some loaves of bread stolen therefrom. The crocks were broken up, and the pieces scattered in front of the owners gate.

OPENING OF THE SWIMMING BATHS.—In Digby—the foremost watering-place of the Maritime Provinces—a long felt want is now supplied. A small cove of the harbor has been dammed across, by which a large swimming basin is kept full, independent of tides, and of a very agreeable temperature. A house containing a number of dressing rooms has been erected on the bank. The Swimming Baths will be opened to the public to-morrow at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Digby Brass Band will be in attendance. Swimming Races, Fancy Swimming, Diving etc.; Undressing and Dressing in deep water, etc., is the programme.

The seam of coal which has been recently discovered near the head of West River, Pictou County, is said to be larger than any of the numerous seams known to exist in the Pictou coal fields.

A De Kalb county (Ill.) farmer has gathered \$120 worth of scalps from the progeny of wolves which he carefully guards from hunters. The county pays \$5 for every wolf scalp.

In the British army there are now in every 1,000 soldiers 750 Englishmen, 178 Irishmen, 78 Scotchmen and 14 of other nationalities. Eighteen years ago the number of Irishmen was 308 per 1,000.

Home and Abroad.

The British elections ended on Wednesday.

The public schools closed for the midsummer vacation on Friday.

Monday was the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. It was very quietly celebrated.

The closing exercises of the Provincial Normal School, Truro, have been held this week.

At New Tusket, at noon on Thursday of last week, the thermometer stood at 92 in the shade.

The Digby Canning Co. made their first shipment of lobsters on Tuesday, sending two hundred cases to London, England.

The remains of Mrs. George Brooks, who died at St. John last week, were brought over in the *Secret* on Monday, and interred in the Forrest Hill Cemetery.

Capt. Joe Snow, of the sloop E. A. Horton, caught last week off Seal Islands, and sold to Syda & Cousins 4250 lbs. of halibut and 1632 lbs. of hake and codfish.

The plans and specifications for the water tanks are to be seen at Turnbull & Welsh's, and all tenders must be in by Monday, July 19th 1886.

Hon. A. Fitzrandolph and family, of Fredericton, N. B., are in Digby for the cherry season, and are staying at "Elmside," the residence of R. S. Fitzrandolph.

The thermometer at Kentville is said to have registered as high as 96 degrees in the shade. In Digby it is doubtful if it has at any time been higher than 80.

Another venture in the field of journalism is the *Cape Sable Advertiser*, a weekly paper published at Bearington, Shelburne Co. It is a supporter of the Liberal party.

Botsford Viets, Esq., collector of customs for this port, has been served with a notice of suit, by the owner of the David J. Adams, for damages, which are laid at twelve thousand dollars.

A nicely arranged "Boquet of Kindergarten Songs" has been sent us. It contains an introduction by Mrs. James J. Hughes, explanatory of the principle on which the system is founded.

The prospects of the apple crop in the Annapolis Valley are said to be good. In Kings it is thought that the crop of 1886 will be the largest ever grown in that county.—*Windsor Courier*.The Supreme Court opens here on Tuesday. The following are the cases on the docket: *Concas vs. Gaudet*, *Potter vs. Rice*, *Thibodeau vs. Melanson*, *Abbott vs. Harris*, *Abbott vs. Hutchinson*, *Handspiker vs. Adams*.

Louis J. Beauchamp the popular temperance orator, who was listened to with so much pleasure on his previous visit here, will leave this evening at the Temperance Hall. Go and hear him.

An interprovincial rifle match between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is advertised to come off at Moncton to-day. There will be eight competitors from each province. This competition will henceforth be an annual affair.

The Secretary-Treasurer of General Committee for sports held on July 1st has handed us a statement showing amount of cash collected by subscription etc., and expenditure of same. It was received too late for this issue, it will appear next week.

Judge Rigby, who has been ill for some time, died at Halifax on Thursday of last week, of Bright's disease. He was elevated to the bench in December 1881, and was forty-four years of age. He was a learned, able, and conscientious judge, and was highly esteemed by the bench and bar.

The Roberts-Gardner circus will perform here on Friday next the 23rd inst. The coming of a circus is always welcomed by old and young, and as it is sometime since we had a performance of this sort here, it will doubtless be well patronized. This company comes well recommended, and offers a most enjoyable programme.

It is stated that the American vessels seized at Shelburne, have been released on payment of the fines. So strict an interpretation of customs laws might seem unwarranted, were it not that every available excuse and subterfuge is resorted to by these people to evade the treaty, and there is no better means of preventing this, than by strictly adhering to the letter of the law.

A man by the name of C. D. Graham, a Philadelphia cooper, rode through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara, a few days since. He accomplished this feat fastened up in an air and water-tight cask, made somewhat in the shape of an egg. It was 26 in. at the top, 47 in. at the bottom, and 33 in. at the centre, 7 feet long, and made of 19 in. stuff. He had better luck than he deserved and got through safely.

THE NEPTUNE CLUB.—The meeting at Oakes building on Monday evening for the purpose of forming a swimming club for gentlemen, with the object of creating an interest in this healthful recreation as well as other aquatic pastimes close the first meeting by unanimous consent.—President T. F. Meelan, Treasurer G. A. Viets, Secretary A. J. S. Cope. The meeting was adjourned till Saturday evening next, at the rooms over the store of E. Biden, at 8 o'clock sharp. Those wishing to become members may enroll their names at the office of the Secretary or at the meeting.

I. S. S. CO.—The steamer New Brunswick having completed the necessary repairs to her machinery, will be on the route between Boston, Digby and Annapolis leaving Boston on Monday morning, July 19, and Digby Tuesday P.M., July 20. We know our readers will be pleased to learn that direct communication with Boston will be resumed. There is always at this season a great influx of visitors who gladly avail themselves of the superior accommodation which the New Brunswick affords. We believe our shippers also find all who are connected with this line courteous and obliging.

The Chapel Cherry Excursion to Bear River, on the Steamer "Fragrant," under the management of a committee of the D. C. L. M. C., for the benefit of the R. C. Chapel, on Tuesday last, proved to be an enjoyable success. Over one hundred took passage on board exclusive of the D. B. Band, and there was ample room on the top deck to "trip the light fantastic." The social bearing of the kind people of the great Cherry village, the pretty sail up and down the river and the cheap fare was an unusual treat to the *distingue* party on board. All returned delighted with the first excursion under the auspices of the D. C. L. M. C. The Bear River Band courteously turned out and played "Auld Lang Syne" as a parting farewell to the excursionists, as they glided down the pretty river by moonlight. The committee tender their kind thanks to all, as well as to Captain George E. Corbett for his courteous manner and careful solicitude for the comfort and safety of all on board. \$25 clear of expenses was realized.—*Com.*

Home and Abroad.

Bathing Suits at Letteney's.

Hazon Tea at Letteney's, and all kinds of fancy groceries.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars is in session at Yarmouth.

For two weeks Letteney's will give Watches away with certain suits of clothes.

Grey Cotton, 1yd wide, at Letteney's for 5 cents per yard.

Go to Joseph S. McNeill's next week, for ready made clothing, if you want bargains.

Letteney's will sell you soap at 4cts. per cake, and 10 bars for \$2cts.

Hon. Thomas Robertson, M. P. for Shelburne, was in town and paid us a visit on Tuesday.

The Canadian schooner *Jessie Search* has been seized at Toledo, Ohio, for breach of customs laws.

The total result of the British elections thus far, Conservatives 308; Unionists 75; Liberals 170; Parallels 80.

We are in receipt of correspondence from Weymouth and Digby, which want of space compels us to withhold until next week.

Capt James Cowan, who has been sailing out of England for the past four years, returned home last week.

Mr. Stephen A. Copley, who has been in poor health for a long time, died on Monday last. He was forty-four years of age.

Every lady who buys one dollar's worth of Goods at Joseph S. McNeill's, and pays for them, will get a new apron gratis.

Do you know that you can get 16 lbs. Sugar at Letteney's. By taking twelve small Pickles you can buy them for 16 cts. per bottle at Letteney's.

The brigantine *Edmund*, arrived at St. John on Friday last, from Barbadoes, with molasses, after a passage of 20 days. Capt. Burns returned home Wednesday.

FOR MINSUMMER.—Just opened—several lots of New Goods, including Seersuckers in all colors, and a large assortment of other novelties. Another lot of New Sun Shades. R. S. FITZRANDOLPH.

A large shark was seen on Tuesday, amusing himself in the vicinity of Hawkesworth's Point. He was supposed to be looking for the entrance to the new swimming baths at the Joggin.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all gone feeling in the stomach, constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier. June 26

Joseph S. McNeill is offering Frost & Wainwright's famous Horse Bakes, and Steel Plunges so low, and on such reasonable terms, that it will pay you to call before buying elsewhere.

Fires have been doing much damage in the surrounding country. Woods, fences and pasture lands have suffered more or less. The long continued drought has seriously affected the growth of vegetables, and the grass is scanty and brown. There has not been any rain worth speaking of since the middle of May. The air is filled with smoke and the odor of burning wood is constantly perceptible.

To the Editor of the Courier.

No doubt a few lines from this portion of the County will not be unacceptable to the readers of your columns.

Our farmers are busy getting in their hay, which crop we are sure to see is very light, attributable to the want of rain. The potato crop looks and promises well.

The pie-in aid of the new chapel at Meteghan, will take place on the 27th, where we trust we may have the pleasure of seeing a large number of visitors from different sections of the county.

The Methodist Society of Yarmouth hold their annual picnic, at Meteghan picnic grounds, near the station, on Tuesday, 20th inst.; and the Temple Baptist, on Thursday 22nd, so you will perceive we are not far behind other parts of the county in this respect.

Of fishermen in general have done poorly this year with the low price of fish, gives but little encouragement for our people to engage in this interest.

The new sloop Acadia, which was launched last spring, came in last week with about one hundred qts. fish, having been out two weeks. Some of the crew having left, our worthy Councillor, Ambrose H. Comeau, concluded to try his luck for a few days with the funny tribe. If he is as fortunate in hauling a line as he has been successful as councillor, he will have no reason to complain.

Yours, Sincerely, Meteghan River, July 13th.

British Election Expenses.

Few people in this country are aware how costly a thing it is to contest an election in Great Britain or Ireland, and do not therefore understand why so much stress is laid on the comparative financial resources of the conservatives and liberals in estimating the probabilities of the approaching struggle.

In this country the expenses of holding the elections, such as advertising, ballots, polling booths, returning and deputy returning officers, are borne by the public treasury, and there are, therefore, comparatively few expenses of a legitimate character which necessarily fall upon the candidate. In the old country, on the contrary, all these expenses are paid by the candidates. Before the sheriff will receive a candidate's name for nomination he must be paid £200. For every polling station the sum of £100 is charged, and these number from twenty to fifty. Where there is no opposition the expenditure for polling places is saved, consequently where one party is well supplied with funds, and the other is weak, the latter party, in order to exhaust and cripple its rival's finances, frequently offers opposition even where there is not the faintest suspicion of hope that its candidate will be successful. When it is considered that the British members do not receive any indemnity for their time or expenses, when attending parliament, it will not seem strange that there are no poor men, as a rule, at Westminster. Now, if men's mental and moral capacity was in direct proportion to their wealth, the provisions of the law which operate practically to exclude poor men would be more than salutary. But we need scarcely say that the possession of riches is no evidence whatever of the enjoyment of brains. The laws on the subject were obviously made by the rich in the interests of their class. So long as the franchise was restricted to the owners of the soil or the money was the only person who, as a rule, had the least hope of success in an election contest, the laws referred to were not felt so severely, but now that a democratic spirit is being developed in Great Britain, and the masses have been admitted to the privileges of the ballot and are allowed a voice in the selection of their representatives, there is a strong opposition being raised to the present state of things. An effort has accordingly been made during the present session to amend the law in that respect and an election bill has passed the commons, the clauses making this particular amendment being added on motion of Mr. Labouchere. When the bill however, came on Tuesday before the house of lords, the Marquis of Salisbury opposed the whole bill unless these clauses were struck out, and as he had a majority in the house, the Earl of Kimberley, on behalf of the Government, was obliged to promise that they would be withdrawn, on the condition the bill received the lord's approval. There is not much doubt that this opposition to so popular an amendment will be used as an election cry against the friends of Salisbury.

Seven Men Killed by an Elephant.

A terrible elephant story comes from India.

On the morning of April 8th last, while an elephant was being ridden by its keeper in the district of Sultanpore in Oude, the animal resented prodding with a spear by pulling the man from his back and throwing him some distance away. Fortunately the man fell in a hollow, and remained there undiscovered by the elephant, who went to a neighboring village.

There he chased an old man into a house, then broke down the walls, pulled the man out and dashed him into pieces. The same night the elephant knocked down several houses in quest of human beings in the villages of Sudampur, Baragon and Jeisingpur. He killed six men in Barone, three in Soda, four in Gangeo, and four in Marora. He likewise killed a bullock and a pony, and also completely destroyed a new carriage. The animal used to stand at the door of a house, force his entry by demolishing the walls on either side, and would then kill as many of the inmates as he could, pursuing others, who tried to run away. He mangled the corpses terribly.

After securing a victim he sometimes returned to the spot to see if life was extinct, and would commence mutilating the body afresh. He carried several bodies long distances and threw them in to the ravine, etc. The elephant found his way to the Dehra Rajah's place, where he tried to enter the house of a gardener, but some men, mounted on three elephants assisted by spearmen, drove him off. He then returned to Bedipur, where he tried to break down his master's house, in which several persons had taken refuge. The police got into the house from a back window, and were obliged to send for help to the Dehra Rajah, who sent three elephants and some spearmen. The animal received two gunshots on the head at Bedipur, which, however only temporarily drove him off. He was ultimately captured, at imminent risk, by the Rajah's three elephants and men.

Cole Younger, one of those celebrated Minnesota bandits, the Younger brothers, is said to be a man of great ability and considerable education. Since his imprisonment he has studied the Bible carefully, and now regularly preaches to his fellow convicts in the Stillwater penitentiary.

For the last two months the Metropolitan Detective Agency, on behalf of the Dominion Minister of Finance has been investigating a \$2 bill swindle which has long and successfully been operated throughout the Dominion. They succeeded in arresting a saloon keeper in Montreal, who after three or four days' confinement in jail, stated that he was guilty and would help the detectives to find out the manufacturers. He has, however, slipped, and has written a letter from the States acknowledging he behaved badly and that he has betrayed the confidence put in him. Nearly 250 of these bogus bills have been presented at some of the Montreal banks.

Thomas Ivis, a well known farmer, rode into Carroll court house, Whyteville, Va., and sold his wheat and then proceeded to get drunk. After being well under the influence of liquor, he drew a pistol and rode around threatening to kill anybody he met. The neighbors hastily summoned his son to quiet him. The youth at once went to his father, who warned him off with the words "Don't come nearer or I will shoot."

The boy continued to approach, however, and the father, taking deliberate aim, shot his son through the heart. As the youth fell he murmured, "And this from you, my Father." After committing this terrible deed, Ivis rode off. He was caught to-night and, having sobered somewhat, was horrified at the result of his spree. Fears are entertained that he will commit suicide, and a close watch is kept on him.

Some enterprising genius in New Brunswick—true to the marine instincts of his fathers—has made a marine boat slide at Point du Chene, New Brunswick. It is in every respect similar to a toboggan slide only that a boat is used instead of a toboggan. The boat dashes down the smooth surface of the slide into the water and the passengers can thus enjoy the pleasure of coasting and boating at once, with, doubtless, the added excitement of a plunge-bath. The idea is certainly a novel one, and if it were not so late in the season, visitors at our watering places might have enjoyed this new amusement. If the New Brunswick man gives the delight with those marine toboggans that he expects, no doubt the marine slide will be found in full play at Coney Island and other excursion points next summer.

About seventeen years ago a gentleman then living in Halifax, N. S., offered a considerable prize to any person who would discover the name of David's mother. Bibles were at once in great demand in Nova Scotia, and those who had not opened one for years became as diligent readers as people who used the Bible for their guide to Heaven. Few, if any, found the answer required. Mr. Joel M. Robinson, then of Fall River N. S., undertook to do so and continued his search with short intermissions up to last winter. During this time he removed to St. Stephen and being confined to his home by ill health, devoted much of his time to the subject. The records concerning David and his brothers were carefully followed without finding the desired answer. Old Bibles, containing the four books omitted from the present English editions, were searched and searched with the same result. During last winter while tracing the records concerning David's two sisters, a solution was found to the question and Mr. Robinson is happy in the possession of the name of David's mother. The name of the gentleman who offered the prize has been forgotten, but Mr. Robinson has gathered, by his long and diligent study, much interesting information and many curious facts concerning the scriptures.—*St. Croix Courier*.

C. BURRILL & CO.

NEW ENGLISH SPRING GOODS!

Ex S. S. "Hibernian," "Britannic," and "York City."

ANOTHER NEW LOT

UMBRELLAS & SUNSHADES.

TAFFETA & LISLE GLOVES, Large Stock.

TRUNKS, HAND BAGS & SATCHELS, all sizes and prices.

Men's and Boys READY-MADE CLOTHING.

RUBBER ULSTERS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

Dress Goods,

Ulster Tweeds,

Mantle Brocades.

Ottomans,

Jersey Cloths,

Kyri Stockinettes.

MILLINERY

IN—

FLOWERS, PLUMES,

PICQUETS, WINGS,

AIGRETTES & BIRDS.

HATS, BONNETS,

etc., &c.

NEW CARPETING!

IN WOOL, TAPESTRY,

AND BRUSSELS.

STAIR CARPETS

—AND—

HEART RUGS!

TO MATCH.

OIL CLOTHS

—AND—

LINOLEUMS

(ALL WIDTHS.)

LACE CURTAINS!

GREAT VARIETY OF

PRINT COTTONS, MUSLINS,

LAWNS, GINGHAMS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

SCOTCH TWEEDS

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,

VERY LOW.

FIVE TONS

Carriage Woodenware!

CONSISTING OF

BENT RIMS, HUBS,

SPOKES, SHAFTS.

One Ton CARRIAGE MALLEABLES

Large Stock Carriage Hardware!

CARRIAGE LEATHER, GRILLS, &c.

CARRIAGE GEARS AND BODIES,

LARGE PATENT WHEELS.

FARM AND GARDEN

S-E-E-D-S

Agricultural Tools!

Window Blind Linen!

(ALL SHADES.)

Paper Hangings and Borderings!

ON HAND:

500 lbs. Flour; 250 Meal;

3 Tons Heavy Wheat Middlings;

100 boxes Glass;

20 casks Paint Oil; 5 tons

Paint; Rice, Soda, Pork,

Lard, Molasses, Tar, Pickle

and Oakum, Sheet Lead,

Zinc, Fishing Gear, Iron

and Steel, (all sizes); 50

Hk. Cheots Tea.

CROCKERY!

We have made a fine selection of

SIEBEL HARDWARE. Cannot

enumerate full stock, but those who

will be pleased to call and examine,

will find it complete, of first quality,

and very low in price. We are pre-

pared to give the Wholesale trade, as

well as Retail, every attention.

CHAS. BURRILL & CO.

WEYMOUTH BRIDGE,

REPEAL!

REPEAL is the key note, and when sounded upon the air by the bugle call, the tramp of the marching host, the cannon roar, and the clash of arms, the structure must fall. Some will say, oh, it will come without this! Well, we hope it may, but our advice to you is to be prepared and not be taken by surprise when the bugle sounds its call, and your Husbands and Sons have to leave for the field of strife. Peace is the time to prepare for war, and the way to prepare is by saving amounts from time to time so as to have enough to help you along in this cold world, should you never see your darling any more; and the way to save these required amounts is by purchasing your goods at LETTENEY'S. Truly carefully read over the following prices and compare them with others, and see how easy it is to save:—

Grey Cotton at Letteney's 4cts. yd.; other places in the county 5cts. Sugar at Letteney's 16lbs for \$1.00; other places in county 14lbs. Soda Ash, 1b.; other places in county 2cts. Tea 2cts.; other places very much more. Pickles 17cts. per bottle; other places 20cts. Knitting Cotton Sets, other places \$1. White Cotton 7cts yd at Letteney's; 9cts other places in county. Red Flannel 17cts yd at Letteney's; 20cts in other places. Tweed 5cts yd at Letteney's; other places 7cts. Towels 1ct; other places 7cts. Carpeting 14cts yd at Letteney's; 16cts other places. American Oil at 25cts by 5 gal. at Letteney's, by engaging you will find it cheaper. Corsets are cheaper at Letteney's. Room Paper cheaper. Furniture—the only stock at Letteney's. Hooks and Lines are cheaper at Letteney's. Preserved Dish 30cts. per dozen at Letteney's; ask what others sell for. Store Polish 6cts; others ask 8cts., and numerous other things which we will mention next time.

G. I. LETTENEY & BRO.

DAKIN BROS.

"GOOD LUCK" ORBANDER

Patented ep. 16th, 1885

This Creamer admits a column of Cold Water in the Centre of the Milk, and by that means takes more cream from the milk in less time than any other Creamer now offered to the public.

We claim the "Conver Bottom," the "Tub-Cylindrical" Passing through the Milk, and the "Combination of the Cover, Ventilator and Strainer."

Any person infringing on this Patent will be dealt with as the law directs.

This Creamer has been thoroughly tested, and is acknowledged to be the best in the market.

12 COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE

A LARGE LOT OF

The Orphan.

A PAPER READ BY R. C. HAMILTON, AT THE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION FOR DISTRICT NO. 4, HELD AT ANNAPOLIS.

(Continued.)

Again, we are told that "grammatical gender is a change in the form of some nouns which denote living beings corresponding to the sex of the object which the noun denotes." Ex: Murderer, murderer. How does the change of *er* to *ess* in the example "correspond to the sex" of the object named? It denotes or points out a change in the sex of the object, and consequently a change in the gender of the noun. I think you will all agree with me that the words "corresponding to" are ill-chosen if not misleading. However, if the word *denote* had been used, it would only have been the third time for its use in the definition. The clause "that denote living beings" is certainly superfluous, as there can be no gender in the nouns unless the object named has life and sex.

Many more examples of poor verbiage and ambiguity might be pointed out, but I feel that none of you wish me to trespass on your time by stating further what you must all have been able to see for yourselves. Other mistakes, too, are frequent, many of them such as are common to a 1st Edition. One only will I mention which does not seem to be of that class. Under examples of the use of the relative pronoun "which," I find the following: "The dogs which by their perpetual barking." Words seem to have failed the "Orphan" here, as the ought-to-be sentence is not completed. Would any of us as teachers be satisfied with the above example from our pupils? Would it be accepted from us if we were applying for license? I think not. Our pupils can easily detect these unpardonable blunders, and in their complete mystification I can hear them cry:

"Tell me ye winged winds that round our school-house roam,
Is there no 'school' on earth where 'grammar' is unknown?"

To some it might appear that we were hyper-critical in regard to the use of the words *indicate*, *correspond*, *denote*, &c., already referred to. In extension, let me draw your attention to a note on page 4, which, I think, is more hyper-critical in the same direction. It reads, "the ordinary term employed in grammar to denote the change of form in words, is *inflection*, from the Latin *inflectere*, to bend, referring to modifications in the endings of words by which they are adapted to different relations in a sentence. While the word is highly expressive as adapted to such languages as the Latin, Greek, Anglo-Saxon, or German, whose etymology is based on terminational changes, its retention in English grammars tends to embarrassment. It cannot be used comprehensively as a grammatical term without doing violence to its proper meaning. I do not think that the argument is conclusive, and in fact is disproved by the N. G. itself. On page 45 the *st* or *ed* added to form the persons of the verb are identified with the Latin and the Greek. *Variation* is the word chosen instead of *inflection*. Inflection (or inflexion) is the word we have always used, and though not a bad penny, like one it always comes back to us, and I think always will. Do not many of the teachers present find that after two years use of the N. G. their pupils still say *inflection*, or use the old rule, "the verb must agree with its subject in number and person"? I claim that where the definitions of an authorized text were *good enough*, (perhaps in some cases *bad enough*) they might have been retained. Many of our pupils are thinking beings who can not see "the fitness of things" in a new definition or the transposition of an old one. Have they not wasted many precious hours, on account of these changes, which might have been employed in other things. Is there a teacher here who can vouch that his school lost no time by the change?

There are some good chapters in the N. G. especially the one on tense and the one on formation of adverbs from other parts of speech.

For the benefit of those who have not been favorably impressed with the former, let me review the tenses of the Indicative mood. Only three divisions of Time, or tenses, are admitted—The Present, the Past, and the Future. Each tense has three sub-divisions, arising from the ideas of Indefiniteness, Incompleteness, and Completeness. Enough is left unsaid by the book to allow the teacher to give a good oral lesson on the use of the auxiliaries and the participles in making up the different sub-divisions. In this oral lesson the words Indefinite, Perfect, or Complete, Progressive or Incomplete, should be thoroughly explained, the past participle being identified as expressing the idea of Completeness; and the present participle the idea of Incompleteness. It will be found that the name of each sub-division explains its meaning and formation. For example: The "Present Progressive in meaning denotes present time, and incompleteness; in formation it requires the present tense of an auxiliary, and the participle denoting incompleteness. The Present Perfect in meaning denotes present time, and completeness; in formation it requires the present tense of an auxiliary to denote present time, and the past participle to denote completeness. I have found that the following plan produced good results. After giving the oral lesson which I have mentioned I gave as a home lesson the Present, Past, and Future tenses of the verb to be conjugated say strike, and the verbs *have* and *be*. These were written on

the black-board at the next recitation by the scholars:

Present.	Past.	Future.
I strike,	I struck,	I shall strike.
I am,	I was,	I shall be.
I have,	I had,	I shall have.

By affixing the present participle to the parts of the verb thus written, the Progressives are formed; by affixing the present participle to the parts of the verb already written, we find the whole Indicative Mood complete, with the exception of the Compound Forms, without any study from the book whatever. The scholars are now in a position to take up the paradigm of the verb intelligently.

Indef.—Present: I strike; Past: I struck; Future: I shall strike.
Perfect.—Present: I am striking; Past: I was striking; Future: I shall be striking.
Progressive.—Present: I have struck; Past: I had struck; Future: I shall have struck.

In this way I have found it easier to teach the twelve forms than the old six, which in nine cases out of ten were memorized through the auxiliary signs, as some grammarians call them.

Any one who has ever studied Greek remembers his first attempt to master the verb *tupeo* or *luo*. That is the real "pono assporum," but can be memorized very easily through a study of the formation. Give a pupil the New Grammar with its twelve forms in the Indicative Mood, without a knowledge of the formation, and he will be as much disgusted with it and succeed about as well as we did with Greek.

The chapter on formation of adverbs is well worthy of study, and if more attention were given in our schools to the derivation and formation of all the parts of speech, grammar would not be the difficult subject that we often find it when presented to our pupils. In the adverbs, as in other parts of speech, however, there seems to be a multiplicity of classes. Lennie rests peacefully in his grave, though he did not think it necessary to classify them, Swinton gives four classes; may he also rest peacefully. I remember once, while attending the Normal School, one of Mr. McCabe's pupils asked him how many classes he intended to have. He jokingly remarked, "the good: ess only knows." He, however, gives seven. The N. G., with ideas evidently "widened with the process of the suns," fixes the number at nine. The same multiplicity may also be found in the sub-classes of limiting adjectives—*which*, by the way, seems to be a page cut from Lennie's adjective pronouns—the classes of pronouns, the extensions of grammar (only eleven), and the extension of cause.

David Pryde, in his "Highways of Literature," says: "Before you begin to peruse a book, know something about the author." Is not the necessity of this much greater in the case of an author whose opinions we must first make our own and then teach to others? Can we conscientiously teach what we are in doubt of? Just we, because, forsooth, we are paid laborers and bound to use the tools put into our hands?

In getting up this paper, my object has been two-fold. (1st) To call the attention of the Association to some of the general faults of the book, and its too evident intention to change unnecessarily the wording of important definitions where there is no change in the sense. (2d) To get the opinion of others present, older than ourselves, on the many innovations, and differences of opinion found in this book, that we who are younger may be benefited.

Who is responsible for the time lost by its introduction into our schools? Is there any authority for its changes and innovations? If the author—more bashful than most bookmakers—wishes only to pocket the price of the copyright, then let each innovation be backed by authorities enough to make it stand proof against the sharpest criticism. We as teachers would then take the Orphan by both hands and welcome it as a benefit to the Educational cause and an honor to the man who wrote it.

In reply it may be said that the giving of authors would encumber the book. By referring to pages 117 and 118 you will find that 17 lines from Mason and 19 from Bain are given in regard to the use of the phrases "the three first" or "the first three verses." The 36 lines thus wasted on a mere quibble would give at least the names of the authors responsible for the very many changes made in the book. We as teachers could then investigate these authorities to our own advantage and the improvement of our schools.

On reading over the preface, an important part of any book, one is surprised that even there no mention is made of the authors consulted in the general compilation. McCabe, in his preface, mentions Angus, Murray, Crombie, Collier, Morrell, and many others. Swinton names Adams, Angus, Morell, Higginson, Collier, Chambers, Bain and Mason. Ronnie, like our modest Orphan, names none.

On pp. 31, 90, 104, 106, 117, Bain's Higher Grammar is quoted in "Notes." Mason is quoted once besides the quibble already referred to. Fowler is quoted twice, Whitney twice, Angus once. Invariably these quotations are on points too simple to need any further authority than the Orphan alone. For example: On page 104 nineteen lines are quoted in reference to the improper use of the objective after "it is" and "it was." I think none of us would need much persuasion to acknowledge that "it is" and "it was" are the correct, though we may often thoughtlessly mis-use them.

What we as teachers want in our schools is the very best authority on all subjects that can be procured,

and nothing else will satisfy us. During the last fifteen years many books have been authorized for use in the public schools which are actually worthless. Let any one examine the Readers now on the list. Do they compare at all favorably with the old series, especially in the higher numbers? Are the selections such as will develop the qualities of good reading? Would not many of you who have used Nos. 6 and 7 gladly have them back again as old and tried friends? For what purpose do we meet here as an Association? Is it not that we try and do something to improve the cause of education and benefit the rising generation placed under our charge? Do we not find that the frequent change of books retards rather than helps our scholars onward? The road to knowledge for them is hard enough at best, and why shall it be made harder? I will venture to say that many a bunch of willows—perhaps I should say weeping willows that grow by the brook-sides—has been considerably thinned out since the new Grammar was changed for the old. We find our pupils continually falling back upon old rules and definitions, which, according to the new authority, are not strictly correct. Old modes of classification stick to them as old habits. In parsing, we learn from them that nouns have person, and that some verbs have voice, and that some verbs have pronouns, gerunds, participles, and participles, nouns.

In 1873 I took charge of the same school which I now teach. As a "Normalite" I could not teach from "Lennie." I ordered enough copies of McCabe for my first class, composed of young men and women ranging from 14 to 17 or 18. Day after day these laid on my desk. I occasionally asked the class when they intended to buy them. They would shake their heads—"Don't want them." Occasionally I would arrive in the morning or at noon, in time to find some of them looking through one. More shaking of heads and greater looks of disgust. They evidently appreciated the advantages of studying from a new grammar as much as the Western boy did the studying of history. Being asked by the school examiner what was the advantage of studying history, he answered, "About fifty cents." "How is that?" enquired the examiner. "The teacher buys the book for 50 cents and sells it to us for one dollar, and I guess that is about fifty cents advantage." One day I left my hat on the desk, and on returning to the room I found it filled with as many grammars as it would conveniently hold. As I took them out one by one there was a silence of which I took advantage by remarking "that the hat did not hold as much grammar as it usually did." The joke took, and in less than a week McCabe was in use and had ceased to be a "terror." Many teachers present must have encountered similar difficulties with both parents and pupils on introducing the New Grammar, or history. To enforce their use, shall we be compelled to go back to the days of which Carlyle speaks when he says, "The Hinterschyn professors knew syntax enough, and of the human soul much, that it has a faculty called memory, which can be acted upon through the muscular integument by the application of birch rods!"

For some years we had been promised a New Grammar. We have got it. Have our expectations been fulfilled? Is it according to the usage of the best writers and speakers of the day? Will there be a second edition? We hope so, and that before we meet again at the Association.

Dairy and Stock Topics.

The best butter is made on the old pasture.

Rye bread is a common feed for horses in Belgium and Germany.

Sprinkle salt upon the back of a lamb to induce a sheep to own it.

The butter supply can be increased by frequent stirring of the cream.

The cows should be milked as regular as the clock-work, as to the hour, and in precisely the same order, each day.

Keep young pigs dry and warm. Clean pens and dry beds are necessary; dampness causes mange, which stunts the pig.

A flagstone floor is the best for the dairy; wood, cement or brick absorb drippings, and the floor soon becomes foul and odorous.

A Maine man says the way to start an obstinate horse is to take him out of the shafts and lead him around until he is giddy.

The last month of an animal's life has great influence upon his flesh, because the feeding during that period largely determines the flavor and quality.

Stock needs salt, and it is a matter that should be looked after. Many cases of colic in horses and hoven in cattle are caused by a deficiency of a supply of salt.

The small mess of milk furnished by one cow may be far richer than the larger quantity obtained from another cow. And it is the butter yield that is the best test of a cow's value.

A mixture of skimmed milk, buckwheat-bran, and cornmeal with good corn fodder should be very good feed for ordinary occasions, but in fattening an animal, an evenly balanced food is not wanted, but one rich in carbohydrates, and cornmeal and bran and corn fodder would be the best.

The Plum Crop

We often here people say their plum trees blossom, but never bear. The reason that the curculio destroys the fruit by laying an egg in each specimen, which becomes a worm, that does the mischief. If one would prevent this he must jar the tree each morning, and better if a sheet be held under the tree, to catch the little "Turk," and so destroy him. He may be circumvented by the free use of air slacked lime or ashes being thrown into the tree and renewed as often as washed off by the rain. This must be kept up for three or four weeks as must the jarring of the tree if that plan is followed. It pays to do this, and we would advise all who have plum trees that blossom to give one plan or the other a faithful trial.—*American Papers.*

How to Drink Water.

The leading medical journal of France has published a pamphlet protesting against the extravagant use of artificial mineral waters, which it sets forth, both the damage of chilling the stomach, thus laying the foundation for gastric catarrh, while the limestone held in deposit in the carbonated waters finds its way to the kidneys and eventually produces Bright's disease. The pamphlet also protests against ice water as a provocative of catarrh in the stomach. It further says: "Water should be drunk cool, but not iced, with the juice of a quarter of half a lemon in it. Mineral water should also be drunk with a dash of lemon. Water should always be swallowed slowly. It is not the stomach which is dry, but the mouth and throat. If you toss off a drink of water you throw it through your mouth and throat into your stomach, without doing the former any good, while you injure the latter by loading it with what it does not require. Drink slowly, and keep the water in your mouth for a moment when you begin. If you work in a hot room in hot weather, tie a damp cloth around your temples, and you will not experience half the craving for drink you otherwise would."

Facts Worth Knowing.

Elsie—No, dear, you cannot raise a crop of canaries by planting bird seed.

Croup and diphtheria in the stomach or bowels, or in any part of the body, no matter how severe or what the cause, can be relieved by *Johnson's Anodyne Linctum* used internally and externally.

In the hands of lovely woman the comb-like is mightier than the slipper.

More than twenty years ago we had chills and fever, and the collection of it makes us shiver even now. But this disease no longer troubles us. *Parson's Purgative Pills* is a sure preventive.

Gamblers are apt to be blue when away from the green cloth.

FIVE YEARS OF TORTURE.—Mrs. U. Aston, of Bracebridge, writes to say that Burdock Blood Bitters cured her of headache, from which she had suffered for five years, all other means having failed.

EASILY CURED.—Mrs. Berkinshaw, 26 Pembroke St., Toronto, cured of a bad lameness of the knee joint, upon which the surgeons were about to operate. Other treatment had been tried in vain. Haggard's Yellow Oil was the remedy used.

Judgment, lumber and boiled eggs need to be seasoned before using.

A GOLDEN OPINION.—Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acon, declares that Haggard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded.

To idlers—If work will not come to you why not go to work.

AFTER TWENTY-THREE YEARS SUFFERING.—Rev. Wm. Stout, of Winton, was cured of scrofulous abscess that seventeen doctors could not cure. Burdock Blood Bitters was the only successful remedy. It cures all impurities of the blood.

A good laugh is sunshine in a house, says a wise man. If it is a horse laugh it should be taken to the barn.

A MIDNIGHT ALARM.—There is scarcely any thing more alarming to a mother than the ominous sound of croup—so liable at the hour of night. When Haggard's Pectoral Balsam (for the throat and lungs) is at hand, croup and distressing coughs lose half their terrors. It cures coughs, asthma and bronchitis.

First love and first shave come but once in a man's lifetime. And neither usually have much result.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

The sort of blood from which the constituents of vigorous bone, brain and muscle are derived is not manufactured by a stomach which is bilious or weak. Uninterrupted, thorough digestion may be insured, the secret activity of the liver restored, and the system efficiently nourished by the aid of *Norfolk & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure*. It is the greatest blood purifier ever introduced into Canada.

A new song is entitled, "Take your girl some candy when you visit her at night." The writer is probably a confectioner.

Henry Clement, Almonte, writes: "For a long time I was troubled with chronic rheumatism, at times wholly disabled; I tried anything and everything recommended, but failed to get any benefit, until a friend told me to get a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, told me about it. I began using it both internally and externally, and before two bottles were used I was radically cured. We find it a household medicine, and for croup, burns, cuts and bruises, it has no equal."

COMPULSED TO YIELD.—Obstinate skin diseases, humors of the blood, eruptions and all such are cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which purify and regulate all the secretions.

A man named Tenyson has been lynched in Texas. As he had only stolen seven horses and killed two men it is suspected that the lynch mob were laboring under the mistaken impression that their victim was the "Tenyson" who recently wrote "Britons, hold your own."

Agitation in the world of homeopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been paramount to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—except in illustration for which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and languor "Quinine Wine,"—and which, when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medical agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the great tonics and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Messrs. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to its importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into the market purged of all the defects which skillful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in all druggists' sell it.

\$500.00

REWARD.

WE will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion, or Colic, if cured by our *WEST'S LIVER PILLS*, when the directions are strictly complied with. The less potent containing 25 Pills, 25 cents; 5 boxes \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists, and Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 156 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic. Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bileousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, all Kidney diseases, Scrofula, iscaemic peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum, Exema and all skin diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.

JOHN C. WEST & CO., Toronto, Ont. Sold by all dealers, and by Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

Health is Wealth!

R. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain, resulting in insanity or leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Seminal Emission, caused by over-exercising of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees furnished by Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

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1886

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C. E. FARNHAM,

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OF THE International S.S. Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Annapolis Line:

Steamer New Brunswick will leave Annapolis (calling at Digby), for Boston at 10 a.m., every TUESDAY, after arrival of W. & A. Ry Express from Halifax. Returning: Leaves Boston every Monday at 6 a.m., for Digby and Annapolis direct.

Bay Line:

Steamer Secret will leave Annapolis and Digby for St. John every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, p.m. Returning: Leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7:45 a.m., for Digby and Annapolis.

International Line:

Steamers State of Maine and Cumberland will leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a.m. Leaving Boston for St. John returning same days.

Steamer New Brunswick will leave St. John for Boston direct, every Saturday night, after the arrival of steamer Secret from Annapolis and Digby, and arriving in Boston on Sunday evening.

For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or to H. B. SIOGERT, Agent, Digby, N. S.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen. Manager.

B. A. WALDOE, Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Maine.

LANDS FOR SALE

Desirable Property for Industrious Farmers.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, a profitable Farm, situated on the Gulf River's Cove Road, Digby Township, and known as the "PETER'S FARM," containing about 125 acres. A large area of this farm is under cultivation, and cuts a great quantity of superior up-land hay. This property extends from the main road to the Bay Fundy shore, and has the advantage of a fine fishing privilege. There is a good farm house, barn and Orchard on the premises, and is only an hour's drive from Digby.

Also, a fine property situated in the Township of Weymouth, Digby County, about six miles in rear of Plympton, on the South Range Road, and known as the "THIBAUT HOMESTEAD FARM," containing about one hundred acres. There are several acres of this property under cultivation, which produces large quantities of good up-land and meadow hay. It has, also, hard and soft Wood-land within a short distance of the railway, and an available portion near the railroad is valuable for a gravel pit. A commodious farm house, barn, etc., on the premises.

Also, a pleasantly located DWELLING HOUSE and LOT of LAND, containing about one-fourth of an acre, at Smith's Cove village, Digby County, being property formerly owned by Capt. Geo. B. Sullivan. The house is nearly new, with nice surroundings, and within easy access to Digby, by land or water, being finely adapted for summer visitors, or a comfortable dwelling for any one.

All of the above lots of land and premises are free from any incumbrances whatsoever.

TERMS EASY. For full particulars apply early, at my office in Digby.

Digby, April 2nd, 1886. T. C. SHREVE.

AGENTS WANTED

IN the Counties of SHELBURNE, YARMOUTH, QUEENS, ANNAPOLIS, and DIGBY for the sale of the

BICKFORD

DOUBLE-ACTING, NON-FRIZING

FORCE PUMP

Without Question

The Best Pump

in the Market!

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

All information and testimonials on application to

J. E. BIGELOW,

Sec'y Truro Pump Co.,

TRURO, N. S.

Lumber Supply.

The undersigned will shortly be prepared to supply Lumber in Spruce, Pine or Hemlock. Dimension stuff at short notice. Fencing stuff always on hand.

S. WOOD.

april 20, '86, 6m Digby Neck Road.

FERTILIZERS!

Great Reduction in Prices!

JACK & BELL

OFFER THEIR CELEBRATED "CERES" Superphosphate at \$5.00 per barrel, on time.

"CERES" Superphosphate at \$4.75 per barrel, cash.

—Also—

"POPULAR" Phosphate at \$4.00 per barrel, on time.

"POPULAR" Phosphate at \$3.75 cash. Above Fertilizers are put up in barrels of 250 lbs. net, and above prices are at what of depot at Halifax.

RANGERS: MESSRS. BARNES BROS. & CO. London.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

Risks taken on Vessels, Cargoes and Freight. Bank Fishing Vessels and Outfits.

THOS. H. LEAH, President. CHARLES BURELL, Secretary. WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, Agent for Digby County.

GO TO R. P. SAUNDERS

What For? Something to Eat.

PLENTY for all. Hot and cold, Cold Meats, Hot Tea and Coffee, Cold Pies and Ham Sandwiches, Strawberry and Cream, Ice Cream, Vanilla Lemon, Candies and Fruits, and all other things too numerous to mention all at moderate prices at R. P. SAUNDERS' RESTAURANT, Digby, Aug. 6th, 1885.

Digby Weekly Courier.

C. E. Farnham, Publisher and Proprietor

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST AND WELFARE OF THE COUNTY.

Terms:—\$1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XI.

DIGBY, N. S., FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1886.

No. 45.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

MAKES NEW, RICH BLOOD.

It is a well-known fact that most of the

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

MAKES HENS LAY

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The Digby Weekly Courier,
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
Published at
DIGBY, DIGBY CO., N. S.
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
CHAS. E. FARNHAM,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms: \$1.00 per annum in Advance
Otherwise \$1.50 will be charged.

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

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Jones Morehouse, Esq., Brighton
John Kinney, Esq., Gilbert's Cove.
Edw'd Hogan, Esq., Weymouth Bridge
O. D. Jones, Esq., Weymouth.
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One inch, one insertion.....\$0.50
Two inches, one insertion.....1.00
Each additional inch, one insertion.....0.50
Each continuation one-fourth of first in-
sertion.
Special arrangements made with parties
wishing to occupy more than half a column
space. Liberal terms made with yearly ad-
vertisers.
Special notices, in local column, 15 cents
per line; in special notice column, 10 cents
per line.
In order to insure insertion, advertise-
ments should be in the office not later than
Thursday noon.

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per line; in special notice column, 10 cents
per line.
In order to insure insertion, advertise-
ments should be in the office not later than
Thursday noon.

It is an invaluable Hair Renewer and
cleanses the scalp of all Dandruff.
VALUABLE INFORMATION.
Yarmouth, N. S., May 15, 1886.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Having used your Minard's Liniment for
several years in my stable, I attest to
its being the best thing for horse flesh I
know of. In the family we have used it
successfully for nearly every purpose that
a Liniment is adapted for, it being recom-
mended to us by the late Dr. J. L. R. Web-
ster. Personally I find it the best allayer
of neuralgic pain that I have ever met.
B. TITUS,
Proprietor Yarmouth Livery Stable

MINARD'S LINIMENT
Is for sale everywhere.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
June '86. 40 1y

PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that val-
uable property known as the Wm.
Aymar premises, situated at Acadia
Valley, within three miles of Digby,
containing Two Acres Land, good dwell-
ing and Outhouses, Barn, etc.; Apple,
Cherry, Plum and Pear Orchard, besides a
variety of small fruits. Also, in connec-
tion, and directly opposite the premises,
a Store, suitable for general business.
All the above property is in good con-
dition. A large portion of purchase
money can remain on mortgage.
Apply on the premises.
B. M. GOLDSMITH.
May 6th, '86. 34 1f

NOTICE!
THE subscriber desires to announce
to his friends and the general pub-
lic, that he is prepared to furnish
CASKETS and COFFINS,
of any style and finish, for from \$4.00 to
\$75.00.
Hearse and horse, with driver, from
any residence within the limits of the
town to the Cemetery, \$2.00; any dis-
tance outside of said limits, 10cts mil-
age to be added.
Shrouds, and all kinds of Mountings
constantly on hand, and supplied at the
shortest possible notice.
JOHN G. RICE.
Digby, July 30th, 1885.

BRIDGETOWN
MARBLE WORKS

THE Subscribers are still importing
and manufacturing
Monuments, Head-Stones,
Table Tops, &c.,
Of Italian and American Marble Also
Red and Blue Granite, and Freestone
Monuments.
OLDHAM WHITMAN,
Granville Street, Bridgetown, N. S.
May 11th, 1877. 37

POETRY.

ACADIA LAND.

BY REV. A. CLARK, NICTAR.

Acadia Land! Acadia Land!
How fair thy landscapes are!
More beautiful, more wonderful,
Than travellers had said.
Through leagues of rich alluvial soil
Thy rivers roll along;
Thy leafy groves and forest glades
Are resonant with song.

Acadia Land! Acadia Land!
Thy sons are brave and free;
Thy ships, with many a white-sailed sail,
Are seen on every sea.
Thy daughters, skilled in useful arts,
Adorn the spheres they fill;
Thy frontiers need no warrior hosts,
Thy children fear no ill.

Acadia Land! Acadia Land!
Thy fame shall still increase;
Thy glories shall more widely flow
From industry and peace.
From true desert, and not from chance,
Thy wealth of commerce springs;
Thy fruits are fit to grace the board
Of earth's most favored kings.

Acadia Land! Acadia Land!
How pure thy lakes and streams!
The sun looks down with smiles of joy,
Each wavelet, answering, gleams.
Around thy northern mountain ridge,
The clouds their vestures weave;
And o'er it hangs, like globe of fire,
The tremendous star of eve.

Acadia Land! Acadia Land!
Kind nature guards thy shores;
Thy pasture lands and fields and herds,
And plenty fills thy stores.
Thy grey-haired sires yet feel the charms,
That erst inspired their youth;
Thy hand retains, with firmest grasp,
The golden keys of truth.

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That erst inspired their youth;
Thy hand retains, with firmest grasp,
The golden keys of truth.

Acadia Land! Acadia Land!
Thy nature guards thy shores;
Thy pasture lands and fields and herds,
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However, he managed to get
along at home from bedtime until
after sunrise, but business cares
crowded upon him so that he didn't
see how he could spare the time to
take his meals at home.

And so the days and weeks flew
by, until he was startled by the re-
ceipt of a telegram, announcing
that Mrs. Jonakin and the children
would return home the following
morning.

And he hadn't cooked one meal
in the house since they went away.
This wouldn't do; he couldn't face
the family with that humiliating
confession.

And then, moreover, the tele-
graph hinted at the glorious home-
cooked breakfast they had been
promised.

Well, they should have it.
When the next morning he arrayed
himself with his usual neatness
and care, for he was a very partic-
ular man in his dress, and walked
into the kitchen.

In spite of all he had declared to
his wife regarding his marvellous
culinary abilities, he was beginning
to feel the pangs of doubt.

He began to recall certain fruit-
less experiences in that line which
he had grossly magnified and distorted
into perfection, so often that he had
been led to believe his own version.

He vividly remembered, in the
searching glare of patient and honest
self-investigation that he had
torn more shirts to pieces, when he
was nineteen, than he had made in
all his life.

He confessed to himself that his
experimental efforts in fine sewing
and hand embroidery had been con-
fined to sewing on big buttons with
darning-needle and thread, and his
hand embroidery was largely con-
fined to the end of his thumb, which
was always right behind the button
when the needle came through.

And owing to the fact that he al-
ways pushed the point through by
pushing the head against the top of
the table, it was inevitable that he
was always right behind the button
when the needle came through.

And the cooking of his younger
days.
As he stood looking at the kitch-
en stove, he admitted that the only
time he ever cooked anything in
his life was one day when he
brought home a great basketful of
fresh water mussels that no one
else in the house would touch.

And now, with the lurid glare of
that experience shining upon his
soul, Mr. Jonakin half wished he
had not talked so loudly about what
he could do in the kitchen.

However, he was not a man to
give up, and after all, it was easily
enough to cook a simple breakfast
when you had every thing to cook
with.

And he had plenty of time.
He wasn't a woman. It wouldn't
take him an hour and a half to cook
a breakfast.

Thus he braced up his confidence,
and even laughed a hollow revenge-
ful laugh, as he thought how he
would further astonish his family
later in the day with a grand din-
ner, five courses and a desert, all of
his own concocting and cooking.

In the meantime the simple break-
fast claimed his attention.
"Something light and bright,
with a relish and a welcome in it,"
said Mr. Jonakin, touching off a
bushel of shavings and some news-
papers he had packed into the stove
—a spread that will be harmonious
ly appropriate to the cherry meal
of inoffensive-breathing morn.

He was a little uncertain in his
movements at first, but he attrib-
uted that to the fact, that "he didn't
know where the things were."
"Way trip!" said Mr. Jonakin, as
a nice invigorating cup of coffee.

He filled a skillet as full of sau-
sage meat as it would hold, patted it
down and smoothed it off with a
wooden spoon, and sat that delicious
improvisation on a fire that was roar-
ing like a furnace blast.

"Ah!" he said with a grateful
sniff of the air, "this begins to smell
something like a breakfast."
He wanted to broil a stake, but he
couldn't find any thing to broil it
on.

"There's nothing in the kitchen
to do it with," he said, petulantly.
"How can any man get a breakfast
in this barren old desert?"
By and by he found a big iron
ring, with a network of wire cross-
ed, which he indignantly threw out
into the backyard, under the im-
pression that it was a piece of rat-
trap.

"What do they keep such things
as that in the kitchen for?" he growl-
ed, and then he sharpened a stick
and prepared to broil the stake with
it.

"There," he said in tones of joy-
ous triumph, "they'll taste a stake
that'll make 'em cry for more."
He found a tin pan with a handle
to it, broke it full of eggs, and set
it on the stove, which by this time
was red hot.

Everything on that stove was
sizzling or boiling or spluttering
furiously, and all this confusion was
very disconcerting to Mr. Jonakin.

The end of his broiling-stick burn-
ed off and dropped the steak into
the flames and coals and ashes so
often that he could hardly distin-
guish the lumpy mass of blackened
meat which represented steak, from
the charred and hardened balls
which had been potatoes when he
buried them in the ashes to "bake."

He had already burned all his
knuckles several times against dif-
ferent parts of the stove, twice he
had baked his shins against the coal
box; he had scalded the back of his
hand; the smoke and steam, he felt
confident, were gradually destroy-
ing sight; and in stirring up a large
crook full of flour and water—"for
what," asked Mr. Jonakin, confi-
dently interrogating an encouraging
looking griddle, "is breakfast with-
out cakes?" he had decorated his
coat and vest with a spatterwork of
irregular pattern and mystic design,
and when the batter was mixed, it
struck Mr. Jonakin that it didn't
look so much like the batter he had
seen the girl make cakes of, as it
did look like the batter the man
hung the wall paper with.

Fairly bewildered by the wild,
unnatural distraction of that chaotic
kitchen, Mr. Jonakin arose and
went upstairs to bathe his blistering
face, carrying with him in an absent
minded way, a tea cup full of flour,
a big iron spoon, and a strip of bac-
on rind, all of which he deposited on
the bed.

When he returned to the kitchen
he took a cake of toilet soap, which
he laid on the wood box with some
haste, for a conflagration had broken
out in the sausage, and the atmos-
phere was heavy with the sensuous
perfume of burning trichine and
black with the wreathing columns
of smoke.

Pouring a pail of water on the
devouring element seemed only to
have the effect of increasing the
volume of steam, and the penetra-
ting odour of burning eggs added
their feeble mite to assist the gener-
al effect.

Rising to the height of the occa-
sion by that inspiration which in
great minds is born of the emer-
gency, Mr. Jonakin tore down a win-
dow curtain and wrapped it hastily
around the handle of the skillet,
threw the sausage, or as much of it
as did not spill out on his feet, out of
the window into the yard, where it
smoked and spluttered in sullen of
fervency all the rest of the morn-
ing.

The thing, which contained
the eggs on a shovel to cast them
alongside the sausage, where they
gave forth an unbearable odour for
a week.

Then he thrust the window cur-
tain into a water pail to suppress
another incipient conflagration, he
caught up the coffee boiler and lift-
ed it off the stove, and then with-
out a moment's pause brushed out
in the glad, free air of the back
yard, lifted his scalded hands and
winked his streaming eyes towards
the blue cerulean dome above him,
and danced up and down and gasp-
ed, and made such frenzied gestures
of mortal anguish and soulful de-
spair and played such fantastic
tricks that the wondering neighbors,
viewing the unwonted tableau in
unmeasured amazement, said one
to another in the sweet confidence
of back fence conversations, that
"Mr. Jonakin had 'em agin'."

When he returned to the wild
scene of chaos in eruption that
reigned in the kitchen, Mr. Jonakin
was calm.

But it was the terrible calmness
of despair.
"The breakfast is lost," said this
Napoleon of the kitchen, "but there
is time to get another."

With weeping eyes but a tearless
heart he stood before the griddle
store in the smokiest kitchen that
ever disgraced English civilization.

He mechanically put on a griddle
and poured a pint of the so-called
batter upon it.

While the cake was warming up
to its work, the French cook filled
in the time by poking about in
the ashes for the "baked potatoes."

He found two, reduced to the size
of walnuts, black as a dream of de-
spair and hard as fate.

He smiled grimly.
"Fate cannot hurt a ruined man!"
he said, with awful calmness.

When the cake was ready to turn,
he turned it.

He knew when it was ready by
the smell.

It was a long time before he got
it all scraped off, a mess of raw
paste and burned dough, but the
griddle was clear at last, and the
model cake deposited under the
window, along with the eggs and
sausages.

Mr. Jonakin compressed his lips.
"I will not cry," he said, "for if I
give away to my emotions I will
go mad. I must be calm."

He deposited the stricken griddle
in a water pail to soak off, tucked
a loaf of bread under his arm, clutch-
ed a carving knife, a cup and saucer
and a plate of butter, and catching
up the coffee boiler, strode gloomily
into the dining room.

He spread the things on the table
with the black coffee boiler steam
ing away in the centre.

"It looked homelike!" he re-
marked.

He took up the loaf and cut off a
slice of bread two inches thick, and

some of his thumb. Then he cut
the same thumb.

Then he savagely thrust the knife
through the loaf into the palm of
his hand.

With a muffled howl of anguish
he hurled the bread away from him;
it struck the coffee boiler and cap-
sized it, and then the hall door
opened, merry voices and rippling
laughter came ringing like celestial
music into the blighted home.

"Papa! papa! oh, papa!"
"Jonakin, darling!"
And the next minute

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., July 23rd, 1886.

Our Swimming Baths.

Digby is becoming every year more and more widely and favorably known for its beautiful land-scapes, its abundant fruit, its sea air and boating, and for its perfect drainage and pure water,—all combining to make it a sanitarium, where many an invalid has recovered his long-lost health. But how much more highly will it now be prized, when it becomes known that perfect sea-bathing in delightfully tempered water can at last be had.

Formerly visitors complained of being obliged to go long distances along the shores, among jagged rocks and loose stones, to find secluded spots for undressing and dressing,—that a bath even under these difficulties could be had only once a day, at high water,—as the tide recedes a long way,—and that even then, the water—as a rule—was most uncomfortably cold, and further,—that high water, the only available time might be at the dinner hour, or otherwise interfere with convenience. This kept many a would-be visitor from our town.

But "we have changed all that." Visitors can now bathe in warm sea-water at any time most convenient to themselves. They can undress and dress in a spacious and comfortable room, no longer anxious with sneaking observers, nor chilled with cool breezes. In these rooms they will find every convenience for the toilet.

In this Swimming Basin our towns-people also will find a most useful school for themselves and their children,—male and female. How many valuable lives have been lost by ignorance of the easily-acquired art of swimming. Digby people are perhaps more than many others a sea-going people. Many get their living on the great deep, and many others "go down to the sea in ships" as passengers, not infrequently encountering shipwreck and other accidents endangering life. Now, swimmers have a confidence most valuable at such a perilous time,—a coolness of judgment to plan and provide not only for their own safety but that of others, whilst those unable to swim are paralyzed with a terror which is almost a sure forerunner of death, as it prevents them from observing and seizing any favorable circumstance.

Surely, then, all persons ought to hail as a public benefit and a pecuniary advantage to this town, the establishment of baths like these, by the enterprise and public spirit of a few enterprising men.

The dam, or retaining wall, by which the sea-water is shut in and kept all day in a sheltered valley under the rays of the summer sun, within a few minutes' walk of our hotels, requires some outlay to ensure it against winter storms. A balance is also due on cost of construction &c. Surely there must be enough public spirit in our town to take up the remaining shares at an early date.

Supreme Court.

At a special term of the Supreme Court held here this week, Judge Wetherbee presiding, the following cases were disposed of:—

Edwin Potter vs. Colin C. Rice, —action to set aside deed—judgment for defendant. J. M. Viets, Esq., for plaintiff; T. C. Shreve, Esq., C. C. for defendant.

Handspiker vs. Adams. This was an action for libel, for alleged publications in the press derogatory to the character of the plaintiff, as a keeper of the poor in one of the districts of this Municipality, and has occasioned much interest, here, was decided on Wednesday. There being no proof of publication, an order for judgment in favor of defendant, equivalent to a case of nonsuit in the old practice, was granted. R. G. Monroe, solicitor, and S. H. Pelton as counsel with plaintiff; Ritchie & Ritchie, for defendant.

Abbott vs. Hutchinson—action for trespass—judgment for defendant. Viets for plaintiff; Shreve for defendant.

Abbott vs. Harris—action for trespass—judgment for defendant. Viets for plaintiff; Shreve for defendant.

The Court closed on Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT, HALIFAX.—In the case of Stephen Lewis vs. Jacob Denton, in an action on a bill of sale, in the County Court, judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff by Judge Savary, against which decision the defendant appealed to the Supreme Court of Halifax. Last week the decision of the County Court Judge was sustained by all the Judges en banc. T. C. Shreve, C. C., for plaintiff; A. J. S. Copp for defendant.

A London correspondent says:—The complete and bloodless success of the Burmese expedition "has done an immense deal to strengthen England's or rather Lord Salisbury's position in Europe. Even the French, whose colonial bubble is thus pricked, join in praise at the masterful way in which the thing was done.

Home and Abroad.

J. P. Saunders will sell the remainder of his stock of Dress Prints and Cambrics, at reduced prices for cash.

The examination for teachers has been going on at the Digby Academy during the past week, conducted by the Rev. P. J. Fillet.

Mr. Walter Payson fell from a cherry tree at Acadia, Valley, and broke his collar bone. There have been one or two more similar accidents lately.

Work is still going on at the old pier. The upper half of the wrecked butternut has been removed, and the sooner the remainder disappears the better.

The tugboat Storm King arrived from St. John yesterday to make arrangements with the Roberts-Gardner Circus Co., for their conveyance from Yarmouth around the South Shore.

We understand that thirty-seven Yarmouth visitors are in Bear River this week, on a cherry excursion, among them being Mr. J. Murray Lawson, of the Yarmouth Herald.

The Roberts-Gardner Circus gives two performances here to-day, on the grounds of E. M. Bacon, on the day. A circus is always an attraction to old and young, and as this company comes highly recommended, we believe it will be well patronized.

SWIMMING BATHS.—By request, the hours of bathing, on and after Monday, July 26th, will be as follows: Gentlemen 7 till 11; Ladies 1 till 4; Ladies and gentlemen 4 till 6. J. A. C. DEBALSHARP, Superintendent.

The Italian barque Maria M., from New York, bound to Annapolis, and consigned to T. S. Whitman, arrived here on Wednesday, and anchored off Green Point.—On the same day the steam tug Evangeline towed to sea an Italian barque, laden with deals.

The smt. Flushing, Capt. Ingleson, arrived here last evening with 130 excursionists from Grand Manan and Eastport. The Flushing goes to Bear River this morning, and coming back in the afternoon will return home to-day with her passengers.

We are sorry that the appearance of this issue of the COURIER is not as good as usual. It is owing to a break in the machinery of our steam press, occurring too late to allow of its being repaired before this number of the paper was printed.

The long wished for rain fell during the last few days in considerable quantity, extinguishing the bush fires, and thus ridding us of the smoke which had become a nuisance. The parched and thirsty earth has been refreshed, and vegetation has taken a fresh start.

It is stated that a large school of mackerel has been seen in St. Mary's Bay. If this is the case, a sharp lookout will have to be kept on our American neighbors, as they have heretofore been in the habit of fishing for mackerel in this Bay to the full extent of their inclinations.

We are sorry to learn that diphtheria has been ravaging some households at Acadia Valley. Mr. James Albert Nichols lost three children, who died on the 13th, 17th and 20th. Mr. John Porter also lost three, aged, respectively five, four and three.

Mr. S. S. Vose, travelling photographer, has been in town this week, taking views of residences by a new and instantaneous process. The samples that we have seen are highly creditable both in correctness of detail and in elegance of finish, and we have no doubt that he will meet with a large patronage throughout the county.

Capt. John Snow, our enterprising townsman, has purchased a large seine and boat, and all the necessary appliances for the prosecution of that branch of the fishing industry. He has added a foremast to his vessel—the Live Yankee—enabling her to carry two extra sails. She left here on Wednesday for P. E. Island, in charge of Capt. A. Malloch.

What came near being a serious accident happened at the residence of Mr. G. I. Letteney, on Monday afternoon. As Miss Letteney was sitting near the window she heard a slight noise like breaking glass, and at the same moment felt something like a scratch at the back of her neck. A further investigation showed that a small bullet had passed through the window, and grazed her neck in passing, found at lodgement on the opposite side of the apartment. Some careless individual had thus been nearly the cause of a fatal accident. Two little children were also in the room at the time.

NEPTUNE CLUB.—At the adjourned meeting of the "Neptune Club," several members joined, and the following named persons were unanimously elected honorary members: Rev. J. Ambrose, T. C. Shreve, Esq., Q. C., John Delaney, Esq., and R. Fitzrandolph, Esq. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, T. F. Meahan; captain, G. A. Viets; sub-captain, H. A. P. Smith, junior; secretary, A. J. S. Copp; Treasurer, G. A. Viets. The club-committee are the President, Captain and Secretary, (ex officio) with E. Biden, H. B. Short, C. Clinton and J. Bingay. The "Neptune Club" is in a very healthy condition, and going ahead swimmingly. There are already 20 active members. Any gentlemen wishing to join may hand their name to any of the club-committee and they will be notified of their membership. Regular Club day at the Bathing Rink is Wednesday afternoon, from four until five o'clock.

Mr. Wm. E. Chute, of Michigan, a notice of whose arrival on the 12th of May we gave that week, has put in another appearance, and reports favorably on his historical and genealogical researches. He tells of visiting Annapolis, Bridgeton, Kingston, Aylesford, Berwick, Cornwallis, Black Rock, Melville Square, Margareville, Brookfield, and Caledonia, besides Clements and Bear River (his native place), and latterly Trout Cove and Weymouth. In all of these places he has found friends and relations too numerous to mention. He speaks of two uncles and five aunts living on his mother's side, while two uncles and aunts on his father's side are yet living—one couple in Boston and the other in Ridgeway, Ont. We learn that a library in Boston has over 500 volumes of genealogy. Among the names traced out and published are Adams, Dodge, Eaton, Freeman, Fletcher, Foster, Morse, Newcomb and Woodbury, while those that are forthcoming, are Chipman, Harris, Potter, and Whitman, besides many others. We hope the subject of genealogy will be studied, and peoples' names recorded more hereafter than heretofore; for by not attending to these things many valuable fortunes and legacies are lost to heirs who are sleeping and deserving them very much.—**CON.**

We wish Mr. Chute every success in his undertaking.

Home and Abroad.

Bathing Suits at Letteney's.

Hyson Tea at Letteney's, and all kinds of fancy groceries.

For two weeks Letteney's will give Watches away with certain suits of Clothes.

Grey Cotton, 1yd wide, at Letteney's for 5 cents per yard.

Go to Joseph S. McNeill's next week, for ready made Clothing, if you want bargains.

Letteney's will sell you soap at 4cts. per cake, and 10 bars for 32cts.

G. F. Stone, Esq., offers a valuable Grand Square Piano, and other furniture for sale. See advt.

Every lady who buys one dollar's worth of Goods at Joseph S. McNeill's, and pays for them, will get a new apron gratis.

There will be Presbyterian services in the old Baptist church, next Sunday, at 3.30 p. m. by J. Melver Wicker. All are cordially invited.

Do you know that you can get 16 lbs Sugar at Letteney's. By taking twelve bottles of Pickles you can buy them for 16 cts. per bottle at Letteney's.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all round feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.

Joseph S. McNeill is offering Frost & Wood's Mowing Machines, Horse Rakes, and Steel Ploughs so low, and on such reasonable terms, that it will pay you to call before buying elsewhere.

The following we copy from a Buenos Ayres paper of April last, relating to the death, at that place, of Mr. E. T. Vroom, of Brighton, Digby Co., previously reported in our columns.

"A horrible accident occurred last Sunday at 7 p. m., at the Barracas de Norte Station of the Great Southern Railway. At the arrival of the train from outside, two men and a boy descended from the wrong side of the carriage, and attempted to cross the line, but in doing so came into collision with a train from Plaza Constitución, which knocked them down and passed over their legs. The wounded men were taken to the British Hospital. One of the men, however, died before reaching there, his name being E. T. Vroom, chief officer of the British barque "M. E. Cann," belonging to Yarmouth, N. S. The other died in the hospital the following day. The funeral of Mr. Vroom, at the British Cemetery on Monday was very largely attended, services being conducted according to the usage of the church of England. All the British and American vessels had their flags at half mast during the day.

Correspondence.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for opinions expressed under this heading.

To the Editor of the COURIER.

In this age of dissension and divisions in the religious as well as in the political world, it should be the desire of all good men to lessen the evil results of the former as much as possible; and one way in which this can be effected is by a ministerial exchange of pulpits on suitable occasions. It is a lamentable fact that in our own country, where such a state of affairs arises, it is safe to say that the minister's usefulness is more than gone, so far as the discontents are concerned. To obviate this, why could not minister's exchange pulpits occasionally? Those who in our cases, have right and just reasons for not attending the services of the regular incumbent, could thus occasionally have the gospel truths presented to them; and even to the regular attendants at church the presentation of these truths by a stranger would have a new and perhaps beneficial interest. It is useless to object that those who do not attend the regular services should not be encouraged; many others might call their perversity. Many—VERY MANY—have good conscientious reasons for refusing the ministrations of certain clerical gentlemen, but should the bread of life be on that account denied them? Then let us have a frequent exchange of pulpits, and let ministers of the gospel encourage this course and thereby give a truly religious desire to have the consolations of religion brought home to all men, instead of that unchristian, nay, JEALOUS, disposition, which would deny to such as may have been alienated from their own particular church, the graces of religion entirely.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I remain, Yours truly, FAIR PLAY.

Weymouth, July 14th.

MY DEAR COURIER.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Such being the case—and just for an experiment, you know—I have taken a little ease, and as my days of perigination are almost over, my thoughts turned to the Swimming Pond. I am not apt to strike a bushel very often, but we thought something might be done to improve the bathing grounds. Of the fact that funds are scarce I am well aware, and the best swimmer may get cramped, with us the length depends upon the canal, and as this enterprise is for the general and permanent good of the town, many might help us. I speak feelingly, being one of the few. Our anchor is down; will not some volunteers appear and take up one of the spare hand-spikes so liberally strewn around, and so help us to make sail, that with a fair wind and wing we may reach port at last. We put full legs on it, and never mind what Jack says about rigs or trews, they both take as much soap, and perhaps the kilt might be found the longest. Any Howe, the same sinew and muscle are there. Now, I speak as a duffer! but would suggest that 20 minutes in the water is about long enough for health, and as regards the temperature, 60 to 65 a. m., and 70 to 72 a. m. is quite warm enough for most folks, as experience will decide. Many faults could I find, but this being your first attempt, I will from time to time point out such improvements as may meet the wishes of our volunteers. Persevere in the good work and Love the Leveler will in His own time aid and assist you.

Yours truly, A LAND SHARK.

13th July.

PORTLAND, ME., July 20.—W. S. Jordan & Co., owners of schooner Harrington wrote to the Canadian minister of customs a few days ago asking for a remission of the \$400 fine imposed on that vessel for trivial violation of the Dominion customs laws. He has received a reply from Ottawa in which Minister Bowell writes: "These laws are rigidly enforced against our own vessels, and cannot, therefore, be relaxed in favor of those of a foreign country. It is true that such leniency was allowed during the existence of the Washington treaty, but that was, as I understand it, by mutual consent on both sides of the line. But since the repeal of that treaty the law has had to be enforced.

Railway Accident.

FOREPAUGH'S CIRCUS TRAIN AGAIN CRUSHED.

August 1, 1886, July 16.—This morning at 3.30 o'clock Forepaugh's stock and wagon train, bound from Augusta to Waterville, met with a serious accident near Hall's Woods, one mile above Station Riverside in Vassalboro, by the breaking of an axle on the forward truck of the second car from the engine. Four cars, the one with the broken axle and the three behind, left the track and were piled up and badly wrecked. They were filled with heavy team and hand horses, 20 in each car. The shock threw the animals down and crushed them among the debris. Seven were crushed in one end of a car, and instantly killed. The struggles of those alive were fearful to witness. Twenty-seven are dead, a portion of them being so badly injured as to necessitate killing. One buckskin stallion valued at \$1,000 and eight buckskin horses are dead. Edward Sharp of Philadelphia, a poleman, and John Murray of Waterville, a brakeman on the Maine Central railroad were on the car with the broken axle. Sharp jumped and escaped unhurt, but the car where he lay for half an hour and nearly suffocated. He gave up all hopes of life, but was finally rescued and will recover. John Murray escaped by running back to the caps in the rear. A wrecking train from Waterville came down, arriving at 4.15 a. m. The work of clearing away the debris was at once begun and the blockade on the track was raised in seven hours.

LATER.—There were 23 cars on the train—6 stock, 3 sleepers, 11 flats, 3 box and a caboose. Five cars were derailed, containing 100 horses, 27 being killed and 23 bruised and injured. 9 were killed in the first car, 5 in the second and 13 in the third. In the remaining two, the horses which survived were led to Waterville by the road. The injured man is Edward Sharp; real name, Edward S. Langley. The horses were valued at from \$200 to \$400 each. The five cars were valued at \$900 each. Forty sets of double harness were out and destroyed, while the wagons and chariot plunged against each other, damaging them greatly. Mr. Forepaugh places his loss at \$15,000, and has no insurance. He holds the railroad responsible.

VASSALBORO, July 17.—A visit to the scene of the wreck of Forepaugh's train at Vassalboro this morning revealed a sad sight. The track was all clear of the passage trains, but to the right and left lay the long, twisted and mangled wrecks of the circus train, completely demolished, and amid the debris here and there were seen dead horses, some with harness on, and some with their legs broken. Several more of the injured horses will die. The dead are being buried by the side of the track in an excavation made by the railroad men. Thirty carloads of lime are to be placed over them before they are covered with earth. There was no insurance on any of the property destroyed. Mr. Forepaugh has telegraphed to St. John for the farmers to bring horses to his show that the may replace those killed in the accident.

Swept by a Simon.

THE GREAT HOT WAVE COMPELS DAKOTANS TO HIDE IN CELLARS.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special from St. Paul says that the people in Dakota thought the world was coming to an end. The intense hot weather of the past week culminated in a regular Indian simon. The air was as hot as from a baker's oven; birds flew about wildly and beat their lives out against the trees in frantic efforts to escape unseen scorching rays of light 100 degrees, but Tuesday night capped the climax. About nine o'clock the western heavens were suddenly illuminated. In a few moments the wind swept down the streets, blowing down several houses and doing other damage. The wind was red hot and the people were compelled to seek shelter in their cellars to avoid the intense and suffocating heat. Passengers from Montana on the Northern Pacific railroad say the air was most unendurable. The train men had their faces blistered and swollen by the hot air. A letter from Ashton says the thermometer there marked 120 at 4 a. m.

Suicide at Sea.

AN OLD WOMAN LEAPS INTO THE OCEAN FROM A STEAMER'S DECK.

ST. JOHN, July 18.—A few minutes after one o'clock this afternoon, as the steamer State of Maine from Boston, was passing Point Lepreau, a female passenger was seen to throw herself over the guard on the port side into the sea. The steamer was at once stopped and a boat launched. The body was picked up and taken back to the steam-ship, but life was extinct. The woman was recognized by the steward as an old woman who was travelling second class and who gave the name of Mrs. Catherine. She was entirely alone. In conversation with a lady passenger just before taking the fatal plunge, she stated that she came from the south of Ireland three years ago, and since then had been at service in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Portland. She was coming to St. John to look for work. She remarked that it was pretty hard for an old woman like her, who had raised a large family, to be compelled to look for work. She further stated that of her family only one daughter was living. The latter was in Ireland. She appeared to be utterly friendless. She was neatly but poorly clad, and talked very intelligently and rationally. On the arrival of the steamer at St. John a coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest immediately after midnight.

Never Open Your Mouth except to put something to eat into it, is an excellent motto for the gossip and the sufferer from catarrh. But while the gossip is practically incurable, there is exception for anyone's suffering longer from catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is an unfailing cure for that offensive disease. It heals the diseased membrane, and removes the dull and depressed sensations which always attend catarrh. A short trial of this valuable preparation will make the sufferer feel like a new being.

The only reliable cure for catarrh is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. A MAIL STAGE ROBBER.—WINNIPEG, July 20.—A mail stage between Humboldt and Qu'Appelle was stopped by masked men and robbed of \$20,000.

WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS, NIAGARA RIVER, N. Y., July 18.—George W. White, of Oswego, a harbor who came here yesterday, with the announced intention of avenging the rapids this morning, clad in a cork suit an inch thick, has failed to keep his engagement, up to this hour, 10.30 a. m. The general sentiment is that White will be killed if he attempts to swim the rapids.

The cruiser Terror returned to Shelburne on the 20, after a cruise along the western shore between here and Yarmouth. The cruiser came across an American schooner, at Cape Negro, which had come in to procure bait, but was soon as the skipper sighted the Terror he suddenly concluded he did not wish any bait this trip and left instantly.

G. I. BURRILL & CO.

NEW ENGLISH SPRING GOODS!

Ex S. S. "Hibernian," "Britannia," and "York City."

ANOTHER NEW LOT

UMBRELLAS & SUNSHADES. TAFFETA & LISLE GLOVES, Large Stock.

TRUNKS, HAND BAGS & SATCHELS, all sizes and prices.

Mens' and Boys READY-MADE CLOTHING.

RUBBER ULSTERS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

Dress Goods, Ulster Tweeds, Mantle Brocades.

Ottomans, Jersey Cloths, Kyril Stockinettes.

MILLINERY

IN FLOWERS, PLUMES, PICQUETS, WINGS, AIGRETTES & BIRDS.

HATS, BONNETS, &c. &c.

NEW CARPETING!

IN WOOL, TAPESTRY, AND BRUSSELS.

STAIR CARPETS

—AND— HEARTE RUGS!

TO MATCH.

OIL CLOTHS

GREAT VARIETY OF PRINT COTTONS, MUSLINS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

SCOTCH TWEEDS

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, VERY LOW.

FIVE TONS

Carriage Woodenware! CONSISTING OF BENT RIMS, HUBS, SPOKES, SHAFTS.

One Ton CARRIAGE MALLEABLES

Large Stock Carriage Hardware!

CARRIAGE LEATHER, DRILLS, &c. CARRIAGE GEARS AND BODIES, LARVEN PATENT WHEELS.

FARM AND GARDEN

S-E-E-I-D-S

Agricultural Tools!

Window Blind Linen! (ALL SHADES.)

Paper Hangings and Borderings!

ON HAND:

500 bbls. Flour; 250 Meal; 3 Tons Heavy Wheat Middlings; 100 boxes Glass; 20 casks Paint Oil; 5 tons Paint; Rice, Soda, Pork, Lard, Molasses, Tar, Pitch and Oakum, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Fishing Gear, Iron and Steel, all sizes; 50 Mr. Chests Tea.

GROCERY!

We have made a fine selection of SHELF HARDWARE. Cannot enumerate full stock, but those who will be pleased to call and examine, will find it complete, of first quality, and very low in price. We are prepared to give the Wholesale trade, as well as Retail, every attention.

GEO. BURRILL & CO. WEYMOUTH BRIDGE,

REPEAL!

REPEAL is the key note, and when sounded upon the air by the bugle call, the tramp of the marching host, the cannon roar, and the clash of arms, the structure must fall. Some will say, oh, it will come without this! Well, we hope it may, but our advice to you is to be prepared and not be taken by surprise when the bugle sounds its call, and your Husbands and Sons have to leave for the field of strife. Peace is the time to prepare for war, and the way to prepare is by saving amounts from time to time so as to have enough to help you along in this cold world, should you never see your darling any more; and the way to save these required amounts is by purchasing your goods at LETTENEY'S. Just carefully read over the following prices and compare them with others, and see how easy it is to save:—

Grey Cotton at Letteney's 4cts. yd.; other places in the county 5cts. Sugar at Letteney's 16lbs for \$1.00; other places in county 14lbs. Soda 4cts. lb.; other places in county 6cts. Tea 25cts.; other places very much more. Pickles 16cts. per bottle; other places 20cts. Knitting Cotton 5cts.; other places 2c. White Cotton 15cts yd at Letteney's; 20cts other places in county. Tweed 5cts yd at Letteney's; other places 6cts. Towels 4cts; other places 7cts. Carpeting 11cts yd at Letteney's; 15cts other places. American Oil at 25cts by 5 gal. at Letteney's, by engaging you will find it cheaper. Corsets are cheaper at Letteney's. Room Paper cheaper. Hooks and Lines are cheaper at Letteney's. Furniture—the only stock at Letteney's. Preserve Dishes 32cts. per dozen at Letteney's; ask what others sell for. Stove Polish 6cts; others ask 8cts., and numerous other things which we will mention next time.

G. I. LETTENEY & BRO.

DAKIN BROS.

"GOOD LUCK" ORBANDER

Patented ep. 16th, 1885

This Creamer admits a column of Cold Water in the Centre of the Milk, and by that means takes more cream from the milk in less time than any other Creamer now offered to the public.

We Claim the "Convex Bottom," the "Tub or Cylinder" Passing through the Milk, and the "Combination of the Cover, Ventilator and Strainer." Any person infringing on this Patent will be dealt with as the law directs.

This Creamer has been thoroughly tested, and is acknowledged to be the best in the market.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE

A LARGE LOT OF

Hand Cultivators.

For Weeding purposes. No Farmer, or person having a garden, should be without one. Try one and you will be well pleased. Price 70 and 80cts. DAKIN BROS. Digby, N. S., June 9th, 1886.

Digby Heath Race

BOYS' CLOTHING.

From the very Smallest Boy's size, all the way up to Men's size.

One Hundred Suits to Select From.

These suits are very Tastefully Cut, and are really as cheap as the materials could be bought for.

R. S. FITZRANDOLPH'S

DRY GOODS

J. CLINTON & SON

HAVE OPENED TO-DAY, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

CONSISTING OF

Grey Cotton, White Cotton, Print Cotton, Dress Goods,

General News.

Dakin's Sure Kill Fly Paper.
Dakin's Liquid Death is fatal to Bees &c.
A woman with a beard ten inches long
residing at Union Point, Ga.

Forty-five cents worth Dakin's Root
will make five gallons beer.
Dakin's Condition Powders are highly
recommended by those who use them.

Remember the Cheap Flour Store.
Cash on delivery.
E. BURNHAM

Goldies Pride of Digby Flour,
meal and Feed. For sale at very
low rates.
E. BURNHAM

One Sam welcomes into his domain
all who will make five gallons beer.
E. BURNHAM

Wallace Ross won the three mile race
at Digby, Friday. Tremor being
a length behind.

Many New Yorkers have adopted the
open custom of hitting out their own
carriages and horses.

Three convicts were killed by their
owns and one fatally wounded near Pine
Arkansas, while trying to escape.

Obbbs, Flour and Meal, purchased
at the late rise, shortly to arrive for
at the usual low price. E. BURNHAM

There are 347 female blacksmiths in
England, all of whom actually swing
hammers and do men's work.

A young man has been detected in Bos-
ton who is a professional horse thief.
He has been caught in the act of steal-

ing horses in the town of Boston,
and by express to Boston and sells
them.

Laughlin, the pretended veterinarian
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A Woman's Suicide.

PARIS CHIEF FOR CAUSE OF DEATH--
TERMINED TO DIE.

The announcement was made Saturday
morning that Mrs. Whitebone, wife of
Mr. Samuel Whitebone, had committed
suicide by taking a dose of Paris green.

What was the cause of the woman's rash
act can only be conjectured. She has
been in poor health for a long time, but
she was not prevented from attending to
her household duties. During the past
eight or ten days, however, she began to
exhibit mental weakness, her mind
wandering and this led her husband to
suspect that her illness was becoming
alarmingly. Her physician was regularly
in attendance upon her, but he did not
believe that her condition was such as
to require careful watchfulness and he
even advised her to take a walk out-

doors. This she did on Friday afternoon
and while out she walked into Mr. W. C.
R. Allen's drug store and asked for an
ounce of Paris green. The drug was
given her, and particular care was taken
to write upon the label, in plain black
letters, the word "poison." It was not
until about 5 o'clock Saturday morning
the woman's motive in buying the drug
was discovered. At that hour the house-

hold was alarmed by the loud barking
of a dog in Mr. Whitebone's yard, in the
rear of his residence, No. 47 Sydney street.
On going out to the yard to see what was
the cause of the trouble, Mr. Jacob White-
bone, who lodges with his brother, saw
Mrs. Whitebone in her night dress stand-
ing in the yard, with her head partially
thrown back and her right hand uplifted,
as if putting something into her mouth.

He was naturally excited by her presence
and her action, and called for assistance,
which was given by the woman's hus-
band. Mrs. Whitebone was forcibly car-
ried into the house and laid upon a bed.
The front of her night dress plainly
showed traces of Paris green. Messen-
gers were despatched for Doctors John
Bryerman and Travers. On arrival soon
after their arrival, the physicians con-

cluded that the woman had attempted to
take her life by poison. Dr. Bryerman,
hurried back to his office for the stomach
pump. When he returned the woman
refused to open her mouth telling the
doctor that she wanted to die and was
determined to do so. Efforts to open the
patient's mouth proved unavailing, and
as a last resort, the doctor had to be ad-

ministered, before the woman's jaws
could be sufficiently relaxed to place the
gag between her teeth. This done the
pump was made use of and a large quan-
tity of the poison pumped out. Emetics
were also administered with equally good
effect but it was evident that the poison
was doing its deadly work. About an
hour afterwards the beating of the heart
became very irregular and continued so
until 11 o'clock, when death closed the
mortal agonies of the unfortunate woman.

The deceased was 43 years old and
leaves a small family. No inquest will
be held upon the body.

Don't take that "cocktail in the morn-

ing." If you have a "swelled head,"
nauseated stomach, and nervousness
resulting from the "convivial party last
night." The sure and safe way to clear
the cobwebs from the brain, recover sleep
for food, and tone up the nervous system,
is to use Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative
Pellets." Sold by all druggists.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.—London, July 20.
The second match between the English
and Australian cricket teams was begun
today. In the first inning England
scored 352 and Australia 121. Australia
was obliged to follow on, and had scored
in the second inning, when play was
stopped for the day at 12, with one wick-

et down. The game will be resumed to-
morrow. England will probably win by
one inning.

An immense river of red hot
lava is now flowing down from the
new crater on the side of Mount
Etna. This immense mass of molten
matter is from five to six miles
in length, three to four in breadth,
and thirty to forty feet in height,
and moves at the rate of a mile per
hour.

LAND SLIDE IN QUEENSBURY.—One
of the most destructive land slides
that has occurred for many years
along the St. John took place on
the river front of Wm. Jordan's
farm in Lower Queensbury last
week. Two acres and upwards of
meadow land that is situated over a
See embankment broke away and
the slide extended in length, along
the river, about 225 feet, and back
from the river about 700 and odd
feet. There are still trees upwards
of 60 feet high still standing where
the slide occurred. A small land
slide occurred at this spot fifty years
ago.—Gleaner.

FREAK OF TIDE.—The tide in the
Bay of Fundy which has always
been a source of wonder to strangers
has recently greatly surprised even
those who have been accustomed to
it all their lives. Last Wednesday
a fishing vessel was laying at anchor
at Black Hole in about 12 feet of
water, the tide being an hour and
a half ebb. Suddenly a great com-
motion was noticed by those on
board, and the tide ran out so rapidly
that the vessel very nearly touched
bottom. Two men who were in a
boat trying to make for shore were
carried back a great distance by
the tide. All at once the tide turned
and soon reached high water mark
and subsiding, left the vessel touch-
ing bottom, and the boat neatly
balanced on what is known as half
tide rock. This strange freak was
noticed by several persons, and we
should like some one to explain the
strange phenomenon.—Kentville, N.
S., Chronicle.

Three bags of mail matter, being
a part of 180 bags rescued from the
wrecked steamship Oregon by the
Meritt Wrecking company during
the favorable weather of last week,
were received at the Halifax post
office. The contents were chiefly
letters. The packages seemed to be
one mass of pulp, but it is
thought that with careful drying
and handling most of the addresses
on the letters can be discerned.
Two photographs which had been
loosened from their envelope
when taken apart were found to be
"blanks," the pictures having dis-
appeared. The mail matter left Liv-
erpool on the 6th and Queensdown
on the 7th of March last. The reg-
istered portion for this city, being
in a separate bag, was received in-
tact. Four hundred and sixty-one
of the five hundred and ninety bags
of mail dispatched by the ill-fated
vessel have not been recovered.—
Halifax Chronicle.

Birth

At the Head of St. Mary's Bay, on the 27th
ult., of diphtheria, Maggie Utley, aged 2
years, and on the 2nd inst., Lizzy P., aged
1 year, children of Alfred and Mary E. Ab-
bott.

At Acadia Valley, on the 18th inst., of
diphtheria, Albert, aged 4 years and nine
months, and on the 17th, Hester, aged 15 years,
and on the 20th, Mary, aged 4 years, all
children of Mr. James A. Abbott.

At Hamilton, Maine, on the 2nd inst.,
after a short illness of brain fever, Edward
Taylor, aged 22 years, youngest son of the
late Richard and Susan Clark, of Bloomfield,
N. S., leaving a sorrowing sister, three broth-
ers, and many friends to mourn his early
death; yet they may mourn not as those
without hope.

Dearest brother thou hast left us,
Here, thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can call our sorrows heal.

[All Poetry sent to us for publication
as well as that in connection with death
notices will be charged for at the rate of
five cents per line.]

NOTICE!

THE firm known as Squibbs Elderidge
& Sons, of Sandy Cove, County of
Digby, was mutually dissolved this 4th
day of July, 1886. All debts will be
collected and paid by Squibbs Elderidge,
Squires Elderidge.

Sandy Cove, July 4th, 1886. 45 51

Piano, &c., for Sale

A FIRST-CLASS GRAND SQUARE
PIANO for sale. Apply to Mr.
Henry Dakin. Also a Parlor and Bed-
room Suit, and a valuable Hat Rack. Ap-
ply to Mr. Jno. Bent.

Digby, July 23rd, 1886. 45 51

CIRQUE

WILL EXHIBIT
At Halifax, July 14, 15, 16, 17.
At Windsor, July 19.
At Middleton, July 20.
At Bridgetown, July 21.
At Annapolis, July 22.
At Digby, July 23.
At Weymouth, July 24.
At Yarmouth, July 25 and 27.

THE
NICK ROBERTS-GARDNER
CIRQUE

The Best Circus you will see this season.
Headed by the World's Supreme Cham-
pion,
JEE. F. FRANK A. GARDNER.

Leaping over 15 Horses, and turning two
complete revolutions in the air in his
Meteoric Flight.

A Brotherhood of Merry Clowns.
50 ARTISTS IN ALL BRANCHES. 50
Elegant Ring Stock

Highly trained Thoroughbred Horses,
from the best stables in the United King-
dom.

There will be no Outside Display.
Or cheap "gaw-gaw" procession, the man-
agement preferring to concentrate their
capital and vigor in presenting an enter-
tainment superior in every respect, and it
is quite enough to say that there is not
an artist connected with this really
CLASSIC AND SPLENDID CIRQUE who
could be induced to parade the street in
cheap, undignified costume at any price,
and by adopting the plan of "no outside
show," we are able to give a much better
Performance under the Canvass, to which
the Most Popular Prices are adopted.

25 cts. General Admission only 25 cts
Excursion Trains on all Roads at
Low Rates.
Doors open at 1 and 7 daily, commenc-
ing at 2 and 8 p. m.

METECHAN
PIC-NIC.

A Mammoth Pic-nic will take place at
Metechan, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
24th and 25th JULY.

The fame of Metechan Pic-nics is known
far and near. "Come One! Come All!"
This will be the Grandest Pic-nic ever
held in Metechan. Everything will be
transacted on a Colossal scale.

Delicacies of the Season,
from home and foreign markets, will be
found in abundance.

W. C. Railway will announce cheap
rates in due season.

There will be plenty of music during
the day.

Dinner 25 cents; Children under 12
years, 12 cents; Supper 25 cents.
Entrance to Grounds, 25 cents; Child-
ren under 12 years, 10 cents.
Metechan, July 14th, 1886.

1886 A. No. 47.

In the SUPREME COURT.

Between—WILLIAM M. DENTON, Plaintiff,
and
JACOB CANN, Defendant.

To be sold at Public Auction, by the
Sheriff of the County of Digby, or his
Deputy, in front of the Court House
in Digby, on MONDAY the 16th day
of AUGUST next, at two o'clock in
the afternoon, pursuant to an order
of Foreclosure and sale made herein,
dated the 9th day of June, A. D.
1886, unless before the day of sale
the amount due the Plaintiff for prin-
cipal and interest, with costs, be paid
to the Plaintiff or his solicitor:

ALL that certain tract of Land situate,
lying and being on Long Island,
in the County of Digby, and known as
Lot No. 28, and half of Lot No. 29, from
the Main Road to the north shore, con-
taining one hundred and twenty-five acres
more or less, and the buildings, heredita-
ments, easements, privileges and appur-
tenances to the said lots of land belonging
or in anywise appertaining.

Terms—Ten per cent, at time of sale;
balance on delivery of deed.

T. C. SHERVE, B. VANBLARCOM,
Solicitor for Plaintiff, Sheriff.

Digby, July 16th, 1886. 44 51

GUPTILL & YOUNG

Have just received
A Large Lot
—OF—
GROCERIES
—AND—
CROCKERYWARE

Which will be disposed of at
Reasonable Rates for Cash!

We have also on hand a lot of
PRESERVE JARS!

Which are selling CHEAP.

CHOICE BRANDS
—OF—
FLOUR!

ALWAYS IN STOCK!

GUPTILL & YOUNG

WATER STREET, DIGBY, N. S.
July 22nd, 1886.

EUREKA HOUSE!

A few Permanent and Transient Board-
ers accommodated at the above House,
situated on Warwick Street, where all the
comforts of home may be had.

Please give us a call. Terms moderate.
MRS. JAS. FARNHAM,
Proprietress.
Digby, July 12th, 1886.

DIGBY
Salt Water Swimming Bath!

The Bathing Grounds will be open early
next week, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Gentlemen, 7 a. m. till 10.
Ladies, 10 a. m. till 1 p. m.
General Public, 1 p. m. till 6 p. m.
Single Bath 10c.; per Dozen \$1.00.
Season Tickets at special rates.

The water of this Bath is the Highest
Temperature that can be obtained on this
shore, and is controlled by a sluice-way,
connecting with the tides for the admis-
sion of a fresh flow of sea-water as re-
quired.

Ten per cent. on the Capital guaranteed.
Shareholders' Tickets at a mere nomi-
nal price. A few Shares yet for disposi-
al.

DIGBY BATHING HOUSE CO.
(LIMITED).

REV. J. A. BURGESS,
J. C. MOONSON,
G. A. VINTZ,
Directors.

J. DALRY, President.
J. A. C. DEBALCHARD, Secretary.
G. I. LETTENEY, Treasurer.
Digby, July 8th, 1886. 43 3m

"SEA VIEW"
BATHING HOUSES!

SITUATION SHELTERED, SECLUDED,
PICTURESQUE.

SPECIALY ADAPTED FOR LADIES AND
CHILDREN.

A Sandy Beach extends from Bathing
Houses down to low water, so that ladies
and children equipped with bathing cos-
tumes can enjoy the salt water at almost
any stage of the tide.

Tickets for sale at the Stores of R. S.
Fitzrandolph, J. F. Saunders, J. Chaloner,
A. Dakin, Miss J. E. Wright, Lettency
Bro., and W. F. Turnbull's.

Thirteen Bedrooms, two Sitting Rooms,
&c., for the accommodation of Summer
Visitors, at Sea View House.
Digby, July 7th, 1886. 43 4f

DESIRABLE COTTAGE
FOR SALE!

—SITUATED ON—
Queen Street, Town of Digby.

The above Cottage is pleasantly located
in the prettiest portion of the town,
and is surrounded by young Fruit and
Ornamental Trees. A never-failing well
of good water thereon. Splendid spot for
gardening. Amount of land 1/2 of an acre.

For further information apply to
"COURIER" OFFICE,
Digby, N. S.

TO LET.

TWO LET, to the 1st of May next, the
Crozier House, on the corner
of Carlton and Birch Streets.

THOS. RUDDOCK, Agent.
Digby, July 1st, 1886. 42 4f

NOTICE!

IS hereby given, that the Partnership
heretofore subsisting between the
undersigned, as existing in Digby, under
the style or Firm of W. P. TURNBULL &
Sons, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

Dated, Digby, this 1st day of July, 1886.
W. F. TURNBULL,
H. G. TURNBULL.

42 51

FOR SALE!

TWO Story House with Ten Acres of
Land, and Outbuildings. Price
moderate. Terms liberal. Apply to
Archibald Dakin,
Digby, June 24th, '86. 41 4f Digby.

TO LET!

THAT Fine Property known as the
"Major Caswell Property," situat-
ed in Digby, containing two acres of
land, with 500 feet deep thereon Good
supply of water on the premises.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN DALRY,
Royal Hotel, Digby.

mar 5, 25 1f

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal de-
mands against the estate of John
A. Conner, late of Clara, in the County
of Digby, Ferns, deceased, are request-
ed to render the same duly attested, with-
in twelve months from the date hereof;
and all persons indebted to said estate
are required to make payment to

JOHN MULLAN, Esq., of Plympton,
Agent for Alexander Doucett,
under power of Attorney.
June 23rd, '86. 41 4f

Executrix Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands
against the estate of Isaac H. Bon-
nell, late of Digby, in the County of Dig-
by, deceased, are requested to render the
same, duly attested, within twelve months
from this date; and all persons indebted
to the said estate are requested to make
immediate payment to

MARY BONNELL, Executrix.
JOHN FRANKLIN, Executor.
Digby, April 17th, 1886. 32 3m

Great Bargains!

R. C. CANN now offers for sale,
his old stock of Ladies, Misses and Chil-
dren's Boots and Shoes, to make room for
new. We have also, on hand, and to ar-
rive, Men's American Overseas, Women's
and Misses Overseas; Mens, Womens,
Misses and Childrens Rubbers. Also, im-
ported and home-manufactured Luggage.
Custom work (hand sewed) made with
neatness and durability.

Also, for sale, Leather Preserver, for
Boots and Shoes.
Digby, Dec. 10th, 1885.

Dakin's Beef, Iron & Wine.

An elegant combination in which are united the nutriment of Beef, the tonic
of Iron, and the stimulating properties of Wine.

In cases of sudden exhaustion, arising either from acute or chronic diseases, its
use will be followed by prompt results.

For Loss of Appetite, General Debility, etc., it is of great value. Prepared by

ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO.,
DAKIN'S DRUG STORE,

DIGBY, N. S.
We will pay cash for empty Beef, Iron and Wine bottles.

OPEN SUNDAYS from 1 to 2 o'clock p. m.

Burrill-Johnson Iron Co.,
(LIMITED).

Thirst for Drink.

A HUSBAND DRINKS THE WHISKY
PRESCRIBED FOR HIS DYING
WIFE.

There recently has reached our ears a story almost too horrible to believe, and yet it comes from a most reliable source. There lived in Athens an old couple with all their children married off. The wife was a worthy Christian woman, but the husband was a confirmed drunkard, whose thirst for whisky was insatiable. He would pawn his soul for drink, and every dollar he earned went to the barkeeper. At last the wife was taken seriously sick, and her life was in a critical position. Her physician prescribed whisky for treatment, and as the old people were without means, a son-in-law gave the husband enough money to buy a gallon of liquor. He went down into Oglethorpe county to a man who is dealing out the ardent in defiance of prohibition and purchased a gallon of whisky. While the temptation to taste it was strong upon the old man, he restrained his appetite until near home, when he decided to steal only a swallow. This only whetted his thirst, and when he staggered into the room where his sick wife lay he was beastly drunk. For two days he lay on the floor in this condition, with that jug haggard to his breast, and on awakening from his stupor would at once begin to drink again. In the meantime his poor wife lay upon her bed with no one to attend her wants, while her besotted husband was rolling like a beast upon the floor, selfishly drinking up the whisky that was to restore her to life. The neighbors knew nothing of what was going on. In the meantime the poor woman, through sickness and neglect, died unattended and uncarried for. After two days' time some person chanced to pass and discovered the husband drunk upon the floor, while the poor old woman was lying dead upon her bed.

Married His Daughter.

THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF GEORGE
W. LAKE, A MASSACHUSETTS MAN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 13.—The case of George W. Lake was before Judge Cullom this forenoon. It came up on a motion of defendant's counsel to file a bill of particulars. Lake, it may be remembered, when 18 years of age, left his native place in Massachusetts and went to sea. A woman much older than himself, and who lived in the place, claimed to be the mother of Lake's child, but there were others who asserted that the child was that of another man.

Lake went to Japan, made considerable money, returned to his home, and finding a little girl running about his native place, whose mother had died and whose father was never known, took charge of her and educated her. After she graduated he placed her in charge of his affairs, and she owed her benefactor so much that she married him.

They lived happily together for several years, and he then got into a litigation with a wealthy corporation. Then his history was investigated and he was charged with incest.

He was tried and found guilty, but the Supreme Court revised the decision. The second trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury. On the third trial, it being alleged that he married his illegitimate daughter, he was convicted.

Since these troubles began the girl is said to have lost her reason, and is now in an insane asylum. Judge Cullom has allowed the counsel twenty days to file exceptions.

The Crops.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 10.—From over five hundred reports from correspondents the American Rural Home makes a summary of crops of the country as follows: "The unprecedented heat accompanied by dry weather ever since the first of July is telling very severely upon the meadows and pastures. Spring wheat, oat and grass crops are more or less injured by the extremes of weather during the growing season. Winter wheat harvest is over with the exception of Michigan, where it is being rapidly finished. North of the Ohio river the crop is secured generally in good condition. Sacking and threshing are progressing and an early movement is looked for. The weather is very fine for securing crops. The yield is about the same as that of 1885 which was generally below the average. Oats are very irregular in stand; early sown are headed out and are turning good, but late sown are indifferent in length, and the stand is poor. The decrease in spring wheat yield is variously estimated all the way from 25 to 40 per cent, according to the locality. Corn is holding its own well, but must have rain within the next ten days to ensure crops.

Patient.—"O, doctor, you don't know how it worries me to think that I might be buried alive." Doctor.—"Calm yourself, Mrs. B. You need have no fear of anything like that. Trust to me and I assure you that you are in no danger."

A gentleman who committed suicide the other day in the Quarter St. Germain, called the attention of his servant to the fact that he was about to leap through the open window. Just when he had done so, there came a knock at the door. A friend came in and asked the servant:—"Where is your master?" "He has just gone out, sir," was the calm reply of the valet, pointing to the window.

Preparing Potatoes.

A good potato when cut will show a light cream color, and a white froth will be the result of rubbing the cut surfaces together. Reject that variety where drops of water appear. Another test is to put potatoes into a solution of salt; the good will sink, the poor float. The juice of potatoes is disagreeable, if not absolutely poisonous, and should always be removed. This poison element escapes in the steam when potatoes are baked and remains in the water when they are boiled; hence that should not be used for yeast, as is sometimes recommended, or for any food.

For soups, etc., potatoes should be sliced, covered with cold water, and allowed to stand a while before using. The water draws out the juice and keeps the slices from turning dark as they would if exposed to the air; it also extracts the starch from the little albuminous cells opened by cutting which is desirable to render fried potatoes crisp. Select these of uniform size to cook together, unless it is desired to have some done before the others.

Much of the saline virtue of potatoes is lost by removing the skin before boiling; still, when old, an equal advantage is gained if after paring, the vegetables are left in the water. Cook in boiling salted water, not allowing the boiling to stop when once begun, until the potatoes are done; then pour off the water, uncover the kettle, allowing the steam to escape, thereby rendering the potatoes mealy. The secret in mashing potatoes is to have all the utensils used as hot as possible, and beat the mass till light, instead of pressing down smooth and solid, adding cream, butter and salt at will. A desirable result is reached by rubbing the potatoes through a hot colander, leaving them just as they fall into the dish. Baked potatoes, should be served the minute they are done, better serve with a bone in them than wait till they get soggy. The average oven does not heat as quickly as water on top of the stove will boil, so when baked potatoes are wanted in a hurry they may be partly boiled and put in the oven to finish. During the cold weather it is just as well to wash a week's supply of potatoes at once as only enough for one meal; a short broom will shorten this process. After washing, dry well, and keep in a cool dry place.

The potato is a valuable agent for clarifying fat of any kind, and absorbing unpleasant odors. Put thin slices in the fat and it will be ready for use. A few slices in each kettle will keep the odor of doughnuts, etc., from penetrating the house and prevent the fat from burning. Grated, scalded with boiling water and strained, potatoes make an excellent starch for dark fabrics. The juice is recommended for chilblains. Instances have been given where flowers have been sent long distances, kept dry in a hollow potato.

The Ruin of British Agriculture.

It seems now to be settled that under existing conditions it does not pay to grow grain or raise cattle in the best part of the Continent and the British Isles. For this curious and alarming state of things the world is indebted to the extension of steam navigation to all parts of the earth. Wheat, barley, oats, etc., can be grown on almost any arable land. It follows that wherever the factors are most favorable that region gets the benefit of this cheap access to the consuming market. A few years ago India contributed but 91,000 bushels of wheat to countries outside of the Peninsula. Its export supply is now about 50,000,000 bushels, and with the extension of the railway system it will have fully 100,000,000 for outside consumption.

The secret of India's ability to sell in distant markets is the extraordinary cheapness of labor, which does not command more than ten cents a day of our money. The United States, Australia and New Zealand can produce wheat and lay it down in Liverpool at a price which is simply ruinous to the English and European wheat grower. This is because of cheaper and more fertile lands and the use of machinery on the prairies and fields which dispenses with costly labour. Recent statistics show that tenant farmers in the British Islands who confine themselves to cereals and cattle raising cannot make both ends meet if they undertake to pay their rent. This accounts for the distress among the agricultural classes in the Old World, and more especially for the abject misery of the Irish people who have no diversive industries, because the Islands without coal or iron, and British laws discourage manufactures of any kind in that unhappy country.

This inability to raise grain is effecting a social revolution. It has struck a fatal blow at the authority and prestige of the peers, who are the great land owners and it will end in agricultural land being transferred to the peasants, in England and Scotland as well as in Ireland. These agricultural workers, having no rent to pay, will be able to make a living out of the soil for they can raise perishable vegetables, poultry, eggs and dairy products, as these are safe from foreign competition. In the meantime the cities of Europe are growing rapidly and are yearly consuming more and more, not only of the grain and cattle raised in distant regions, but also of the vegetables, poultry, fruit and dairy products of near by production. This explanation of the agricultural situation throws a good deal of light on the political and social changes now taking place in the Old World.

The next thing to a funeral procession for slowness, says a bachelor, is to walk behind a love sick couple going home from a party.

An original way of answering two questions at a time: "Here, Biddy, what's the time o' night, and where's the party pudding?" "It's eight sir."

I am convinced that the world is daily growing better," remarked a reverend gentleman to a brother clergyman; "my congregation is constantly increasing." "Yes," replied the other, who happened to be a penitentiary chaplain, "and so is mine."

Said Pasha's toothbrush stand is made of two oblong emeralds of the largest known to the Rue-de-Paix jewellers. They are arranged to form an X, and at the point of intersection are fastened with a brilliant-studded twist of gold. The toothbrush handle is so bejewelled and carved that it cost 50,000 francs.

"I left a little check for \$10,000 among the wedding gifts," said the girl's father to his prospective son-in-law, "and after the ceremony is over we will quietly tear it up. See? That's the style nowadays, George." "Ye-es," hesitated George, "that's the style but I'm afraid it's too late to tear it up now." "Why?" "Because I went down to the bank and got it cashed."—New York Sun.

An amusing story about Mr. H. C. Richards and Mr. Herbert Gladstone is going the rounds. "Depend upon it, ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Richards, at the close of a speech at Southend the other night, "we should never have heard of Mr. Herbert Gladstone if it had not been for his father. And it is actually said that Mr. Richards was unable for some moments to understand why the audience roared."

Says the North Sydney Herald: "Most of the lobster packers in P. E. Island have been obliged to close their factories owing to the scarcity of lobsters. This fishery has been completely exhausted on the coast of Prince Edward Island, and several of the packers have removed to Cape Breton and Newfoundland. The present supply of the crustacean tribe will be exhausted on our shores, as in P. E. Island, unless the Government take steps to limit the number of factories in each place. We think the time has arrived when a tax should be imposed on packers."

MACKEREL FISHING.—Immense schools of mackerel have struck in on the Nova Scotia and P. E. Island coast. It is reported that these fish keep within the three-mile limit, and the helpless and hopeless American seiners are furious because, keenly watched by the cruisers, they cannot take these fish while Canadians are making rich hauls. A despatch from Gloucester says a number of seiners have arrived there almost "clean," and feel disheartened at their ill luck. Another such season and Gloucester's doom will not only be sealed but brought about.

A secret has leaked out that an attempt was recently made to assassinate Sultan Abdul Hamid. It appears that while on his way from the harem to the part of the palace where he transacts his business, a man broke through the guard and attempted to stab him with a long dirk. The assassin, who appeared to be a religious fanatic, was privately executed. For some time back the Sultan has been almost as much fear of his life as the Czar of Russia. This dread of assassination is partly due to a prophecy pronounced by an astronomer that he would come to a violent end. This prophecy was probably made to please the then reigning Sultan, who regarded Abdul as a possible successor. When the present monarch came to the throne he had the astronomer beheaded; but the fears occasioned by the message from the stars still exist.

The following from the Maine State Free Press is worth reading:—"The Dominion Government has been to great expense and trouble in fitting out cruisers to protect the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces from the encroachments of their rivals of Gloucester and Portland. Nova Scotia fishermen have been the direct and chief recipients of this attention. For this service the Dominion is spending \$100,000; it also gives the fisherman an annual bounty of \$100,000. But right in the midst of the trouble, with the Dominion cruisers yet chasing the Yankee from the coast, the people of Nova Scotia, and especially the fishermen have hastened to declare that they want nothing from the Dominion Government but leave to go. It would be but in accordance with human nature for the authorities at Ottawa to let Nova Scotia and her obstreperous fishermen deal with the Yankees on her own account."

Have you ever heard of the physician who did not understand his own wife's corsage make up? The story goes that the gentleman was at a reception the other night, and his wife fainted in an ante-room. He suspected that she was too tightly laced, but he imagined he could let loose without any trouble. So he began to unlace a ribbon that crossed the vest in front, but do you know that when the lacing was done he actually found the garment as snug as ever! Then he observed a row of buttons enormous in size and beautiful in decoration, extending from one shoulder across the bust to the opposite hip. These he tried to remove from the button holes that didn't exist. Next he took out a knife and deliberately cut them off one after another, and still the waist was tight and smooth. At last, in despair, he got assistance, and the concealed hooks and eyes which held the corsage together were pointed out to him, and—well, it is said he groaned.

Facts Worth Knowing.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, roots and branches. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

A good year for pigs.—The current year.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively cure chronic diarrhoea of long standing, also dysentery, cholera morbus, and cholera, used internally. There is no remedy known so valuable for immediate use as this old liniment.

Set not too high a value on your own abilities.

One single box of *Parson's Purgative Pills* taken each night will make more new rich blood than ten dollars worth of any liquid blood purifier now known. These pills will change the blood in the entire system in three months, taken one a night.

The fishery question: Honestly, now, did you get a single bite?

Jacob Lookman, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for Rheumatism; he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to use his own expression, "cured him up." He thinks it is the best thing in the market.

It is not patriotism which leads doctors to go to war. It is pillage.

THE CHOLERA.—Possibly the Cholera may not reach our locality this season. Nevertheless, we should take every precaution against it. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramp, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery.

The dogs that went naked all winter have put on their summer pants.

Known by various signs.—Dyspepsia may be known by Heartburn, Sour Eructations of food, Wind Belching, Weight at the Stomach, Variable appetite, Costive Bowels, etc.

Burdock Blood Bitters will positively cure Dyspepsia, although in its worst chronic form.

Age appears to increase the value of everything except woman and butter.

Is it Acne Rosacea? If you are troubled with red face, liver, your complexion will be yellow, frequent sick headache, aching shoulders, dizziness, weariness, irregular bowels, and many other serious complaints. Burdock Blood Bitters regulate the liver and all the secretions to a healthy action.

Oliver Wendell Holmes calls a kiss a hissing consonant. He should have added also that it usually follows a vowel.

KEEP YOUR HOUSE GUARDED.—Keep your house guarded against sudden attacks of Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Cholera Infantum. They are liable to come when least expected. The safest, best and most reliable remedy is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The poor man's story.—The gutrot.

A QUADRUPLE FORCE.—The reason why disease is so soon expelled from the system by Burdock Blood Bitters is because that excellent remedy acts in a four fold manner—that is to say, upon the Bowels, the Liver, the Blood and the Kidneys, driving out all bad humor, and regulating every organic function.

Home rule—Wipe your feet before you come in.

AN OLD FAVORITE.—An old favorite, that has been popular with the people for nearly 30 years, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for all varieties of Summer complaints of children and adults. It seldom or ever fails to cure Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

It is the "duck of a bonnet" that makes a young girl's head swim.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly, subdues the pain and disease.

Traders in Madagascar who give short weight are sent to prison for a year. In this country they go to a watering place every summer.

Mr. Henry Graham, Wingham, writes:—"I was in North Dakota last May, and I took a bottle of Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery with me, as I did not feel safe without it. While there a lady friend was suffering with Indigestion, Bileousness and Headache. I recommended the Vegetable Discovery to her and she tried it, and the result was that it did her so much good that I had to leave the balance of the bottle with her."

He that will not look before him will have to look behind him—and probably with some regret.

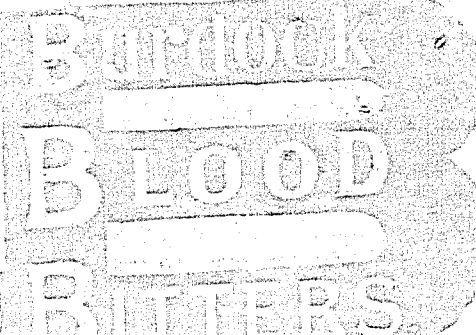
Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery, or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green food, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

The appellation of gentlemen should never be affixed to a man's circumstances but to his behavior in them.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken up by your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Those who sleep habitually at human nature, and get so despoise it, are among its worst and least pleasant samples.

Agitation in the world of homeopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—foremost in illustration of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and languor, "Quinine Wine,"—and which, when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a marvellous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medical agent, been one of the most thoroughly diseased remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the great tonics and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Messrs. Northrup & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to its importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into the market purged of all the defects which skillful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in the imperfect preparations of the past. All druggists sell it.



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE THROAT, AND every species of disorder arising from impure blood.

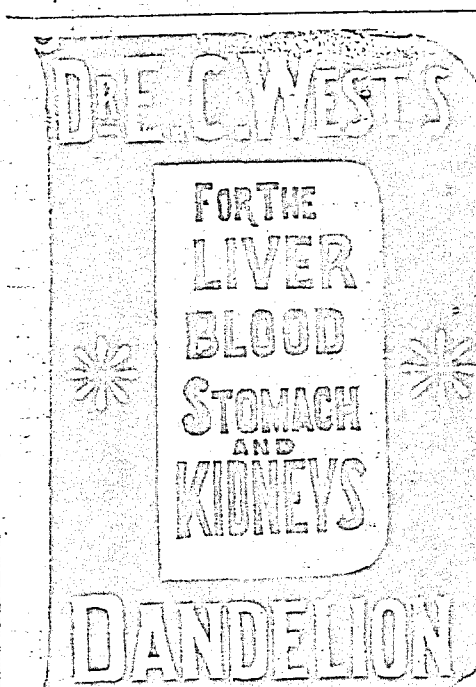
J. HILDEN & CO., Proprietors.

\$500.00

REWARD.

WE will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Constipation we cannot cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Druggists are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents; 5 boxes \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists, and Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 156 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.

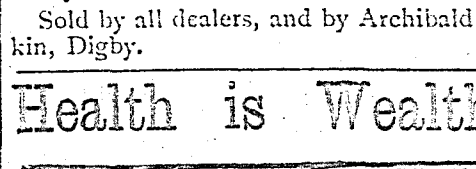


Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bileousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, all Kidney Diseases, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum, Eczema and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.

JOHN C. WEST & CO., Toronto, Ont.

Sold by all dealers, and by Archibald Dakin, Digby.

Health is Wealth!



R. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain, resulting in insanity or leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Seminal Emission, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanies with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees furnished by Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

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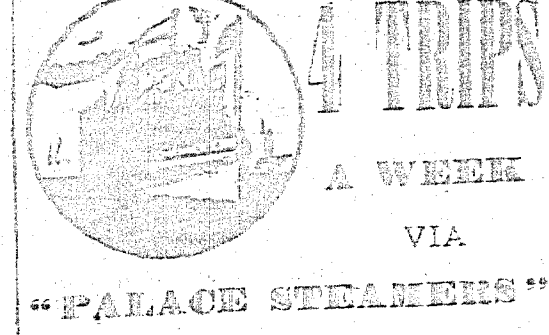
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Address:

C. E. FARNHAM,

Digby, N. S.



OF THE

International S.S. Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Annapolis Line:

Steamer New Brunswick will leave Annapolis (calling at Digby), for Boston direct, every TUESDAY, after arrival of W. & A. P. Express from Halifax. Returning: Leaves Boston every Monday at 8 a.m., for Digby and Annapolis direct.

Bay Line:

Steamer Secret will leave Annapolis and Digby for St. John every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, p.m. Returning: Leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7:45 a.m., for Digby and Annapolis.

International Line:

Steamer State of Maine and Cumberland will leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a.m. Leaving Boston for St. John returning same days.

Steamer New Brunswick will leave St. John for Boston direct, every Saturday night, after the arrival of steamer Secret from Annapolis and Digby, and arriving in Boston on Sunday evening.

For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or to

H. E. SHERIDAN,

Agent, Digby, N. S.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Manager.

E. A. WATSON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Maine.

35 6m

FARMS FOR SALE

Desirable Property for Industrious

Settlers.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, a profitable Farm, situated on the Gulf River's Cove Road, Digby Township, and known as the "PETERS FARM," containing about 125 acres. A large area of this farm is under cultivation, and cuts a great quantity of superior up-land Hay. This property extends from the main road to the Bay Fundy shore, and has the advantage of a fine Fishing privilege. There is a good Farm House, Barn and Orchard on the premises, and is only an hour's drive from Digby.

Also, a fine property situated in the Township of Weymouth, Digby County, about six miles in rear of Weymouth, on the South Range Road, and known as the "TRIBUIT HOLSTEAD FARM," containing about One Hundred Acres. There are several acres of this property under cultivation, which produce large quantities of good up-land and meadow Hay; it has also, hard and soft Wood-land within a short distance of the railway, and an available portion near the railroad is valuable for a gravel pit. A commodious farm House, Barn, etc., on the premises.

Also, a pleasantly located DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of LAND, containing about one-fourth of an acre, at Smith's Cove Village, Digby County, being property formerly owned by Capt. Geo. B. Sullivan. The house is newly new, with nice surroundings, and within easy access to Digby, by land or water, being finely adapted for summer visitors, or a comfortable dwelling for any one.

22 of the above lots of land and premises are free from any incumbrances whatsoever.

TERMS EASY For full particulars apply early, at my office in Digby.

T. C. SHERIDAN,

Digby, April 2nd, 1886.

AGENTS WANTED

IN the Counties of SHELBURNE, YARMOUTH, QUEBEC, and DIGBY for the sale of

BIGSFOED

DOUBLING, NON-FREEZING

FORCE PUMP

Without Question

The Best Pump

in the Market!

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

All information and testimonials on application to

J. E. BIGELOW,

Sec'y Truro Pump Co.,

41 41

TRURO, N. S.

Lumber Supply.

THE undersigned will shortly be prepared to supply Lumber in Spruce, Pine or Hemlock.

Dimension stuff at short notice.

Fencing stuff always on hand.

S. WOOD,

Digby Neck Road.

FERTILIZERS!

Great Reduction in Prices!

JACK & BELL

OFFER THEIR CELEBRATED

"CERES" Superphosphate at \$5.00 per

barrel, on time

"CERES" Superphosphate at \$4.75 per

barrel, cash

—Also—

"POPULAR" Phosphate at \$4.00 per

barrel, on time.

"POPULAR" Phosphate at \$3.75 cash.

Also, Bone Fertilizers are put up in barrels of 250 lbs. net, and above prices are at what or depot at Halifax.

No Reduction in Quality of "Ceres."

We also offer our celebrated BONE at usual rates.

</

Royal Hotel.
 N. Y. **NOVA SCOTIA.**
DALEY, - - - - - PROPRIETOR
 1st Shop, Bath and Sample Room.
 mara

Table Tops, &c.,
Of Italian and American Marble
Red and Blue Granite, and
Monuments.

OLDHAM WILSON
Granville Street, Bridgetown
May 11 th, 1877.

ble Als
 Freeston
 STANAN,
 N. S.
 37

to think would do this to ship a new
two or not because the tolling bell
company set me or I believed there was
something wrong with the brig.
ed and this did not altogether satisfy
George- they had to make the best

were taken in, leaving only
way on her. Water, bread,
etc., were placed where they
be reached by one standing
wheel, and I was unbound.

Her parents are nearly frantic with grief and indignation over her appearance.

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., July 30th, 1886.

The Bathurst correspondent of the St. John Sun states that the steamer *Landowine* will guard the entrance of Bay Chaleur, and prevent United States fishermen from entering. If Great Britain persists in maintaining the limit to mean three miles outside of an imaginary line stretched from headland to headland, she is simply doing what she has always done, but which, we believe, the United States have always objected to. This is the only point in the treaty of 1818, on which the two governments have always placed different interpretations. If the Americans in the settlement of this fishery matter, object to the line from headland to headland, and maintain that it follows all the indentations of the coast, they will be establishing a rule respecting the British possessions, which is totally different from the one which governs on their own coast-line. At all events this is the view which we persist in, and which we hope will be maintained.

The Sun says that the course pursued by the Dominion Authorities means a vigorous insistence on the British interpretation of the three mile limit. The United States government in the argument of Minister Phelps before the British foreign office have declared that they will not accept this view of the question. We suppose the United States government is prepared to take the full consequence of this position. The nation has hitherto claimed and exercised municipal jurisdiction over the whole of Cape Cod Bay, Massachusetts Bay, Long Island Sound, Delaware Bay, and certain inlets on the coast of Alaska. The people of Boston and New York easily see that it is no trifling matter to abandon the claim. And yet this is just what they are doing when they insist that the limit of a nation's coast waters is three miles from the shore following the sinuosities of the coast. Some nations have navies, the United States has none worth mentioning.

It would, under these circumstances, be found unpleasant to abandon the territorial claim to the bays and inlets above mentioned and allow Great Britain to establish a marine sovereignty in positions commanding large expanses of United States territory. The Boston Herald cautiously discusses these aspects of the situation and concludes that if the right to catch fish within three miles of any point on the shore were gained by the United States, it would prove to be an enormous national sacrifice. Be that as it may, this is no time for Canada to yield anything, and since the finest reef to guard the entrance of that water. The three mile question must be settled some time and there is no time better than at the beginning.

A War Cloud.

There is a war cloud, not very big, arising on the Mexican frontier. That republic feels just now incensed at the bigger republic north of it, and talks strongly of going to war. The editor of a paper, who was an American citizen, has been imprisoned by the Mexican authorities, and notwithstanding that a demand for his immediate release has been made by the United States, the Mexicans have up to the present refused to listen.

A despatch from Paso del Norte says it continues full of Mexican troops. It is thought that they are throwing up earth-works. The feeling among the Mexican masses is very bitter against the Americans. They are quite defiant and say it will be an easy matter for their country to whip the United States. They have somehow brought themselves to believe that the firing of the first gun would be the signal for the Southern States to come to their assistance to revenge themselves upon the Northern States for the disastrous outcome of the great civil war. They likewise feel convinced that England would at once take their part and blockade the Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States.

Senior Escobar, the Mexican consul at El Paso, says that unless one country or the other backs down war cannot be averted, and he adds: "Mexico will never comply with the demand that has been made. If it comes to that, you may be sure Mexico will except war first."

A Mexican paper, published at Paso del Norte, the *Observador Fronterizo*, says: "Do you Americans believe because you belong to a populous nation you will cause our weaker nation to vacillate? You think so? Do you think that by noise and hurrahs you can scare our authorities? Never believe it; never let it enter your minds. You can never impose upon the sons of a warlike and valiant nation."

Steam Fire Engine for Digby.

The fire wardens of our town, who have been for some time past making enquiries of different manufacturers of fire apparatus, and endeavoring to secure a suitable engine for the town on reasonable terms, have finally placed their order for a steam fire engine, with 1000 feet of hose, and two hose carriages, with the Burrill-Johnson Iron Co., of Yarmouth. In doing so, we think they have acted wisely for many reasons. This company is near us, in case of accident happening to any of the apparatus; they supply a first-rate engine at a reasonable cost; and

they have a reputation for turning out first-class work, which it is a great object for them to retain. The same company will also supply the electric fire alarm, and will build the necessary tanks for supplying water for the engine.

The whole is to be in readiness for service about the first of October. When the arrangements are completed, Digby will have as good and efficient a fire department as is possessed by any similar town in the province.

The Burrill Johnson Iron Co. will exhibit one of their steamers in the town about the 4th or 5th of August, while en route to the fishermen's tournament at Halifax.

The somewhat unusual occurrence of the decoration with flags of the railway station, the postal car, and the locomotive drawing the train from Yarmouth, on Monday morning, was, we discovered, due to the fact that Mr. William C. McKinnon, mail clerk on the Western Counties Railway, and probably the most popular official in the province in this branch of the public service, had been that morning married to Miss Gossley, of Yarmouth, and had arrived in Digby on their wedding trip. The decoration of the locomotive and car was one of the many honors by which Mr. McKinnon's friends expressed their pleasure at his entrance into the noble army of Benedicts. We also tender our sincere congratulations to the happy couple who have ventured forth on the sea of matrimony, and trust that they may have before them very many years of happiness and prosperity. The bride and groom left in the afternoon for Bear River intending to extend their visit to Annapolis and St. John.

Starving To Death.

SHOCKING STATE OF AFFAIRS IN LABRADOR AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—Word has been received at the Department of the Interior here of a most appalling state of affairs along the northern coasts of Newfoundland and the coast of Labrador. Destitution and want exist throughout that region. Over two hundred persons have already died of starvation, while three thousand are on the verge of perishing. Ice off the coasts of Labrador shows no signs of breaking up yet and extends four miles out. Fishing being impossible and there being no other employment, destitution and want have obtained. During June, in one settlement of forty-two inhabitants, twenty-four died, while in another of twelve families, comprising 72 persons, 32 have died. Death rates in other villages have also been terrible. In fact, it is as though a land 150 persons have died of starvation and 2500 more are perishing. Relief has been asked from the Government here and will be afforded.

A Headstrong Halibut.

The Cape Sable Advertiser, which has taken to telling big fish stories, has the following:

A very singular adventure with a halibut is related by Mr. Robertson Smith of Newelltown. While fishing off the Cape one day last week, Mr. Smith pulled up a small cod, which was closely followed from the bottom by a halibut of middling size. There was nothing uncommon in this, and Mr. Smith took the cod into his boat, expecting, of course, that the halibut would then give over his chase and dive down again to his native haunts. He was greatly astonished, however, when the halibut on reaching the surface of the water, gave a vigorous leap upwards, slipped over the gunwale unaided and landed fairly inside the boat at the same time nearly knocking Mr. Smith prostrate by striking him in the side. For a few moments a rather desperate scuffle went on, the halibut madly floundering to get out of the scrape, Mr. Smith striving to prevent it. In this he was successful, and the halibut at length yielded to his fate. That kind of fish was never known to be so "breachy," but Mr. Smith's statement may be taken as an actual fact.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 27.—The most brutal murder ever committed in this city was brought to light to-night. Shortly after midnight it was reported at the station house that to the murder of his mistress, a woman forty years old, named Hannah B. Conway. The marshal proceeded with a posse of officers to the house of O'Connor, finding him in bed. He at once arose and dressed and confessed the murder. He said the body was buried in the woodshed. Upon digging in the ground in this place which adjoined the house, the officers found a tea chest matting, in which was wrapped the body of the woman. Both legs were cut off above the knees and the body was otherwise mutilated. The murderer could tell his story as follows:—On Sunday he stripped the Conway woman of her clothing, and driving her to the woodshed, deliberately struck her in the head with an axe. He then proceeded to burn the woman's clothes, cut off her legs, put the body in the sack, dug the hole in the ground and buried the corpse. O'Connor has lived several months with his victim. He is 56 years old. He was very cool and collected while the officers proceeded with the work of exhuming the body. It is thought the deed was done in a fit of ugliness and the murderer expresses joy over his work.

Home and Abroad.

The annual camp meeting will begin at Berwick on August 4th.

We noticed among lately arrived visitors, V. A. Landry, Esq., and lady.

The meeting of the Fishermen's Tournament will be held on August 10th.—See advertisement next week.

The fish and shell stores, belonging to the Rev. David P. Adams, will be disposed of by the Sheriff at auction to-morrow.

We are in receipt of a correspondence from the Rev. P. J. Filleul, of Weymouth, too late for publication this week; will appear in next issue.

Visitors to Digby are being supplied with Spices, Sops, Peppercorns, Brashes; Also, pure and Soda Water, made on the premises, at Chalmers's Drug Store.

SIX YEARS THIS MONTH, since Chalmers's Drug Store was opened in Digby. The Proprietor takes this opportunity to thank the public for their kind patronage.

The Bridge-town Cricket Club have challenged the 1st Digby eleven, to a match, to take place at Bridge-town on the 6th prox. The challenge will probably be accepted, although the notice is somewhat short.

CHURCH.—A special meeting of the Digby Church will be held in the Royal Hotel to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 8.30 sharp. A full attendance is requested.

By order, E. W. McNamee, Secy.

The following are the officers of King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. M., for the present annual year:—

- P. M. G. F. Sanders, W. M.
- P. M. J. A. Vines, S. W.
- R. P. Saunders, J. W.
- P. M. R. C. Gunn, Secy.
- P. M. R. C. Gunn, Secy.
- P. M. R. C. Gunn, Secy.
- Wayland Vanlandingham, J. D.
- E. C. Dodge, Tyler.

Also! the cherry season is past, and no more will the vendors of that luscious fruit, in boxes which are yearly decreasing in size, extract half shillings from the pockets of visitors and citizens alike. No more for another year, will vicious damsels, sitting on benches, or gracefully reclining in hammocks, endanger the eyes, and try the patience of their gentlemen friends, by playfully shooting cherry stones at them. However, let us hope that next year cherries will come again, and that we will be here to eat them.

There was a general feeling of disappointment experienced by those who patronized the circus last week, at the slim character of the performance, in contrast to the programme advertised. But there was yet the worst of it, the company was followed about by a lot of thieving rascals and scoundrels, who cheated and swindled all those who were foolish enough to be taken in by them. If that company ever intends to visit this part of the country again, they will have to divert themselves of these fellows, or else find the place too hot for them.

We understand that the Rev. J. Daley's picnic at Meteghan, came off on Wednesday and Thursday, the rainy weather of Tuesday necessitating its postponement for one day. We have not heard any particulars, but knowing that Father Daley's picnics are always the festivals of the season, and that he sports neither trouble nor expense to make them attractive and enjoyable, we presume this entertainment has been a great success.

- The following programme will be rendered by the B. B. Band this evening:
- March "Away" (by request), *Hopewell*
 - Waltz "Green Forest", *Hayes*
 - Selection "Gone with the Wind", *Hayes*
 - Waltz "Under the Stars", *Hayes*
 - Polka "I Guess", *Hayes*
 - Mazurka "In Sammit and Solide", *Fox*
 - Galop "Iron Horse", *Hayes*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

F. J. HOPKINS, Bandmaster.

Abraham Toney and his step-son, about 11 years of age, were looking for porpoises off the Cape of Fundy, about two miles off from Broad Cove. They had with him a heavy rifle and a lot of ammunition. Having sighted a school of fish, he selected and shot a large sea porpoise, the animal's blood colored the water for some distance. Into this Toney maddled, thinking he was dead, when suddenly he arose from underneath, putting his head entirely through the canoe which was floating on the water. The boy was thrown into the water ten feet off, and the rifle and ammunition went to the bottom. By getting astride of the canoe, which floated, Toney was able to paddle towards the boy who was just sinking when he got to him. Two men in a boat, who were getting trails about a mile and a half distant, came to the rescue and landed them all right.

The ladies of Broad Cove, in connection with the Methodist church, advertise a Tea Meeting and Bazaar for Wednesday, August 11th. Broad Cove is in the summer months a very popular resort, and the ladies will give a hearty welcome to all who will visit them on the 11th prox.

On Thursday the 12th of August, the ladies of Lansdowne, on the back road, between Digby and Bear River, will have a Tea Meeting and Bazaar, to assist in paying for a new hall which they have erected, and patronage in their purchases will be greatly appreciated. Go then, and enjoy the most hospitable people in the country.—See advertisement in another column.

The sea-water bathing rink at the south end, is growing in popularity every day. The grand notion of the few was completely changed Wednesday afternoon. There were over thirty swimmers and learners to swim between the hours of four and five o'clock. The "Nocturnes" and "Naiads" were all enjoying themselves at the same time in the tepid waters of the cooly situated swimming rink. Ladies and gentlemen, youths and maidens, with their variegated bathing costumes, formed a pretty group while disporting themselves in and beneath the invigorating waters. The modest demeanor and general decorum at this bathing resort is highly commended by all, and the indifference first shown has given place to a sane and intelligent appreciation of the most delicate propensities. The modestly becoming suits of the Nocturnes, have overcome much of the diffidence first experienced by those mused to watering places.—*Com.*

TIVERTON ITEMS.—The farmers are almost through haying the crop is only an average one. Since the showers the potatoes and other vegetable crops are reviving. Oats have suffered very much by the drought. The fishermen in general are doing fairly well to four quarts a fish at a run. The Portland Packing Co. have closed up business here for want of lobster. On Saturday last, about 90 of Tiverton's fair sons and daughters were conveyed to Weymouth on a cherry excursion, and visit to Nick Roberts-Gardner show. The school, Arthur, Eliza Jane, and Little Ponto, con-voy the party across St. Mary's. We have been favored with another shower of rain—a great benefit to our wells and vegetation.

Home and Abroad.

Deaths, Sub at Letteney's.

Lobster catching ends on the 1st of August.

Hyson Tea at Letteney's, and all kinds of fancy groceries.

For two weeks Letteney's will give Watch-a-way with certain suits of clothes.

Great Cotton, 1yd wide, at Letteney's for 5 cents per yard.

Letteney's will sell pork soup at 10c per can, and 16 cans for \$2.00.

The Hon. T. P. Morrison died at London, derry, Co. Louth, on Friday last. He was in his 74th year.

Who keeps the Emporium (Letteney's) (Class Travelers to arrive at the Emporium for 50 cents per dozen).

One hundred converted Nova Seedlings have volunteered as home missionaries in the Salvation Army.

A grand fishermen's tournament begins in Halifax on the 10th of August, lasting three days. \$1,500 in prizes are offered.

There will be Presbyterian service in the old Baptist church, next Sunday, at 10.30 a.m. by J. Melver Wilson. All are cordially invited.

Marked are quite plentiful in St. Mary's Bay and on taking the hook. Fair hauls have been taken in some of the boats along shore.

Do you know that you can get 16 lbs Sugar at Letteney's. By taking twelve bottles of Pickles you can buy them for 16c per bottle at Letteney's.

The Yarmouth Herald says their harbor has been swarming with squid, and large numbers have been found on the shore at low water, dead.

Sir Charles Tupper is expected in Canada in August.—Sir John A. McDonald is on the Pacific coast.—Sir Leonard Tilley and lady are spending a week at Bar Harbor.

You can get 20c for Butter at the Emporium; 7c for all kinds of Grey Flannel for 25c; 10c for yards; 10c for 75c; 10c for 10c; and these for 32c at the Emporium.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all gone feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Bile-dock Blood Purifier.

June 30

The Indians of Bear River.

ST. ANNE'S DAY AT THE INDIAN RESERVATION AND HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED.

[Rev. Thomas J. Grace, in Halifax Herald.] ANNAPOIS, July 27.—To many of your readers Bear River is known merely as a charming pretty village of the province. Few are not the only attraction of this picturesque spot. The kind spirit of its people is something proverbial, and the scenery of the place would well repay a visit, did there never a cherry tree grow there. Better still, if you wish to see something different from everything else, or desire to forget for a few hours the trifling cares of the age, in which you live, you have only to climb the hill that leads to the Indian Reserve and witness the celebration of one of the religious, notably that of their patroness, St. Anne. It is some thirty years since the government set apart the hundred or so of acres now contained in the reserve for the use of the tribe. Today it is the home of twenty-one or twenty-three families of Micmacs. No look in vain for the birch wigwams, once so famous in Indian stories. Small huts or houses have taken their place. The glimmer of the sunlight can no longer be seen through the branches of the trees. A few of the dwellers, in the winter, the additional luxury of a stove door. Pine plank are no longer the only beds found in the settlement. The kind, though the different uses of the reserve are better than a hunter's trail or a soldier's march, but not much. At times the old man and woman, some strongly upon the aboriginal, and they scatter through the provisions, or to the States; but as soon as the 26th of July draws near they turn their eyes towards their chapel, which is the feast of St. Anne, and the early missionaries chose her, on account of her maternity, as the patroness of their newly-founded flock. A few days previous to the feast you will see young lasses and old ones coming into the village, gray-haired squaws, some over sixty years of age, toiling up the hill. The Indian leaves his porpoise shooting, puts his wife, and possibly a movable furniture into a canoe, and starts for the beach beneath the reservation, thence he hastens to hear his friends chant in their own dialect to the notes of the Gregorian in other days. At the great chief's Member-ton and many of his followers embraced the faith, and since then the Micmacs have clung to that faith with unwavering fidelity. On this St. Anne's day, they enter a chapel, plain but very clean, and the mass learned some years ago, is chanted by alternate choirs; the choir grows and the singers sing and modest. Their conduct whilst in the choir compares favorably with that of the average choir of most fashionable churches. After mass they linger awhile near the chapel, and thus give you occasion to remark upon their changed style of their dress. Blankets are now worn by the men. They dress like their white neighbors. Not a solitary head dress worn by a woman, but the love for bright colors is still there. Jewellery appears in profusion, chiefly near the chapel, and thus give you occasion to remark upon their changed style of their dress. Blankets are now worn by the men. They dress like their white neighbors. Not a solitary head dress worn by a woman, but the love for bright colors is still there. Jewellery appears in profusion, chiefly near the chapel, and thus give you occasion to remark upon their changed style of their dress. Blankets are now worn by the men. They dress like their white neighbors. Not a solitary head dress worn by a woman, but the love for bright colors is still there. Jewellery appears in profusion, chiefly near the chapel, and thus give you occasion to remark upon their changed style of their dress. Blankets are now worn by the men. They dress like their white neighbors. Not a solitary head dress worn by a woman, but the love for bright colors is still there. 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HINTS TO BATHERS.

When Cold Bathing is Beneficial and When Injurious.

HOW THE BEST RESULTS MAY BE OBTAINED.

Peculiar Advantages of the Sea Bath.

"Doctor Frank," in Boston Herald.

The application of cold, when made to wisely chosen subjects, is an admirable tonic. The fact that, like other remedial agencies, it is not adapted to every case, should not be forgotten. No fixed rule can be established for all; peculiarities of disposition, temperaments and individual susceptibilities must be carefully considered. In a general way, it may be said that cold bathing is salutary when a vigorous habit exists; it is injurious when the general strength is too feeble to admit of reaction under its influence. In debility, unaccompanied by any organic disease, which arises from excess, such as dissipation, sedentary occupation, deep study and literary occupation, cold is an agency which proves bracing and salutary. It is also to be employed when the system is relaxed by indolent habits, sleeplessness and mental unrest. During convalescence from fevers and tedious illness, its cautious use is productive of good results. In constipation it will often prove beneficial. For chronic catarrhal affections its application is an essential in treatment. Persons who "take cold" easily will find the daily bath of cold water a most effective means of prevention. The copiousness of the tonic influence; the same may properly be said of the dyspeptic; and those of the so-called bilious temperament. When a great mental effort is to be made, deep thought and close reasoning indulged in, a cold bath will stimulate the faculties, quicken perception and edge understanding. The victim of nervous disquietude, who finds chloral at night, and the bromides by day necessities, should know that a cure must be sought among the agencies which strengthen the nerves; those which merely render them dull and inactive will, after prolonged use, bring inevitable destruction of vital force. For the unfortunate designated as "nervous," cold bathing promises

THE BEST RESULTS.

The same advice is given to the many in whom circulation is defective, and coldness of the extremities is a constant cause of complaint. A daily immersion of the feet, followed by a brisk rubbing, will insure continued warmth for those members, and in them prevent an usual perspiration. The cold bath is unsafe in old age, in great debility, when serious organic disease exists, and in many of the acute affections. In kidney disorders it is especially forbidden. Probably there are some, without disease, who will hesitate to apply cold water, apprehensive of injury, and uncertain whether or not its use by them is judicious. The fact can be easily determined. If after the general shock to the system, a sense of unusual heat in the skin is experienced, accompanied by a perceptible increase of strength and a pleasurable, invigorated feeling, then it is evidence that the nerves, blood vessels, and all the organs of the body, are excited to a more healthy and energetic performance of their functions. When this reaction does not occur, the failure is sufficient proof that some weakness or bodily peculiarity exists, which precludes the further use of the cold bath. Many who can properly and wisely indulge in cold bathing at first do so unwillingly, feeling the practice too great a hardship. This reluctance can be overcome, and a passion for it is acquired. To learn to anticipate it as a luxury, it will be well to begin with tepid bathing, lowering the temperature each day, until warm water need no longer be added. This rule should always be observed by convalescents, and where the debility is of long continuance. Under all conditions, a cold bath applied to the whole body ought to be of short duration. Its value is in the first impression which is made on the skin and the nerves. The immersion should always be sudden. The effect is then uniform. If the water is entered hesitatingly, the blood is driven from the lower extremities to the lower parts. The shower bath is especially advocated for its sudden and general shock, and its application to the head, which should share in the general immersion. Very many lack the convenience of bathing and yet none can be denied sponge baths. These are easily applied, and are a general luxury, the deprivation of which is deeply felt when once the habit of indulging in them has become confirmed. The ancient theory that, after violent exercise, and after perspiring freely, the body should be

ALLOWED TO COOL.

before immersion, is no longer accepted. It is the custom of the most intelligent athletes, after unusual effort and while intensely heated, to disrobe quickly and be immediately drenched with cold water, the same being poured from over the head. It would certainly be judicious to exercise before bathing, thereby general circulation is stimulated, the temperature of the body elevated, and reaction after the application of cold is insured. Many writers have in the past dwelt long and emphatically upon the dangers of too frequent cold bathing; their arguments are more repetitions and antiquity lends them their greatest force. As an essential to cleanliness, it should be employed two or three times each week, and as a luxury it may safely be enjoyed daily. Dr. John C. Warren said: "In hot weather, I personally em-

ploy the shower bath with great freedom; I resort to it three or four times a day, and find it to produce great refreshment from the debilitating effects of heat." Water with a temperature of 50° may be considered as sufficiently cold for bathing; it may be used at any degree below that point, but it cannot be borne long.

Sea bathing has merits no other form possesses. The surroundings are more cheerful; by many it is enjoyed when free from care and absent from accustomed duties. This mental influence is strongly felt, and added to it are others, the low temperature of the water and the gentle shock of the waves. Bathing in the sea should be denied only to whom cold baths are forbidden. The vigorous can safely bathe daily, the less strong not often than on alternate days. An hour before noon is the best time to indulge. The water should not be entered hesitatingly, but a bold plunge taken at once. The more courageous will do well to dive. The average duration of the bath should be from five to ten minutes for children, 15 minutes for women, and but little longer for men. To delay much beyond these periods is a pernicious practice, inviting debility and injury. As one author says: "How often one sees, in a stroll along a popular sea beach, groups of drenched, miserable objects, with blue lips, chattering teeth and wrinkled clammy skin, who have been spending half a morning in alternately plunging into the waves and walking about, dripping in the cool air. All trace of reaction has disappeared in these too enthusiastic bathers, and they return from what should have been an invigorating dip in a condition approaching collapse, and of tor, requiring the use of alcoholic stimulants to restore the system to full vitality. Such abuse of sea bathing is, unfortunately, too common, even among those who have sought the seaside for the improvement of impaired health."

ON LEAVING THE WATER.

With a coarse towel, until the skin is heated and reddened, and, after dressing rapidly, a brisk walk for a short distance should be taken to quicken circulation, and insure complete reaction. Those who feel weak and depressed after a bath will do well to take a cup of tea or coffee; rarely will the use of more powerful stimulants be indicated. They should also, if possible, determine the cause of the depression; it may be due to the same systemic disturbance which must be overcome before cold bathing will be advisable. A danger to the hearing power exists in sea bathing, which however slight is deserving of mention. After diving or when the head has been submerged and the nasal passages are filled with water, bathers will frequently make violent expulsive efforts to clear them by closing first one nostril and then the other. The danger is that in so doing they sometimes force water from the back part of the passage up the tube to the middle ear, causing a "cracking sensation." And laying the foundation for catarrhal inflammation. By taking a deep inspiration, suddenly closing the mouth and expelling the air through the nose, it will be equally as effective, and the danger referred to obviated. It will be well for parents to remember what too many evidently forget, the mortal horror which they first experienced in sea bathing. In the case of young children, derangements both of the mental and physical organization are often induced by fear, and not infrequently they are serious and lasting. The grave consequences, which have been known to follow excessive fright are almost numberless, and afford ample testimony of its evil influences on health. As has been aptly said, "children should never be forced into the water, particularly into the surf, against their will. No worse preparation for a good reaction can be imagined than the condition of fright and depression existing when a terrified, screaming child is dragged or even thrown, bodily into the water by a criminally foolish parent. Regard for the little sufferer's health, not to speak of motives of the merest humanity, should prevent such cruelty."

KING OF MACKEREL KILLERS.—A Port Hawkesbury correspondent of the *Herald* writes as follows:—"An official of one of the cruisers who boarded the Mollie Adams told me that he was greatly and most agreeably surprised in Sol Jacobs, the 'king of mackerel killers' who had been reported as having his vessel armed and threatening to sink Canadian cruisers, etc. I found him just the reverse of all I had read and heard about him. Sol is an Englishman by birth, who came to Gloucester about fifteen years ago, and engaged in the fishing business. He became very successful, the high-line of the fleet—the greatest fish-killer out of Gloucester. He began with next to nothing, and is now worth \$60,000 to \$70,000—owning the Mollie Adams, a magnificent specimen of a fishing vessel, and is largely interested in others. He is as smart and shrewd as he is civil and polite, and being a very successful man, has a great many enemies. He is very much opposed to the existing state of affairs between Canada and the United States, and wants either a new treaty or a mutual understanding between the two governments in regard to the fisheries."

Martin Courtney of Dover, N. H., who fought on the English side in the Sudan against the Mahdi, has just received a medal and star from the English government for his honorable service.

Mrs. O'Brien, the Papal Ablegate, who represented the Pope at the investiture of Cardinal Taschereau, though of coarse of Irish origin, is said to be of English birth. A distinguished prelate of the pope's household, Mrs. O'Brien is possessed of very large means, and is noted for the princely generosity of his giving. During his stay in Quebec the Ablegate is a guest at the palace of the Cardinal.

The Barretta which he brings with him from Rome is a scarlet cap, not unlike in shape those black four pointed caps worn by many priests indoors. It must not be confounded with the red hat of the Cardinal, which is never conferred but by the Pope in person, when His Holiness places it with his own hands upon the head of the newly made Cardinal, in a private consistory. This hat is worn but once. Its color signifies that it is the duty of the wearer to be at all times ready and willing, should occasion arise, to lay down his life for the faith, or for even the least of the privileges of the Holy See, and thus, while it confers a dignity which entitles the owner to more than royal honors in the church, it also reminds him that the duties which are inseparable from that office, may call upon him to be stained in the imperial purple of his own blood.

Cardinal Taschereau will go to Rome in the fall of the year, to receive the red hat at the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff. At the death of His Eminence it will be placed upon his coffin, and thereafter will be suspended from the roof of the Basilica, immediately over the high altar. But one church in America now contains the red hat of the Cardinalate—the Cathedral Church of St. Patrick in New York, where is suspended that of the late lamented Cardinal McClosky. It is a low-crowned, broad-brimmed hat of red color, with red and gold cords hanging from the inside of the crown, to each of which are attached fifteen small red and gold tassels, in rows one above another, the upper consisting of one tassel only, then two, three, four and five. As may readily be supposed, the Robes of a Cardinal are exceedingly rich and handsome. Those intended for His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau have already arrived from Rome and are at the Palace. The soutane, the cloak and the long train are all composed of very beautiful scarlet silk moire, trimmed with gold. The collar or sash is of the same color, with heavy tassels of bullion. The above, with a broad brimmed plush hat, of which the brim is held partially up by cords, forms the Cardinal's costume of gala, and will be worn only on state occasions. The *habit de ville* is of black with scarlet trimmings.

Girls Not Wanted in Boston.

In a letter to Miss F. Prior, secretary of the Halifax Young Woman's Christian association, Miss Mary L. Thompson, secretary of a similar institution in Boston, says, in reference to the immigration of young women from the provinces:—"Girls outside of Boston have no idea of the miserable wages paid for writing and clerking. Many girls get only \$2.50 to \$3 per week. Out of this they must pay their board, usually as much as \$4 per week, so of course only girls whose parents live here can afford to work in such places. There are more girls here now than can be supplied with sewing, so it is of no use for others to come for that. Hosts of girls come from the provinces asking for 'chamber work,' and 'second work,' not knowing what these two things mean. 'Second work' here in Boston almost always includes washing and ironing. 'Parlor work' means waiting on the table, care of china closets, heavy lifting and sweeping. Cannot something be done by the papers to show the true state of affairs here? Again and again women come to us who have spent almost their last dollar to get to Boston and are in despair at finding that the easy 'places' for which they come are not to be found. They are ashamed to go back home, and yet have no money to pay board, and are too proud for honest housework. The advertisements in the papers here constantly mislead the girls. There are many of them not reliable—especially those in the cheap papers, which fall more readily into the girls' hands, and many of them are traps to mislead and injure women. If it lies in our power to do something toward showing girls the true state of things here, if you are able to influence any girl to give up the idea that easy work is offered here—we believe you will save many women from certain heart-ache and possibly ruin."

The root crops for swine should consist of a variety; the farmer grow not only beets and turnips for them, but parsnips and carrots also. The cheapest pork is that made by securing rapid growth on roots and grass.

The Union Flag, or Union Jack, with its three crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick, is the symbol of the parliamentary union between England, Scotland and Ireland. The histories of the flag and the union are one. In 1707, when the Scottish Parliament was united with the English to form the parliament of Great Britain, the cross of St. Andrew, with its blue ground, united with the red cross of St. George, becomes the national ensign. When the parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland were united in 1800, the cross of St. Patrick, with its white ground, was blended with the united crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, to signify the union of the three parliaments, and to form forever the Union Flag of the United Kingdom.

Facts Worth Knowing.

All persons about to visit foreign lands, either by sea or by land, should take with them a supply of *Burdock Blood Bitters*. It is both for internal and external use and is worth its weight in gold.

There is no life which does not cover a man with shame as to be found false and dishonest.

Tip disease, fever, ague, malaria, blotches, pimples, and many loathsome diseases originate in impure blood. *Burdock Blood Bitters* makes new rich blood and will change the blood in the entire system in three months, taken one a night.

Who is pulled up with the first gleam of prosperity will head beneath the first blast of adversity.

The Cholera.—Possibly the Cholera may not reach our locality this season. Nevertheless, we should take every precaution against it. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Chump, Diarrhea, and Dysentery.

He who gives pleasure meets with his kindness is the bond of friendship and the book of love.

Known by many names.—Dyspepsia may be known by heartburn, sour eruptions of food, Wind Belching, Weight at the Stomach, Variable appetite, Colic, Bowels, etc. *Burdock Blood Bitters* will positively cure dyspepsia, although in its worst chronic form.

Rigor pushed too far is apt to miss its aim, however good, as the bow snaps that is bent too stiffly.

Is it Acting Right? If you are troubled with inactive Liver, your complexion will be sallow, frequent sick headache, asthenia, nervousness, irregular bowels, and other serious complaints. *Burdock Blood Bitters* regulate the Liver and all the secretions to a healthy action.

If you would live in the world, you must not stop to kick at every cur that barks at you as you pass along.

Keep Your House Guarded.—Keep your house guarded against sudden attacks of Colic, Chump, Diarrhea, Dysentery and Cholera Infantum. They are liable to come when least expected. The safest, best and most reliable remedy is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

"Make home attractive for the young," says Rev. Dr. Talmage. "Yes, paint it red."

A QUADRUPLE FORCE.—The reason why disease is so soon expelled from the system by *Burdock Blood Bitters* is because that excellent remedy acts in four fold manner—that is to say, it cleanses the Liver, the Blood and the Kidneys, driving out all bad humor, and regulating every organic function.

The gold beater is one of the few men who works the hardest when he strikes the most.

AN OLD FAVORITE.—An old favorite, that has been popular with the people for nearly 20 years, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for all varieties of Summer complaints of children and adults. It seldom ever fails to cure Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Broom corn, which a year ago was worth \$30 per ton, is now worth anywhere from \$150 to \$240.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says: "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence, to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

The frugal who is so weak that he can't saw wood always develops strength enough to get out of the way of the dog.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dyspeptic Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

"I thought you took an interest in my welfare," said an unsuccessful lover. "No sir," she replied; "only in your farewell."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, &c. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their hearts content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. Kellogg's Dyspeptic Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

The more one judges, the less one loves.

Quick Transit from a state of feebleness, bodily languor, and nervous irritability—induced by dyspepsia—to a condition of vigor and physical comfort, follows the use of the standard regulating tonic and stomachic, *Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery* and *Dyspeptic Cure*, which speedily conquers Indigestion, Constipation, Bilious Complaints, and Female Complaints, purifies the blood, and reinforces the vital energy.

The question of to-day—what's for supper.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

It is said that the reason women are not better inventors is because they have such a dislike for new wrinkles.

Agitation in the world of homoeopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of their belief have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—foremost in illustration of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and languor "Quinine Wine"—and which, when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, lies from the discovery of a great virtue of Quinine as a medicinal agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the great tonics and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Stearns, Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to its importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into the market purged of all the defects which skillful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in the less perfect preparations of the past. All druggists sell it.

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DYSPYPSIA, FLUTTERING, JAUNDICE, OF THE HEART, BRUISES, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, COLIC, CHUMP, DIARRHOEA, HEADACHE, &c.

And every species of Cholera, and all the diseases of the bowels.

ROBERTS & CO., Proprietors.

3300.00

REWARD.

Who will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Constipation we cannot cure with *Burdock Blood Bitters*, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Letters Boxes, containing \$5.00, sent to all Druggists, and Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 150 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS

FOR THE LIVER, BLOOD, STOMACH AND KIDNEYS.

DANDELION

Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, all Kidney diseases, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to females, Salt Rheum, Eczema and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.

JOHN C. WEST & CO., Toronto, Ont.

Sold by all dealers, and by Archibald Dakin, Digby.

Health is Wealth!

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanies with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees furnished by Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER

FOR THE YEAR

1886.

ONLY

\$1.00

Per Year in Advance

It is devoted to the Interests of the people, and it will not fail to please all lovers of good literature

Address:

C. E. FARNHAM,

Digby, N. S.

THE undersigned will shortly be prepared to supply Lumber in Spruce, Pine or Hemlock.

Dimension stuff at short notice. Fencing stuff always on hand.

S. WOOD,

april 20, '86, 60a Digby Neck Road.

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT

For Digby, in the Rooms over the Store of Geo. Beaman, Water Street.

The subscriber wishes to call the attention of the citizens of Digby Town and County to his Tailoring Business, which will be opened on Tuesday the 27th inst. in the above named building.

All parties wishing a neat and tidy suit in his line, are requested to call.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

L. L. COMEAU,

Digby, April 22nd, '86. 324

NOTICE!

I hereby forbid all persons from borrowing or trusting my son, Arthur, on my account, as I will not pay his bills.

AMPHOSE HAIGHT,

North Range, June 2nd, '86. 293m

NOTICE!

I hereby forbid all persons from borrowing or trusting my son, Arthur, on my account, as I will not pay his bills.

AMPHOSE HAIGHT,

North Range, June 2nd, '86. 293m

TRIPS

A WEEK

VIA

"PALACE STEAMERS"

OF THE

International S.S. Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Annapolis Line:

Steamer New Brunswick will leave Annapolis (calling at Digby), for Boston direct, every TUESDAY, after arrival of W. & A. B. Express from Halifax. Returning: Leaves Boston every Monday at 8 a. m., for Digby and Annapolis direct.

Day Line:

Steamer Secret will leave Annapolis and Digby for St. John every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m. Returning: Leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a. m., for Digby and Annapolis.

International Line:

Steamers State of Maine and Cumberland will leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a. m. Leaving Boston for St. John returning same days.

Steamer New Brunswick will leave St. John for Boston direct, every Saturday night, after the arrival of steamer Secret from Annapolis and Digby, and arriving in Boston on Sunday evening.

For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or to

H. B. SEYMOUR,

Agent, Digby, N. S.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Manager.

R. A. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Maine.

FARMS FOR SALE

FOR SALE by the undersigned, a profitable farm, situated on the Gulf River's Cove Road, Digby Township, and known as the "PETERS FARM," containing about 125 acres. A large area of this farm is under cultivation, and cuts a great quantity of superior upland hay. This property extends from the main road to the Bay Fundy shore, and has the advantage of a fine fishing privilege. There is a good farm house, Barn and Orchard on the premises, and is only an hour's drive from Digby.

Also, a fine property situated in the Township of Weymouth, Digby County, about six miles in rear of Plympton, on the South Range Road, and known as the "THIBAUDT HOMESTEAD FARM," containing about One Hundred Acres. There are several acres of this property under cultivation, which produces large quantities of good upland and meadow hay; it has also, hard and soft wood land within a short distance of the railway, and an available portion near the railroad is valuable for a gravel pit. A commodious farm house, Barn, etc., on the premises.

Also, a pleasantly located DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of LAND, containing about one-fourth of an acre, at Smith's Cove village, Digby County, being property formerly owned by Capt. Geo. H. Sillis. The house is nearly new, with nice surroundings, and within easy access to Digby, by land or water, being finely adapted for summer visitors, or a comfortable dwelling for any one.

All of the above lots of land and premises are free from any incumbrances whatsoever.

Terms Easy. For full particulars apply early, at my office in Digby.

T. C. SIREVE,

Digby, April 2nd, 1886. 294f

1880 A. No 47.

In the SUPREME COURT.

Between—WILLIAM M. DEXTER, Plaintiff,

and

JACOB CANE, Defendant.

To be sold at Public Auction, by the Sheriff of the County of Digby, or his Deputy, in front of the Court House in Digby, on MONDAY the 16th day of AUGUST next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to an order of Foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 9th day of June, A. D. 1886, unless before the day of sale the amount due the Plaintiff for principal and interest, with costs, be paid to the Plaintiff or his solicitor.

All that certain tract of Land situated, lying and being on Long Island, in the County of Digby, and known as Lot No. 28, and half of Lot No. 29, from the Main Road to the north shore, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres more or less, and the buildings, hereditaments, easements, privileges and appurtenances to the said lots of land belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Terms—Ten per cent, at time of sale; balance on delivery of deed.

T. C. SIREVE, B. VANLARMON,

Solicitor for Plaintiff, Sheriff,

Digby, July 16th, 1886. 442f

Lumber Supply.

THE undersigned will shortly be prepared to supply Lumber in Spruce, Pine or Hemlock.

Dimension stuff at short notice. Fencing stuff always on hand.

S. WOOD,

april 20, '86, 60a Digby Neck Road.

NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT

For Digby, in the Rooms over the Store of Geo. Beaman, Water Street.

The subscriber wishes to call the attention of the citizens of Digby Town and County to his Tailoring Business, which will be opened on Tuesday the 27th inst. in the above named building.

All parties wishing a neat and tidy suit in his line, are requested to call.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

L. L. COMEAU,

Digby, April 22nd, '86. 324f

NOTICE!

I hereby forbid all persons from borrowing or trusting my son, Arthur, on my account, as I will not pay his bills.

AMPHOSE HAIGHT,

North Range, June 2nd, '86. 293m

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO.

PAID UP CAPITAL - \$1,000,000

BANKERS:

MESSRS. BARKER BROS. & CO.

London.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

Risks taken on Vessels, Cargoes and Freight.

Bank Fishing Vessels and Outfit.

Thos. H. Lamb, President.

W. A. B. Express from Halifax.

Secretary.

CELESTINE FRUITBELL,

Weymouth Bridge,

Agent for Digby County.

GO TO

R. P. SANDORRN

What For?

Something to Eat.

Plenty of all. Hot and cold. Cold Meats. Hot Tea and Coffee. Cakes and Ham Sandwiches. Strawberries and Cream. Ice Creams. Vanilla Lemon. Candies and Fruits, and many other things too numerous to mention all at moderate prices at

R. P. SANDORRN'S RESTAURANT.

Digby, Aug. 6th, 1885.

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY

The Digby Courier.

C. H. Farnham, Publisher and Proprietor.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS AND WELFARE OF THE COUNTY.

Terms:—\$1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XI.

DIGBY, N. S., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1886.

No. 47.

JOHN'S ANODYNE
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
CHICKEN CHOLERA

The Digby Weekly Courier,
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Published at
DIGBY, DIGBY CO., N. S.
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
CHAS. E. FARNHAM,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms: \$1.00 per annum in Advance
Otherwise \$1.50 will be charged.

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

Agents for the Courier:
V. T. Hardwick, Esq., Bear River
John Macdonald, Esq., Brighton
John Macdonald, Esq., Gifford's Cove
Edw'd Hogan, Esq., Weymouth Bridge
C. D. Jones, Esq., Weymouth
Frederick B. Brown, Esq., Port Acadie
John G. Nowlan, Esq., Port Acadie
B. H. Rogers, Esq., Westport
B. H. Rogers, Esq., Westport
St. Clair Ruggles, Esq., Tiverton
Collins Johnston, Esq., Sandy Cove
Capt. Geo. German, Meteghan
Vincent T. Saulnier, Saint-Johnville
Peter Frost, Esq., Little River
R. Sanford, Esq., Hessian Line.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one insertion \$0.50
Two inches, one insertion 1.00
Each additional inch, one insertion 0.50
Each continuation one-fourth of first insertion.
Special arrangements made with parties wishing to occupy more than half a column space. Liberal terms made with yearly advertisers.
Special notices, in local column, 15 cents per line; in special notice column, 10 cents per line.
In order to insure insertion, advertisements should be in the office not later than Thursday noon.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
It is an invaluable Hair Renewer and cleanses the scalp of all Dandruff.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
YARMOUTH, N. S.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.
YARMOUTH, N. S., May 15, 1886.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Having used your Minard's Liniment for several years in my stable, I attest to its being the best thing for horse flesh I know of. In the family we have used it successfully for nearly every purpose that a liniment is adapted for, it being recommended to us by the late Dr. J. L. Webster. Personally I find it the best ally of neuralgic pain that I have ever met.

Proprietor Yarmouth Livery Stable
MINARD'S LINIMENT
Is for sale everywhere.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
June '86. 40 ly

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property known as the Wm. Aymer premises, situated at Acadia Valley, within three miles of Digby, containing Two Acres Land, good Driveway and Outhouses, Barn, etc.; Apple, Cherry, Plum and Pear Orchard, besides a variety of small fruits. Also, in connection and directly opposite the premises, a Store, suitable for general business. All the above property is in good condition. A large portion of purchase money can remain on mortgage.
Apply on the premises.
B. M. GOLDSMITH.
May 6th, '86. 34 tf

NOTICE!
THE subscriber desires to announce to his friends and the general public, that he is prepared to furnish CASKETS and COFFINS, of any style and finish, for from \$4.00 to \$75.00.
Horse and horse, with driver, from any residence within the limits of the town to the Cemetery, \$2.00; any distance outside of said limits, 10c per mile, to be added.
Shrouds, and all kinds of Mountings constantly on hand, and supplied at the shortest possible notice.
JOHN G. RICE.
Digby, July 30th, 1886.

BRIDGETOWN MARBLE WORKS
THE Subscribers are still importing and manufacturing
Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops, &c.,
Of Italian and American Marble, Also Red and Blue Granite, and Precious Monuments.
OLDHAM WHITMAN,
Granville Street, Bridgetown, N. S.
May 11th, 1887. 37

POETRY.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Under Britannia's spreading oak
The grand old workman stands:
A presentation are he waits
With large and sinewy limbs,
But the onslaught of his craft arms
As yet the tree withholds.

His hair is white and dank and long,
His collar none can span,
His brow is wet with labor sweat,
He chaps down all his coat;
He won't look down in the face,
But he'll talk with any man.

Work in, work out, from morn till night
You can hear his speechless law;
You can hear him sing his endless tongue,
Driest and loud and clear
As the Sexton's song on the village bell,
When the evening sun is low.

The children of his rebel school
Crowd round his open door,
They love to watch his swelling gorge
And hear his blarney roar.
And catch the myriad words that fly
Like chaff from a threshing floor.

He goes on Sunday to the church
And sits among his boys,
He hears the parson pray and preach,
He hears his own loved voice,
Reading the daily lessons
And it makes his heart rejoice.

It seems to him like an angel's voice
Singing in paradise
Which reminds him he will talk no more
When in the grave he lies—
And with his collar ends he wipes
A tear out of his eyes.

Talking, orating, promising
Onward through life he goes,
Each morning sees some task begun
Long years don't see its close.
Too much attempted, nothing done,
How can he seek repose?

Experience by thee, my friend,
Thy country has been taught,
Hast thou been doomed to silent life,
As reckless fathers ought,
Then had thy native land escaped
Much evil thou hast wrought.

SELECT TALE.

The Night Operator's Story.

"If I can get him to sleep he may pull through. But—here the doctor hesitated—" how long has he been on this spree?"

Mother had striven in vain to conceal the true cause of her sick son's illness, and the physician, entering the house, had endeavored to assume an air of dignity to conceal the fact that she was a drunkard's home; but it was a miserable failure, and she burst into tears.

Father had been drinking for many years; not much at first, as I can remember, but of late years very much. He had tried every method of reform but to no purpose. It was the old story of a drunkard forgetting his wife and child, losing self-respect, being every day more hardened and brutal, at last caring for nothing but rum, even selling his wife's little treasures to obtain it, and hurrying madly on to a drunkard's grave.

I cannot speak of that night yet with calmness. With mother and the doctor, I saw him die. The death-bed scene was buried into my brain; it will never be effaced; the horrible cries he uttered and his imploring appeals to us for help which we could not give, are still ringing in my ears.

The doctor labored very hard, but medicine had no effect; the worn-out stomach rejected every thing at last, and it was impossible to get him to sleep. Towards morning the delirium passed away, and he was oh, so weak! But he knew us, cried like a child for his wasted life, begged our forgiveness many times and then with his arm around mother's neck and my hand clasped in his, he sank to sleep like a little child.

After the funeral we were very poor. Father had earned but little for several years, and the steady drain upon his once comfortable property had told seriously. We had nothing left. There were only mother and I, and I said bravely, "Mother, I will work; you shall not suffer."

"But what can you do? You are to frail to do hard work. The world has not much for girls to do."

"But mother, I am eighteen years old and am stronger than you think."

I need not tell of my struggles to obtain employment. At last I found a place as night operator in a telephone exchange. I didn't like the position from the start, but what could I do? I worked during the day till I had learned the business, and was very brave the first night I was to be left alone. The girls dropped off one after another, until all were gone. There was so little business at night that one could easily attend to it. You never could tell when there was going to be a rush, so the management would not give me an assistant. But it paid better than day work.

After the girls were gone I had many calls to attend to, and did not feel very lonely. Then, too, I could hear the busy hum of life without. But the calls came less and less frequently, and the tramp of men and horses sounded at rare intervals. Towards midnight there was scarcely a call, and only an occasional rattle of wheels as some all-night cab hurried over the pavement, or

some physician was driven rapidly on his errand of mercy.

"The city has gone to sleep; few good people are out now," I said. Then I grew terribly lonesome and nervous. There I was, all alone in the city, which has the name of being the wickedest on the river, in the third story of an old building, in a back corner, away from everybody.

At last there came a sudden excited ring. I had learned, you see, to tell how everybody felt when they rang. It was from a saloon; they wanted a police station. I listened to the conversation.

"Hello! policeman!"
"Hello! who are you?"
"Fillmore's saloon."

"Well, what do you want?"
"Send the patrol wagon on once. Three toughs clearing out the place."

"That was all, I pondered awhile, and tried to read. Soon another call came:
"Give me 303" (Dr. Brown). I listened again.

"This is the Rev. Mr. Smith. For God's sake come quickly, doctor, my only child is dying."

Now the calls came only at rare intervals.

I lay down and slept a little, having attached the gong so that if a call came it would awake me, and thus I passed the night.

In the morning I told the manager how lonely I was. He urged me very kindly to remain, assuring me that the loneliness would soon wear away.

The next night or near morning, rather, I was awakened by some one trying to get into the room. Rising on my elbow, I plainly saw the door-knob turn, but the door was securely bolted, and there was no further demonstration. I was almost frightened out of my wits, and you may rest assured that I slept no more that night.

In the morning I told the manager of my fright, and that I did not think I could muster up courage to remain alone another night.

"Why do you not call the police station," he said; "that is what the police are for."

"Because I feared the prowlers would hear me, and burst in the door."

"Now see here, Miss Lettice," said he, "We have had hard work to get good girls to fill your position. You just stay and I will arrange a cypher with the police or a mutually understood signal that will bring them at any time."

At night he came to me and said—
"Have no more fears; you will be safer here than at home. Whenever you feel that you are in danger call No. 122, the central police station, only three blocks away, and when they reply you have only to say, 'This is the central office. Doctor Bangs is dead and his wife has discontinued the telephone. That will bring an officer at once.'"

I felt better then, but I felt better still when I talked with the police over the wire and found that it was all right.

"Don't be afraid," said the chief; "when Dr. Bangs dies, the boys will come at once to the funeral," and then he laughed at my timidity.

So things went better. The little sum I was making with what mother earned taking in sewing—I wouldn't let her go out—enabled us to live comfortably.

Several months went by and I became accustomed to the business. I generally slept until noon, and then I had the rest of the day to myself.

Several times the manager took me to ride, and once or twice on our nights he accompanied me to the theatre. But I didn't think much of his attentions; he took some of the other girls out, too. I never thought a gentleman like him, well born, and highly connected, could care much for a drunkard's daughter. But I came to like his attentions. Then, too, he was always so kind and polite to mother.

But there are always changes in this world. The manager's father died, leaving him a large and valuable farm near the city. He at once resigned his position, and the night he left he shook my hand warmly, and—yes, he held my hand quite a long time.

"I have much on my mind, now," he said, "but in a few days, I want to see you again."

"Why, of course, you can see me at any time," I said carelessly.

He looked straight into my eyes, but I pretended to have called to answer, and ran away from him. When I looked around he was gone. I did feel lonesome then, for he had been very kind to me.

The new manager I did not like. Sometimes he found fault with me, and I feared he would put his cousin into my place, as soon as he could find an excuse for dismissing me. Mother and I worried over the prospect, but cheered each other as well as we could.

Reflection time came, and some nights I was very busy. If I said a word to the new manager about assistance, I knew he would call me incompetent; so I said nothing and worked the harder.

Sometimes the editor of the offending daily would send me a lurch from the nearest restaurant; sometimes a nice supper. One night, after they had kept me pretty busy connecting

them with different politicians all over the city, I heard a footstep on the stairs. I had come to know it; it was the waiter from the restaurant, and he was a little lame. At his knock I at once opened the door.

He had a nice supper for me—beef steak, toast, eggs, coffee, and a glass of nice jelly. He set the tray down and politely withdrew.

I began to nibble the toast and sip the coffee. Just as I was about to taste the more solid food the door suddenly opened—I had forgotten to lock it after the waiter—and in stepped two of the worst looking tramps I had ever seen. I nearly fainted with fright, but at once thought of the police and sprang up to call the central station. But they divined my intention, and one of them rudely grasped me by the wrist and started bodily into my face with leering bloodshot eyes.

"No use," he said; "we're on to them rackets. You can't jingle them bells an call for no police. Jim, lock the door. We've caged ye this time, my beauty, for sure!"

My heart seemed to be paralyzed, and I stopped breathing. I tried to scream, but my voice sank to a whisper.

"No use," he repeated, "let me help ye to a seat. We've come here to stay; so yer please excuse any further attentions on our part, while we tackle this free lunch. There we'll talk sweet to ye. Nobody never comes here nights; we knows that cos we've watched ye too long. Oh, we'll have a fine night of it."

I don't know what kept me from instant death, but somehow I did not even faint. I strove terribly against it. Only one idea seemed to dwell in my mind, and that was how I could escape them long enough to call the police. But I could see no way of doing it. One of the villains had taken a seat near me, and laid upon the table a wicked-looking club with which he threatened to brain me if I did not keep perfectly quiet. My supper was fast disappearing, but I still could think of no plan. Before they had finished eating they espied a box of the manager's cigars, every one of which they appropriated. "That was no plan," said the other, "but all the same, we'll take the cigars."

They were no plan, but all the same, we'll take the cigars. They were no plan, but all the same, we'll take the cigars.

My resolve was at once taken, and I trotted to my station with the villain by my side.

"Now," he said, as he raised his club over my head, "One squeal and yer drop. Remember, we can get before anybody comes, and nobody'll ever know who hit you. Remember we'd rather yer'd live, leastwise a little longer."

I prayed for strength. If they knew my secret I should instantly die; but better death than my certain awful fate. Without answering the newspaper office I hastily called the central police station; then I put the receiver to my ear; no answer. Suppose the police are out. Then I heard the sweetest music I ever heard in my life; it was the gruff voice of the chief.

"This is the central office. Dr. Bangs is dead, and his wife has discontinued the telephone," said I.

"Are you in earnest?" came back over the wire.

"I am in earnest!" My God! what else could I say?

Just then the tramp blurted out in his hoarse voice—poor fool, he did not know the chief could hear—
"Come, come, that's enough!" and he seized me by the wrist, pushing me back into a seat. "Come, Jim, it's about time; this place is getting too hot for us. This towel's good enough to tie over her mouth. Let's take the gall and git."

It was an awful moment. Would the police never come? And if they did come would they not make so much noise that the villains would kill me and escape? I seemed to live a century; the hands of the clock seemed positively to stand still. They sprang upon me and forced the towel down my throat.

But suddenly the door came in with a crash, and in jumped two policemen with levelled revolvers.

I didn't know any more until I awoke in my own room, and mother was bending over me, crying and chafing my hands.

I didn't go back to the office again. Mr. Phelps heard of the affair, and came at once to see me. I was lying propped up on a lounge. We talked a few moments, then mother went out.

"Oh! how can I repay you, Mr. Phelps, for these noble deeds?" But for your forethought, I shudder to think what would have been my fate," said I.

He bent over me and gently took my hand.

"I'll tell you," he said, "how you can repay me; by giving me this."

When mother came in he was actually kissing me.

One Kind.

A Western idea that might be applied to Nova Scotia readers of large Canadian weeklies:

One style of man finds his local paper too high priced—he can get certain papers four times as large for half the money. He usually takes the weekly edition of the New York

Eternity, containing two hundred columns of New Jersey snake stories and reports of the cotton markets in reading matter and twice as many columns of patent medicine advertisements. The man pretends to read the advertisements, not because of their superior literary merit, but because the type is larger. He is one of these kind of men who does not read the common, domestic English language that the Puritans brought over in Plymouth Rock, with as much ease as he might. He grapples quite successfully with the second reader brand, where the large words have been all sorted out and sent to President Cleveland to use in message but throw up both hands when he comes to where the language is taken just at it comes, as in this family journal. He may be on quite intimate terms personally with each individual member of the alphabet, but where they get together in groups of over six he finds that he does not recognize the combination. There are so many words mixed with the matter in his local paper, that it contains more than six letters, that it makes very disjointed reading for him. In the New York sheet it is different; the same matter appears about so often and he has rather got a hang of it. Every six months brings the same question about how to cure bone spavin, with the old regulation answer. The same old snake legends crop out, the same directions for laying the foundation for a gooseberry pie, the same leading editorial on moral suasion as a factor in wearing calves, the same anecdotes of Benjamin Franklin, the same ground plans for an improved pig trough that the swine can't get their feet in. An editor with an under jaw like a gang-plank, sits in the office and makes up the paper from the old files year after year.

That's the kind of newspaper the man gets—who thinks his home paper is too expensive. He takes it all at last his wife gets a divorce and his children move off in the direction of the tall timber.

How this man must love, week after week, from July to eternity, to wade through this kind of matter! Or even his own state. While the local paper notes the fact that he marked a spring turkey that weighed 47 pounds on foot, this New York gathering of gloom in talking about introducing domestic fowls in the Dried Missionary Islands.

When this man is at last frozen to death, his home paper, despite the fact that he never took it, will devote a column in telling of his many virtues, and the editor will ruin his last chance for salvation by saying that the deceased will be greatly missed, while the New York Solar System, if it mentions it at all, will do so like this: "An unknown man perished in the recent storm near Waddelltown, Dakota Territory. He was rather weak-minded and was under the influence of frontier whiskey at the time." The man who stops his local paper alleges many reasons, but this is the manner of him who does it, because "the big Eastern messenger of misery is cheaper."—Eastelline Bell.

Kentucky State Journal: "Grow, or, dear, did you wind the clock?"

"Of course I wound the clock. You don't think I'd come to bed without winding the clock, do you? Did you look under the bed for a man?"

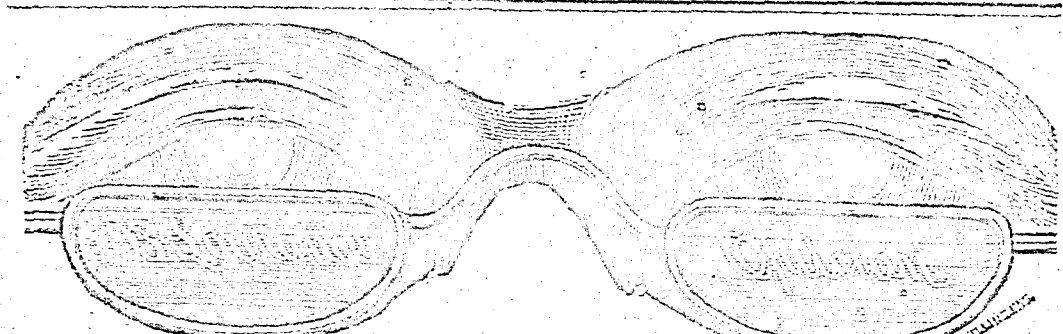
"Why, of course I did. You don't think I'd come to bed without looking under the bed for a man, do you?"

"Well, now, Frankie, winding the clock is my night work and looking under the bed is to be yours. Let us agree to never again ask either about it."

"Well, all right; but are you sure you wound it tonight? I didn't hear you."

"Oh, women, women! Your nature cannot be changed." Then he dozed away into a low protective tariff sleep.

Agitation in the world of homeopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been yoked to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—foremost in illustration for which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and languor "Quinine Wine"—and which, when obtained in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medicinal agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the grandest and most actual life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Messrs. Forthrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to its importance and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes from the fact that all of the Quinine which they use is of the highest quality and scientific opinion has pointed out in the less perfect preparations of the past. All Druggists sell it.



B. Laurance's SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES
ARE THE ONLY GENUINE
ENGLISH ARTICLES
IN THE CANADIAN MARKET.

Real Pebbles are kept in Stock.
For Sale by JAS. M. KEEN, Agent, Watchmaker & Jeweller,
DIGBY, N. S.

SILVER PLATED WARE
—FROM THE—

Most Reliable Manufacturers, and at Bottom Prices.

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

WATCHES and JEWELRY.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

JAMES M. KEEN.

Agent for Singer Sewing Machines, and Yarmouth Mutual Life Insurance Company.

HUTE, HALL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

PIANOS,

AND

MUSIC STOOLS

AND

MUSIC BOOKS.

IN ACTIONS

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

TOBY, Water Street; OFFICE and WAREHOUSES, under Hotel Lorne, Main Street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. C. SHREVE, Q. C.
Sister and Attorney-at-Law,
Sister Public, Conveyancer, &c.
BR STREET,..... DIGBY, N. S.

J. M. OWEN.
Sister and Attorney-at-Law,
Sister Public, Conveyancer, &c.
APOLIS,..... NOVA SCOTIA.
opposite the Garrison. 751y

C. Q. MONROE, A. B.
SISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
DIGBY, N. S.
Prompt attention given to all legal cases.

WADE & WADE,
SISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
CES—Water Street, Digby, N. S.
WADE, Q. C. A. V. WADE,

JOHN M. VETS,
SISTER, NOTARY & TABELLION
PUBLIC, &c.
Sister for Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co.
ces—On Water Street, Digby, opposite Royal Hotel.

Royal Hotel.
BY..... NOVA SCOTIA.
DALEY,..... PROPRIETOR
Shop, Bath and Sample Room.
maré

INDEX
No DISEASE, COMPLAINTS AND ACCIDENTS which HAYGARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in MAN or BEAST.
TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR
COUGHS, SORE THROAT, COLDS, &c.
—APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CALLOUS LAMPS, STIFF JOINTS, FROST BITE, CORNS, CONTRACTIONS, BRUISES, LUMBAGO, ITCH, DEAFNESS, PAIN IN SIDE, &c.
Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.
DIRECTED WITH EACH BOTTLE, PRICE 25c.
T. H. HAYGARD & CO., PROPRIETORS
TORONTO, ONT.

General News.

Dakin's Dyspepsia Cure, a valuable remedy for Indigestion.

Dakin's Hair Promoter is the equal of any hair preparation manufactured.

The Spanish chamber of deputies have by unanimous vote elected from amongst the 20,000 remaining slaves of Cuba.

It is said the Maine Central railway is doing the largest excursion business this season ever known in the history of the road.

Forepaugh has entered a claim against the government for \$1,000 damages by the intercolonial railway accident at London.

The Annapolis Spectator says it is predicted that the apple crop this year in Kings county will be the heaviest ever harvested.

Dr. Haskett Derby, of Boston, has purchased of G. W. Dove of Andover, Mass., three to four acres in Bar Harbor and paid \$50,000, or over \$15,000 per acre.

The contest in the County of Chatham, Quebec, has resulted in a victory for the Liberal candidate, Proulx, by a majority of 92. This County gave a Tory majority of 539 in 1882.

The steady growth of wealth in the city and county of New York is evidenced by the fact that the tax valuation of real and personal estate has increased nearly \$50,000,000 since last year.

On \$1,000,000 of gold sent from New York to London there is a loss by friction of from \$100 to \$250. There are not many men who would mind the loss provided they could have the balance.

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send ten cents in stamps for large treatise giving successful treatment. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The steamer Nova Scotia, of the Allan line, cut down the French ship Syville on St. Pierre bank last week. Sixteen of the crew of the ship were saved and one drowned. A dense fog prevailed at the time.

Scientists inform us that we may expect a visit this summer from the terrible scourge, cholera. West's Pain King is the remedy to keep. Always ready for a sudden attack. Price only 25 cents, by Archibald Dakin & Co. Druggists.

The potato beetle has begun its operations in this part of the country. Large numbers have attacked some of the potato fields and are doing a great deal of damage. It is to be hoped that every effort will be made to exterminate them before they get a stronghold. --Weymouth Advertiser.

A Merchant writes us: "Minard's Liniment has saved many from a terrible death here, as diphtheria has been very prevalent and Minard's Liniment cures it every time when taken internal and external, for Congestion and all Throat and Lung disease it is equal to a doctor in the house."

The new steamer which the Dominion government contemplates purchasing in New York for the fisheries protection service is the Yosemite, a vessel of four hundred tons. She will steam from fifteen to twenty knots per hour. The price to be paid is about \$45,000.

The silver trumpet to be competed for at the firemen's tournament at Halifax, is 24 inches high; mouth is nine inches in diameter, sterling silver lined, with gold plating. The interior is beautifully chased and embossed with scenes in firemen's life and representing appropriate fire apparatus.

The queen will celebrate the jubilee year of her reign by having a new impression of the coinage and of the postage stamps made. The present portrait of the current coins and stamps represent her majesty as she looked forty years ago, and she desires a change made to a true likeness now.

A Good Corn Sheller for 25c. Marvel of cheapness, of efficiency, and of simplicity, is contained in a box of our famous remedy, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It goes right to the root of the trouble, there acts quickly but so gently that nothing is known of its operation until the corn is shelled. Be-ware of substitutes offered for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor--safe, sure and infallible. Sold at druggists.

SPRING HILL, October, 1885. For several years I was a great sufferer with Neuralgia in my head, so that all my hair came out and left my head entirely bald. I used "Minard's Liniment" freely on my head which entirely cured my neuralgia, and after using several bottles to my astonishment I found the hair rapidly growing on my head and now I have as much of a head of hair as I ever had and will recommend all to use "Minard's Liniment" who have long to remove this kind of offense. Dr. Saxe's Corn Remedy will heal the diseased mucous membrane, will bring relief to yourself and others. Do not hesitate to employ it.

Our Friends will Never Tell You. Perhaps somebody, who isn't your friend, will tell you your presence is a real and offensive to the soul, fetid smell of your breath. Every word you utter, though it be the very echo of wisdom and truth, disgusts your hearers, and your speech is productive of anything but mirth and joy. It is a duty you owe, not only yourself, but to society, to remove this kind of offense. Dr. Saxe's Corn Remedy will heal the diseased mucous membrane, will bring relief to yourself and others. Do not hesitate to employ it.

Admiral Lafont made a statement to a budget committee of the chamber of deputies regarding the condition of the French fleet. He said the pattern of torpedo required modifying. The dimensions of the boats should be enlarged. He said with the navy of any power. If tomorrow the government should order a naval war, I should sail at the head of my squadron without the slightest doubt and without doubt of our success, though the war were directed against Britain.

REUGING BY MAIL. -- Washington, 30. -- Within the last few days the post department has received from New 65 sacks of undeliverable second and class mail matter recently recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic. An examination has disclosed the astonishing fact that numbers of the packages contain valuable goods, such as lace, gloves, &c. Supt. of the foreign mails office, states that goods will be confiscated and the guilty persons in case their names and addresses can be ascertained. The department will hereafter require increased care on the part of officers handling mails.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS COMING. -- The Worcester, which arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, passed several United States warships near the entrance to this harbor. It is expected they will arrive as soon as the weather clears. A dispatch of the Worcester, which arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, passed several United States warships near the entrance to this harbor. It is expected they will arrive as soon as the weather clears.

THE NOVA SCOTIA COAST. Admiral Luce, the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic Squadron, is willing to give information to the press, but has said a report of the rest of the North Atlantic Squadron flowing the Yantic within a few days, and a few hours. --Herald Chronicle.

The names of 287 women have been added to the St. John electoral list as qualified to vote at the next civil election.

PICKED UP AT SEA. -- The Swedish barque Zartan, which arrived at Newcastle Friday, picked up two fishermen in a dory two weeks ago. The boat was half full of water, and the men had been without food three or four days. They are Frenchmen and had been employed in an American fishing schooner.

The steamship Storm King, with the Roberts-Gardner circus on board, after the performance at Lockport, ran ashore on Western Head, near Liverpool, on Saturday morning. The circus company were landed in boats with a portion of their paraphernalia, and the tug floated the same night and took the company on board for Bridgewater. Instead of a circus show at Liverpool, the crowd had to content itself with an evening performance in a hall.

The much-talked-of cheapness of money has manifested itself in a quarter where such a manifestation would not have been looked for by most people. New York invited bids for a loan of \$2,000,000 and received offers for \$13,500,000. The rate of interest offered by the city was only 3 per cent. The premium offered was 1 to 2 1/2 per cent., and so the remarkable fact is seen of nearly seven times the amount wanted bid for at even less than 3 per cent. interest.

A correspondent at Welsford writes that the fruit buyers stationed along the N. B. railway expect to pay about \$4,000 this year for blueberries picked along the line. Of these berries about 100 bushels have already been shipped to Boston, but on account of the abundant crop in New England the profit realized has been small. The business is largely under the control of L. Blanchard of Boston, whose business agent here is Harry Woods of Welsford. The fruit is packed at the railway stations where it is delivered, ready for shipment, and in consequence it reaches Boston in better condition than when it is repacked at a general depot. --St. John Sun.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., July 16. -- James C. Reynolds, a young man who had been in the employ of Mr. T. A. Goodpastor, of this place, for the past five months as a tobaccoist, met with a horrible death about noon today. In the barn where he was at work, there had been built a wheat bin, in which there was five hundred or six hundred bushels of grain stored. The weight of this grain became too heavy for the flooring, and was about to fall through. In order to prevent this the young man, Reynolds, went underneath with the intention of propping it up, but before he could accomplish it the flooring gave way, the whole weight falling upon him, smothering him to death before the several parties with whom he was working could get him out.

Forepaugh's circus train met with another accident while crossing the Folly Bridge near Truro, early on Friday morning last. The train broke into two sections, owing to a defective coupling. Several cars became detached from the forward part of the train, and stopped. Immediately afterwards, the forward part again broke in two, and the middle section began running backward down a heavy grade, colliding with the part first detached, and throwing off three cars loaded with cages containing the wild animals. Several of the cages were overturned. Forepaugh's private sleeping car was injured, and one flat car disabled. One man was injured, but not seriously. The train was shortly rearranged and taken to Amherst.

A despatch from Rochester, Indiana, says that while T. Bowman, who lives about three miles north of Arkon, was engaged in setting posts, he was surprised to see a post with which he was "packing" the bottom of the hole break through and disappear from sight. He took his spade and dug down with the intention of discovering where the seeming bewitched post had gone. A cave was discovered to his view. He procured a ladder and a lantern and descended into the opening. The hair of the inquisitive Mr. Bowman stood on an end when he saw gathered around on the ground the forms of twelve men, while a part of a thirteenth leaned up against the side of the cavern, one hand outstretched as if earnestly addressing his twelve comrades. By the rays of the light of the lantern he examined the bodies and found them to be petrified. The cave is about twenty feet square and about nine feet deep.

HORRIBLE TALE OF CRUELTY AT SEA. -- MONTREAL, Aug. 2. -- Three men who worked their passage on the barque Matilda C. Smith, which left Kingston, Jamaica, for Montreal on June 30th, and just arrived here report that before leaving Kingston Bay, Louis Murphy, a seaman, dislocated his shoulder by falling down the companion way. He complained he was unable to work but he had to help raise the anchor with his arm in a sling. He was allowed off duty for two days but on the third was put to work. This was July 5th. He was ordered up the rigging by the first mate. On the 8th he came off a spell of duty at the wheel and was again ordered up the rigging, when he fell from the main royal 140 feet, breaking every bone in his body. Other men corroborate this statement and say that the captain and officers were in the habit of using the foulest possible language to them and also of striking and abusing them without provocation. An investigation will be held.

Seizure and Forfeiture of a Smuggling Schooner at Lunenburg.

LUNenburg, Aug. 2. -- Scht. Ann Ann, Capt. Perry, was seized at daylight this morning by preventive officer Townsend for having on board a quantity of contraband goods, tobacco and liquors. As the preventive officer got on board the captain ordered the anchor to be hoisted and the vessel put under weigh, but being calm she made no headway. He then put a boat out to tow the vessel. In the meantime officers surrounded the vessel and as the captain refused to give her up the men opened the hatches and took out the contraband goods, but as the schooner was proceeding out of the harbor at the time only part was captured. The broad arrow was put on the vessel, but as the captain defied the officers to take charge the vessel escaped, but will be seized at the first port she enters and the captain be arrested on a criminal charge.

Marine Combat.

In Wednesday's *Herald* an account is published from a New Orleans Special of an encounter at sea between a whale and a thrasher, witnessed by the captain and crew of steamship Humboldt, in lat. 13. 25 S., long. 36. 10 W., off San Salvador, Brazil. Capt. Kelly, of the *Freddie V.*, states that he witnessed a similar encounter, only of shorter duration, between a whale and thrasher near Round Island (one of the Tuskets) on Monday last. A whale was seen leisurely disporting himself on the surface of the water, when suddenly he "blew" three times, and began lashing the water and disappeared. The next instant another fish, (similar to the thrasher alluded to in the Humboldt report) made its appearance twisting and turning itself furiously, and jumping over the spot where the whale went down. He continued beating the water for some moments, and then went out of sight. Such a scene is rarely witnessed in these waters. --Yarmouth Telegram.

"One Nail Drives Out Another" is a French saying that finds exemplification in the way one disease will substitute itself for another and graver one, in very many cases. Liver disease for instance will soon induce blood disorders, throat ailments, skin affections and eventually, because of impoverished blood, consumption, if not, unless, indeed, it be treated in its incipient and early stages by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" which acts as a specific in these ailments, accomplishing a rapid cure by its powerful alternative action upon the great organs of the body.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

G. I. Lettner & Co. Stand up for your rights. Miss Minnie K. Magee. Reading Baptist Church, Smith's Cove, Tea Meeting. T. B. Fenwick. Archibald Dakin & Co. Testimonials.

Died.

At Culloden, July 20, Albert R., eldest son of Crawford and Sarah Daley, aged 20 years and 9 months. At Westport, on the 26th July, Susie M., second daughter of James A. and Adelaide M. Peters, in the 26th year of her age.

[All Poetry sent to us for publication as well as that in connection with death notices, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.]

An Intellectual Treat!

MISS MINNIE K. MAGEE, Of the College of Oratory, Boston, will give a READING, In Temperance Hall, Digby, Friday Evening, August 6th, (TO-NIGHT).

Consisting of choice selections from the best authors.

Miss Magee is an Elocutionist of rare ability. She showed that she was thoroughly versed in her chosen art, and was heartily applauded. --Boston Advertiser, April 15th, 1885. Admission 25 cts.; Children 15 cts. Doors open at 7.30; Reading at 8. Band in attendance.

A GOOD TIME FOR ALL TO GO TO A

TEA MEETING

To be held by the ladies of the Baptist Church, in Smith's Cove, on Thursday August 19th.

The ample accommodation afforded by our new Vestry, the courtesy of the ladies, and abundance of edibles, guarantee this to be

The Tea Meeting of the Season!

Fancy Sale and a good Refreshment table.

Admission to grounds 5 cents. Tea served early. Tickets 25 cents. Weather unfavorable, first fine day.

AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture, Piano, &c., at the House of Mrs. Waters, to-morrow, Saturday, August 7th, at 1 p. m.

T. B. FENWICK, Auctioneer.

Great Bargains!

R. C. CANN now offers for sale, his old stock of Ladies' Misses and Childrens Boots and Shoes, to make room for new. We have also, on hand, and to arrive, Mens American Overshoes, Womens and Misses Overshoes, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Rubbers. Also, imported and home-manufactured Lingerie Custom work (hand sewed) made with neatness and durability. Also, for sale, Leather Preserver, for Boots and Shoes. Digby, Dec. 10th, 1885.

New Advertisements.

ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO., DAKIN'S DRUG STORE, DIGBY, N. S.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 1st, 1886.

Gentlemen,--Your description of "Dakin's Beef, Iron and Wine" is correct. I can confirm the pleasant taste, the valuable nutritious tonic and stimulating properties of its ingredients. It is useful in all the varied forms of general debility.

Yours sincerely, G. H. MORSE, M. D.

ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO.,-- Digby, 20th July, 1886. 45 21

TEA MEETING AND BAZAAR

The ladies of Lunenburg, will hold a Tea Meeting and Bazaar, in the new Union Hall at Lunenburg, (formerly called Back Road leading from Digby to Bear River) Thursday, August 13th.

If the weather should prove unfavorable, it will be held the 1st fine day.

The object is to raise money to pay for the new hall.

Admission to Bazaar free. Tea 30 cts. A cordial invitation is extended to every one.

SOMETHING NEW!

The ladies of Broad Cove invite the patronage of the public to a

TEA MEETING AND BAZAAR

In the New Methodist Church at Broad Cove, Wednesday afternoon, 11th August, 1886.

A good time may be expected. Should the day be unfavorable, the entertainment will take place next fine day.

Broad Cove, 29th July, 1886.

GUPTILL & YOUNG

Have just received A Large Lot

GROCERIES

CROCKERYWARE

Which will be disposed of at Reasonable Rates for Cash!

We have also on hand a lot of PRESERVE JARS!

Which are selling CHEAP.

CHOICE BRANDS FLOUR!

ALWAYS IN STOCK!

GUPTILL & YOUNG

WATER STREET, DIGBY, N. S. July 22nd, 1886.

EUREKA HOUSE!

A few Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated at the above House, situated on Warwick Street, where all the comforts of home may be had.

Please give us a call. Terms moderate. MRS. JAS. FARNHAM, Proprietress.

TO LET.

TO LET, to the 1st of May next, the Crozier House, on the corner of Carlton and Birch Streets.

THOS. RUDDOCK, Agent. Digby, July 1st, 1886. 42tf

FOR SALE!

TWO Story House with Ten Acres of Land, and Outbuildings. Price moderate. Terms liberal. Apply to Archibald Dakin, Digby, June 24th, '86. 41tf

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED!

"Belladonna" Plasters, for external pain, "Allen's Lung Balm," the celebrated remedy, for the first time introduced in 25ct. Phials.

"Wyeth's Malt Extract," valuable for Debility, Indigestion, &c. See circular.

"Crystallized Liniment," a new article, for Rheumatism, acute external pain, Sore Throat, Headache, Pleurisy, &c. It is merely rubbed over the part affected; the effect resembles a mustard plaster, through free from its objectionable features.

Also, Carbolic Ointment, Pile Ointment, Hair Dye, Saxoline, Catarrh Snuff, Chlor. Potash Pills, Vermifuge, Worm Powders,

West's Liver Pills, Cathartic Pills, Morphine Pills, Quinine Pills, Vallet's Pills.

Tar and Cherry Mixture, Tolu and Gum Mixture, Syrup Sarsaparilla, all for sale cheap, at the

DIGBY DRUG STORE.

J. CHALONER, Proprietor.

ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO., DAKIN'S DRUG STORE, DIGBY, N. S. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 1st, 1886.

Gentlemen,--I have used Dakin's Beef, Iron and Wine, and can testify to its great value in cases where the patient requires a medicine to stimulate the appetite. It contains ingredients which the medical profession recognize as an important aid in restoring the invalid to health.

We will pay cash for empty Beef, Iron and Wine bottles.

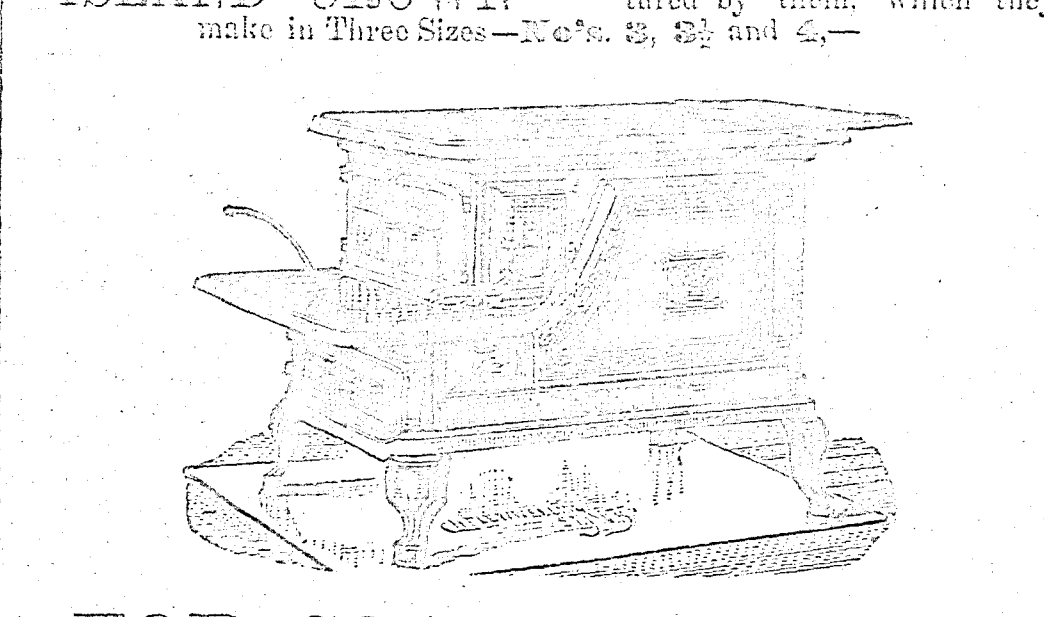
OPEN SUNDAYS from 1 to 2 o'clock p. m.

Burrill-Johnson Iron Co. (LIMITED).

YARMOUTH, N. S.

TAKE THIS METHOD OF CALLING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

"ISLAND CROWN" COOKING STOVE, Manufactured by them, which they make in Three Sizes--No's. 3, 3 1/2 and 4.



FOR COAL OR WOOD.

They claim that it is far ahead of any other of the name, in Finish, as well as in Working Qualities.

They are manufacturing a full line of the old and favorably known Stoves, such as the "Victors," "Yarmouth Cooks," "Duckies," "Gold Medals," "Happy Home," "Boston Cooks," "Farmers Cooks," "Singulars" and "Waterloos." Vests Stoves in great variety.

Also Rotary Mills, Mill and General Machinery, in great variety. Vessels Castings, Pumps, Windlass Gears, Plow Castings, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

DAKIN BROS., Sole Agents for Digby. BURRILL-JOHNSON IRON Co. (Limited), Water Str., Yarmouth.

DIGBY, ---1886!

New Groceries Just Received!

A Choice lot of Sugar-cured Hams, small size. Split Peas, Buckwheat Meal, Cheese, Morton's Pickles, Macaroni, Tapioca, Macaroni's Sauce, Evaporated Apples, Dried Apples, Sultanas, No. 1, 2 and 3 in Cans, Washing Soda, Brooms, Talcum, Lard.

Best American Kerosene Oil, 4 1/2 Gallons for \$1.25 cash. Remember--Our Tea and Coffee acknowledged the best.

All at Lowest Cash Price. TURNBULL & WELSH.



THE REPRESENTATIVE MUSIC HOUSE OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Two Great Pianos of America and the World.

KNABE, Established 1835. CHICKERING, Established 1823.

The two oldest and most reliable Houses in America. Also, the Celebrated

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, BOSTON; WHIDLOCK PIANOS, NEW YORK; BAYS PIANOS, NEW YORK; STEVENSON PIANOS, KINGSTON, ONT.; DOMINION PIANOS, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.; NEWCOMB PIANOS, TORONTO.

ORGANS!

BY THE THREE GREAT MAKERS, VIZ: MASON & HAMLIN, "BELL," AND "DOMINION."

The genuine "BELL" sold only by the Subscriber or his Agents. Don't fail to write or call for Prices, which are \$25 to \$50 less than the average dealer, and you are always sure of a first-class article.

W. H. JOHNSON, 121 & 123 Hollis Street, - - - - - Halifax, N. S.

W. A. GODFREY, Manager Yarmouth Branch. 25 6m

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of John A. Comeau, late of Clare, in the County of Digby, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment to JOHN MULLAN, Esq., of Plympton, Agent for Alexander Doucet, under power of attorney.

June 25th, '86. 41tf

TO LET!

THAT Fine Property known as the "Major Caswell Property," situated in Digby, comprising two acres of land, with fine fruit trees thereon. Good supply of water on the premises.

For further particulars apply to JOHN DALEY, Royal Hotel, Digby. mar 5, 25tf

Piano, &c., for Sale

A FIRST-CLASS GRAND-SQUARE PIANO for sale. Apply to Mr. Henry Dakin. Also a Parlor and Bed-room Suit, and a valuable Hat Rack. Apply to Mr. Jno. Bent. Digby, July 20th, 1886. 42tf

DESIRABLE COTTAGE FOR SALE! --SITUATED ON-- Queen Street, Town of Digby.

The above Cottage is pleasantly located in the prettiest portion of the town, and is surrounded by young Fruit and Ornamental Trees. A never-failing well of good water thereon. Splendid spot for gardening. Amount of land 1/2 of an acre. For further information apply to "COURIER" OFFICE, Digby, N. S. July 6th, 1886.

"SEA VIEW" BATHING HOUSES!

SITUATION SHIELDED, SECLUDED, PICTURESQUE.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

A Sandy Beach extends from Bathing Houses down to low water, so that ladies and children equipped with bathing costumes can enjoy the salt water at almost any stage of the tide.

Tickets for sale at the Stores of R. S. Fitzmaurice, J. P. Saunders, J. Chaloner, A. Dakin, Miss J. E. Wright, Lettner Bros., and W. F. Turnbull's.

Thirteen Bedrooms, two Sitting Rooms, &c., for the accommodation of Summer Visitors, at Sea View House. Digby, July 7th, 1886. 429 tf

NEW GOODS! NEW MILLINERY!

Miss J. E. Wright

has received the balance of her stock of Millinery, Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Sun-shades, Prints, Grey and White Cottons, and a variety of other Useful and Fancy Goods.

Agent for Gilbert's Lane Dye Works. New stand opposite Dakin's Drug Store, Water Street, Digby, N. S.

DIGBY Salt Water Swimming Bath!

The Bathing Grounds will be open early next week, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Gentlemen, 7 a. m. till 10. Ladies, 10 a. m. till 1 p. m. General Public, 1 p. m. till 6 p. m. Single Bath Tickets, per Dozen \$1.00. Season Tickets at special rates.

The water of this Bath is the Highest Temperature that can be obtained on this shore, and is controlled by a sluice-way, connecting with the tides for the admission of a fresh flow of sea-water as required.

Ten percent. on the Capital guaranteed. Shareholders Tickets at a mere nominal price. A few Shares yet for disposal.

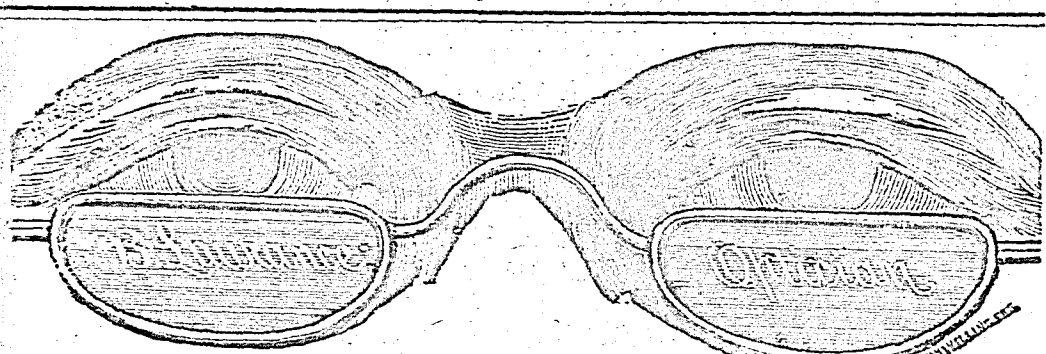
DIGBY BATHING HOUSE CO. (LIMITED).

R. J. ANNAND, J. A. McLELLAN, G. A. VINT, Directors.

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For INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
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B. Laurance's SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES
ARE THE ONLY GENUINE
ENGLISH ARTICLES
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Real Pebbles are kept in Stock.
For Sale by JAS. M. KEEN, Agent, Watchmaker & Jeweller,
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FROM THE
Most Reliable Manufacturers, and at Bottom Prices.

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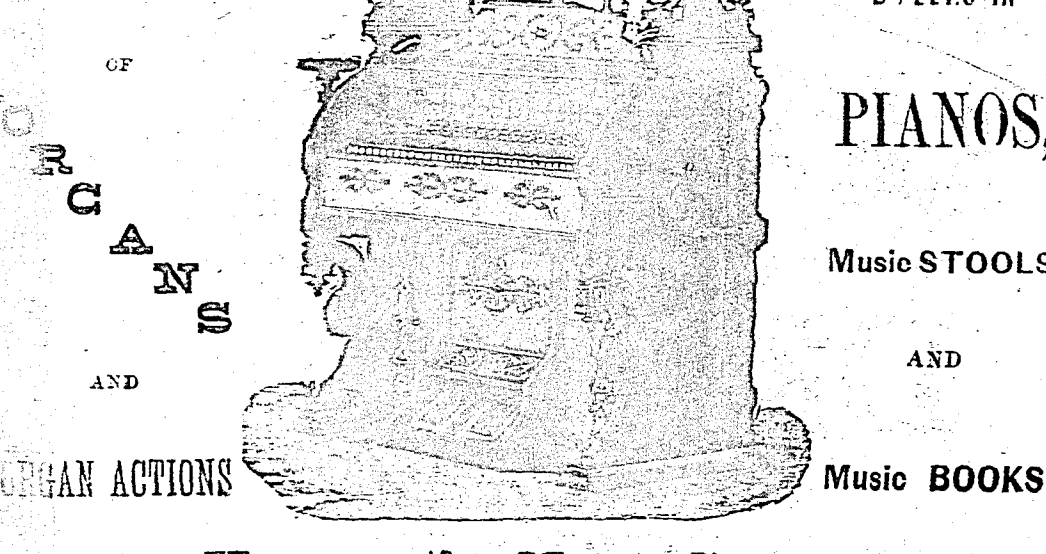
Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

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Agent for Singer Sewing Machines, and Yarmouth Mutual Life Insurance Company.

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Pianos,
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FACTORY, Water Street; OFFICE and WAREHOUSES, at Factory in the Kinney-Haley Mfg Co's New Building.

POWELL'S EXTRACT-WILD HAWBERRY

CURES
COLERA
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DIARRHOEA
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SUMMER COMPLAINTS
OLD BY ALL DEALERS.

INDEX

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A bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction.
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J. C. WADE & CO., Proprietors
TORONTO, ONT.

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A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
Published at
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EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

CHAS. E. FARNHAM,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms: \$1.00 per annum in Advance
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Correspondence to the COURIER will not appear in its columns unless accompanied by the name of the writer.
Contributions are respectfully solicited from all parts of Digby County, the Province and elsewhere.

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Advertising Rates:

One inch, one insertion, \$0.50
Two inches, one insertion, 1.00
Each additional inch, one insertion, 0.50
Each continuation one-fourth of first insertion.
Special arrangements made with parties wishing to occupy more than half a column space. Liberal terms made with yearly advertisers.
Special notices, in local column, 15 cents per line; in special notice column, 10 cents per line.
In order to insure insertion, advertisements should be in the office not later than Thursday noon.

THE MISSING DEED.

I am A. Grant. Five and thirty years ago I was living here in the Grange at Tullybardane. The place had come to my father by bequest not many years before, and I had scarcely learned to play the laird before he died and left it to me. I was only a boy then, and my mother and I were quite content with our lives in the new home. So there I lived and grew up to manhood, and there in the course of years I fell in love and married. One winter morning I rode across to Glen Levanoch, and asked Mr. Frasher to give me his daughter to be my wife.

Well, we had a long interview. Mr. Frasher was an old friend. He had been one of my guardians. He was my father's executor. He expected my declaration to be heartily welcomed. Tullybardane is a better property than Glen Levanoch. What was there to stand in our way? But when I came back I felt like a man who had been stunned by a treacherous blow. All of a sudden, for the first time in my life, I learned that my title to Tullybardane was not beyond dispute! I heard that a certain document had long been missing from the title-deed, and that till that document were found, I could never be entirely secure in my own home. But what was far worse, under the circumstances, Mr. Frasher informed me he could not encourage my suit for his daughter's hand.

When I got home I sent for the attorney, and for the next four days I did nothing, I think, except consult lawyers and look over papers and rummage every hole and corner of the Grange for the missing deed. But what Mr. Frasher had told me proved to be only too true.

In the week that followed I remember three things distinctly, not that they were in themselves important, but that they bore upon that strange event which made a turning point in my life. The first is that I rode over to Glen Levanoch and was told that Mr. and Miss Frasher had left home, to stay with friends in Edinburgh. The second is that my man George, who acted as footman and valet to me, got drunk one night and left the house door wide open—for which I have not ceased to thank Providence ever since. I resolved to make an example and I turned the man out of the house next day. The third incident was more important, and shall be told at length.

I am a good sleeper, I don't dream much. I don't believe in dream warnings and such things. I had no faith in ghosts. But about that time I used to try and dream of a certain lady, and so one night, I fell asleep and I did dream. And this is what I dreamed.

I thought I was in Edinburgh, standing in Princes street. And waiting by the Waverley Monument. Opposite me was a hotel, which I suppose I was watching, for out of it presently came, as clear and vivid as in life, Nellie Frasher, with a veil over her head; she came slowly toward me and lifting her veil, revealing a face so white and miserable that I scarcely knew it, and then, as I stepped forward, she raised one hand, and pointing up across the gorge towards the High street hill, vanished into a moving mist. Then the shadows began to shuffle themselves, and presently out came another vision from my dream. I was there still, standing,

POETRY.

COMPENSATION.

[Century.]

In that new world toward which our feet are set
Shall we find ought to make our hearts forget
Earth's homely joys and her bright hours of bliss?
Has heaven a spell divine enough for this?
For who the pleasure of the spring shall tell,
When on the leadless stalk the brown buds swell,
When the grass brightens, and the days grow long,
And little birds break out in rippling song?

O sweet the dropping eve, the blush of morn,
The starlit sky, the rustling fields of corn,
The soft airs blowing from the freshening seas,
The sun flecked shadow of the stately trees,
The mellow thunder and the falling rain,
The warm, delicious, happy summer rain,
When the grass brightens, and the days grow long,
And little birds break out in rippling song?

O beauty manifold, from morn till night,
Dawn's flush, noon's blaze, and sunset's tender light!
O fair, familiar features, changes sweet
Of her revolving seasons, storm, and sleet.
And golden calm, as slow she wheels through space,
From snow to roses; and how dear her face,
When the grass brightens, and the days grow long,
And little birds break out in rippling song!

O happy earth! O home so well beloved!
What recompense have we, from thee re-
moved!
One hope we have that overjoys the whole;
The love of finding every vanished soul.
We love and long for daily, and for this
Gladly we turn from thee, and all thy bliss,
Even at thy loveliest, when the days are long,
And little birds break out in rippling song.

SELECT TALE.

THE MISSING DEED.

I engaged a new man servant in this way.
Our need of a servant being pressing, I went, for the first and last time in my life, to a registry office. The shop lay in the south of the town, up beyond the High street, and when I entered it there were several subdued looking beings, unfortunate applicants, I suppose, standing round. Behind the counter were a man and woman, and to the former, having a prejudice in favor of doing business with my own sex, begotten, perhaps, of shyness, I applied. He kept me waiting a long time. Then he looked over a prodigious ledger and read me out a list of names, and applications which were perfectly useless. At last, however, he came to one which I thought would do. I told him so, and he thereupon invited me to wait a little longer, as the "young man" in question was likely to call shortly. At first I refused, but on consideration I decided to go out and have my hair cut, and then to return and see if the young man was there.

When I came back some 20 minutes later, the small office was full of people. As I entered, some thing in the look of the place and the attitude of the figures struck me as familiar. But I dismissed the idea at once. The shopman came to meet me.

"The young man is here, sir," he said, and he turned with a wave of his hand to a figure behind. The figure advanced. It was the figure of a good looking boy rather than that of a man, slight and fair, and with the head a little drooping. As the boy raised his face to look at me I started back. Feature for feature, as clear as it could be, it was the face I had seen in my dream!

I don't know what followed; I don't know whether my conduct appeared very strange. I don't know what the boy said to me, or what I said to him. I have only a vague idea that I generally assented to everything. And I know that when I went home to Tullybardane, Sydney Loch went with me as my man.

Now I must tell you about the doings of this young fellow. A day or two after my return, both my mother and I began to notice something strange about him. It was not that I did not like him, for I took a strong fancy to him at once, and here, five-and-thirty years after, he lives to this day less, I think, of a servant to us than a faithful and trusted friend. But certainly his behavior was odd, and the first thing we observed was this.

One afternoon I was sitting with my mother in the drawing-room. My mother had ordered tea. Personally, I am afraid of these unwholesome drinks, and never have taken to that surreptitious fashion of working in an extra meal in the afternoon. But I was sitting with her and talking very disconsolately, for I felt thoroughly depressed. Presently Sydney came in with some cups of tea on a tray—a detestable plan of taking tea if you must take it—but one to which my dear mother was partial. He handed the tray to my mother, and she handed it to me. Then, to our surprise, he walked straight across the room to a big arm chair that stood near the window, and handed the tray to the empty chair! But the arm-chair, or its invisible occupant, refused it, apparently, and the man withdrew. I am endowed with a large fund of Scottish humor, and burst out laughing. My mother was equally perplexed.

"He must have thought there was some one sitting there," she

said. "He must be very short-sighted, poor boy. It's very strange."

"He must be as blind as a bat," I answered, "or else has been playing a practical joke on us. I never saw anything so absurd in my life."

But the next few days I was determined to see stranger things. I asked Sydney if he were short-sighted, but he denied the charge with warmth. And yet the more I watched him, the more obvious was it that he was always meeting invisible people. Once, as I

chanced to see him coming down stairs, I distinctly saw him draw back, pressing himself against the wall, as if to allow an invisible person to pass. Another time I saw him walk to the front door, open it, and hold it, as if for an invisible visitor to pass out. After that I could stand it no longer. I am the worst possible hand at fault finding with servants, but I was determined to have an explanation of this. So that afternoon I spoke to Sydney.

"Sydney," I said bluntly, "are you given to seeing ghosts?"
"I, sir!" he answered, with a smile of astonishment. "No, sir, I never saw a ghost in my life."
"Then, what in the devil do you mean," I broke out, "by behaving in the way you have been doing?"

The boy started. Evidently he thought me off my head. I determined to speak more gently.

"Then," I said, "who was that person you showed out of the house this morning?" I knew I had him there, for I was sure nobody had called.

"Oh, you mean the old gentleman in gray, sir?" He left no name. I thought, sir, he seemed to be at home in the house; I had seen him here so often, sir."

Now it was my turn to stare. I was dumbfounded. I literally stammered for want of words. Then I showed what I have always thought was remarkable presence of mind. I turned around and walked into the dining room, telling the boy to follow. There I poured out a glass of whiskey and gave it to him.

"Drink that," I said, "and you had better sit down."
Obviously he thought me as eccentric as I thought him. But he drank the whiskey.

"Do you feel quite well," I asked frigidly.
"Quite well, thank you, sir."
"Are you subject to delusions or hallucinations?"

"No," never, sir," he answered promptly, with a lurking smile which he vainly tried to conceal.
That smile annoyed me. I broke out again—
"Then, what on earth do you mean," I cried, "by telling me this nonsense about a gentleman in gray?"

Sydney rose. There was some dignity in his manner. He spoke respectfully, but in an injured tone:
"I beg your pardon, sir—but I only told you about the gentleman who called, and I thought, sir, you might have seen him, for he passed by you, and I fancied no idea to you as he passed."

Really, things had come to a pretty pass! Here was my own servant accusing me of seeing invisible phantoms which only existed in his own disordered brain!
But there—I will not repeat all the conversation that followed. I must say Sydney kept his temper wonderfully, for I lost mine. However, we had a long explanation, which ended in this way. The boy asserted positively that he had three or four times seen an elderly gentleman in grey walking about the house. He had seen him sitting in the drawing-room with my mother. He had seen him in the passages upstairs and in the grounds outside. He had, he admitted, wondered who he could be, and had fancied that he must be some very intimate friend, or some one connected with the establishment. He had never heard him speak, certainly. He had not as yet questioned any of the other servants about him. But then he had himself only been a few days in the house, and as yet did not know all the people about the place.

When I told him that no one else in the house had ever heard of such a person, Sydney was completely staggered. In fact, the only result of our conversation was to leave on the minds of each of us grave doubts as to the other's sanity, if not as to his own. But before we parted I made the boy promise me solemnly that the very next time he saw this mysterious figure he would summon me at once.

Next day nothing happened, and I meditated dismissing Sydney. The next day, an event occurred which changed the current of my thoughts, which, thank God, altered my whole life since, and which has made Sydney Loch the most faithful friend I have.

It was late in the afternoon—a winter dusk—I was upstairs in my bedroom, writing a letter to Nellie, vowing that I would never give her up, and yet seeing no prospect of ever being able to claim her for my wife. It was that hour when the day began to pass into the night,

and shadows have grown gigantic, and men's thoughts are turning towards dinner. Suddenly I was roused by a quick step and a knock at my door. I called out "Come in," and Sydney appeared at the threshold. He looked very pale and excited, as far as I could see him by the dim light of my candles, and he spoke in a strange voice.

"He is here, sir, the old gentleman in gray—in the passage."

I jumped up, and was following him in a moment. It must have been well past 6 o'clock, and yet the lights in the corridor were still unlighted. I looked all around, but could see no one.

"Where?" I said, in a whisper; for I think the gloom and the boy's strange looks had frightened my common sense out of me.

Sydney took me by the arm and pointed. I felt he was trembling all over. And for my own part, an uncomfortable chill seemed to be creeping through my limbs.

"There, sir, there—don't you see him?—at the top of the stairs. He's beckoning us to follow—come."

I strained my eyes in the direction where he pointed, but could discern nothing. However, I caught hold of Sydney's arm and followed him silently, like a sheep. Why I did so I cannot at this moment conceive.

The boy led the way down stairs, apparently keeping his eyes fixed on something he could see in front. I held him blindly. We went down and across the hall, and then out of the front door into the cold air. It was quite dark outside, though one or two blazed stars were flickering palely, and the moon, I thought was struggling behind a cloud. Round the house we went, faster and faster, into the gardens at the back, and down the slopes towards the sea. Sydney seemed to be dragging me along. Once I caught a glimpse of his face, and I saw it was deadly white, though his eyes were straining wildly after the phantom he was following. Still he went on and on. We were nearing the beach now, and I could hear the surf beating against the rocks, and dimly see the white crests of the waves hanging in the foggy night. Now we were on the beach. I felt the seaweed under my feet and stumbled. Still the boy dragged me along. Now we must be on the brink of the water, I thought, and shivered. Then I put out my other hand and clutched at Sydney's arm.

"In God's name, where are you going?" I said in a terrified whisper.

The boy did not answer. He stopped dead. The darkness was thick about us. We were standing in a mist, and even the blurred stars had faded out. Suddenly I felt a wave break over my feet. And at that moment, hissing out and echoing across the darkness, there grated in my ears the sound of a harsh, hollow laugh—the very laugh I had heard in my dream!

The gloom was so dense that I could only see the outline of Sydney's body, though I was grasping him with my two hands. There was a perfect silence. Still I stood there motionless, rooted to the rocks. Then I felt the boy start off again, toward the house. Another wave washed up against my feet, as I turned with him, and began to ascend to the gardens again. My guide turned off to the left, and we entered the deserted part of the house. I felt utterly spellbound. I seemed to have lost all power of volition. I believe I should blindly have followed that boy to my death.

We had plunged into a labyrinth of shadowy rooms, leaving the outer air. How we got into that part of the house I cannot tell. We crossed several empty rooms and passages, and at last came out into a long corridor. That, too, we traversed. At the further end a door opened before us. I stepped through it into my own library, and stood there in the lamplight, gazing stupidly into Sydney's face.

He, too, had paused. But he never spoke a word, nor looked at me. His eyes were fixed on a tall bookcase in a corner of the room. Presently he began to move slowly towards it, and I, still holding him, followed. Then, as we approached it, to my utter amazement, the whole bookcase swung back upon its hinges, revealing a small closet, which I had never seen before, with some dusky rolls of paper lying on a shelf within it. With a weird cry Sydney sprang forward, wrenching himself from my grasp. He seized the papers, and, turning, thrust them into my hand. Then, with his face as white as snow and eyes distended, he raised one arm and pointed to the window. In another moment he had tottered back and fallen on the floor.

But I was already at the window. In my frenzy I dashed my shoulder against it. The fastening gave way. The glass came crashing down about me. I was outside, standing in the chill, blue night. Round me the wind was whining and blustering. The fog had melted away. Overhead the stars were burning golden. The banished clouds had gone. But no sign of any human

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[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

BRIDGETOWN MARBLE WORKS

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing
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OLDHAM WHITMAN,
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May 11th, 1877.

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B. M. GOLDSMITH,
May 6th, '86. 34 tf

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Hearse and horse, with driver, from any residence within the limits of the town to the Cemetery, \$2.00; any distance outside of said limits, 10cts mileage to be added.
Shrouds, and all kinds of Monuments constantly on hand, and supplied at the shortest possible notice.
JOHN G. DECE,
Digby, July 30th, 1885.

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mar4

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., August 20th, 1886.

The great depression in trade continues unabated. The hopes which were entertained in the early part of the season that the period of stagnation was past, have not been realized. It is not confined to any portion of the commercial world, nor to any branch of trade, but is as unlimited in extent as it is general in affecting every kind of commerce.

Much speculation has naturally followed as to the causes that have brought about this state of things. Over-production, the result of the improved machinery which have been brought into use in manufactures and agriculture, enabling one man to do the work of a score, is probably the principal cause. As far as shipping is concerned, steamboats, by taking the place of sailing vessels, have required fewer men and made speedier trips. Then disbursements are very much less. Shorter routes, such as the Suez Canal affords, enables vessels to make much quicker trips, and the opening of the Canada Pacific railroad, will contribute still further in this direction. Latterly the repeated, extensive and long-continued strikes have helped to make matters worse, by preventing manufacturers from making contracts, in consequence of the uncertainty and disorganization which has thus been introduced into the labor market. Other and minor causes there doubtless are, and the effect of the whole has been to produce the stagnation which now exists. There is but little employment for capital; money is plentiful; and those whose income is derived from bonds and stocks, find that income seriously diminished.

While we complain sadly in Canada, we have never suffered nearly as much as the rest of the commercial world. The extreme of want has not been felt, and no bodies of starving workmen are appealing for public assistance. Our resources are so varied, that most men can with reasonable industry, provide a decent living for their families. Again, the exceedingly low price for which the necessities of life can now be obtained, and the greater purchasing power which money has, compared with what it had, helps to restore the balance.

We often wonder how people got along twenty-five or thirty years ago, when many persons brought up large families and paid for their schooling on a dollar a day. Flour was nine or ten dollars a barrel, and other things in like proportion. Still they seemed to get along as well as people do now, when living is cheaper, school bills paid, and wages are as good, if not better.

Sofar as our own county is concerned, there is no part of our province where farmers can get a better price for their produce than they can get here, and we believe that as a class they are as well off as any farmers in the world. If they do not till a soil that never requires manure, they have no beetles, bugs, cyclones, or droughts to undo in a week or day the labors of a season.

The Cape Ann Advertiser says: "The change of administration in England will delay the fisheries negotiations. It is said that Lord Rosebery was about to concede substantially all that Secretary Bayard claimed, when he was obliged to resign. Now the work is all to be done over with a new man."

We are not at all inclined to believe that Lord Rosebery was about to grant all that Bayard wanted, and it is still less probable that the new administration will give away our rights, secured by treaty, without a satisfactory equivalent.

DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN.—In the warm weather insect pests increase with great rapidity, multiplying a thousandfold. Some of the worst of these reproduce themselves in a few days, and as their progeny is very numerous, their numbers soon become overwhelming. It is, therefore, necessary that means of repression, should be taken immediately. The young animals suffer chiefly, and poultry most. Fowls, indeed, not only suffer themselves, but soon infect barns and stables with fleas and lice, and it has been known that horses have died from the intolerable persecutions of vermin brought into their stables by fowls. Owls, swallows, rats and mice also bring vermin into barns and stables. Oil is fatal to every insect which it touches, and sulphur is very offensive to them. A mixture of four ounces of lard and one ounce of sulphur, well rubbed together, and with the addition of one ounce of kerosene oil and one dram of creosote, will be found an excellent remedy against all sorts of insect vermin, while the liberal use of kerosene oil on poultry roosts will free the fowls from their tormentors.—*Critic.*

CURIOUS BREAK OF NATURE.—Mr. Jas. E. Harris, of Windsor, has a pear tree in his garden which has indulged in a curious freak. Although in appearance like other trees, yet this particular one has endeavored to attain notoriety by producing annually two different crops of pears. Besides setting full of fruit at the usual time, it blossomed again near the first of July and now it has three well shaped pears of the later blossoming at the extreme end of about fourteen inches of new growth. Last year this tree did the same thing, the fruit not coming to maturity on account of not blossoming till late in August. Mr. Harris thinks they will fully ripen this year.—*Acadian.*

Home and Abroad.

The public schools open on Monday.

There are 3330 electors registered in this county.

Mrs. P. W. Smith and daughter arrived from England on Monday.

There are three old ladies in this county whose united ages aggregate 282 years.

There will be no service in the Baptist church on Sunday evening, Aug. 22nd.

The Miramichi people are astonished to see schools of mackerel appearing in their river.

The Digby Brass Band are to provide music at the B. C. Church Picnic, in this town, on Tuesday next.

A return match between the Digby and Bridgetown clerics will come off at the latter place, Monday next.

Painters will be glad to know that superior Drying Japan, of his own manufacture, may be had of J. Chaloner, Druggist.

The members of Digby Battery are notified to assemble for drill and target practice on Monday, the 20th of August.

Small sized mackerel have been taken during the present week in the weir at St. Mary's Bay in considerable quantity.

Wallace Graham, Q.C., will be the Dominion counsel in the fisheries dispute case with the American Government, to be tried in Halifax.

We are pleased to know that the very respectable sum of \$150 was realized at the entertainment, last week, in aid of the hall at Lansdowne.

The tea meeting at Marshalltown, on Wednesday, to raise funds for completing the channel in St. Paul's Church, realized \$80.00 clear of expenses.

T. C. Shreve, Esq., of Sycamore Lodge, entertains some of his numerous friends in the town this evening at a garden party. The D. B. Band has been engaged.

The Digby Brass Band has been engaged to supply music at the Grand Bazaar to be held at Annapolis, on Thursday, Sept. 2nd, by the ladies of the Episcopal church in that town.

The schr. Bess, 124 tons, of Meteghan River, Master, from Boston for Meteghan River, ran ashore at the Western point of Briar Island, during a dense fog, and will probably prove a total loss. No insurance.

Our readers will observe in another column the edit. of *The Boyne*, who has opened a Real Estate agency and Money Broker's office. Parties having property to dispose of will find in Mr. Boyne a trustworthy and reliable agent.

The *Windsor Courier*, lately owned by Mr. G. B. Dakin, has changed its name and ownership, and now appears as *The Windsor Tribune*, with Mr. Knowles as proprietor. It will shortly be enlarged and otherwise improved. The *Courier* was a good paper, and it is not likely that the *Tribune* will be in any way inferior to it.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather on Tuesday, the bell of Trinity Church rang out a joyous peal on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Walter H. Sheffield, of Boston, to Miss Eliza F. Barr, a niece of Rev. J. C. Morris, who officiated at the ceremony. The happy pair left for Boston the same afternoon by the New Brunswick. In the distribution of cake the *Courier* was not forgotten.

The Baptist people of Broad Cove will dedicate their new house of worship on Sunday, the 28th. Rev. J. C. Morris, of Sandy Cove, will preach, the dedicatory sermon in the morning, and Rev. J. L. M. Young, of Bear River, is expected to preach in the afternoon, other clergymen are expected to be present and take part in the service. A cordial invitation is extended to friends to be present. Hours of service 10.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Collection at each service in aid of the building fund.

The Chapel Picnic, on Robinson's Point, is announced for Tuesday next, and a liberal patronage is anticipated. One of the interesting features presented is the polling booth. With universal suffrage, a large number of ballots are likely to be deposited by friends for their favorite candidate. "Vote early and often" is the motto. A fine silk umbrella will be presented to the gentleman polling the greatest number of votes. The candidate to receive the popular voice of those who may be on the grounds, to represent Digby County at Ottawa, will be nominated by the managing committee on the picnic grounds. A jolly time may be expected.—*See ad.*

This is the great picnic season, and our Sunday-school children have been enjoying themselves during the past week. On Tuesday, Trinity church Sunday-school was to have gone by train to Weymouth, but the heavy storm broke up the arrangement, and the picnic was held here next day at Marshalltown. The Methodists were obliged to postpone their children's entertainment, which was held at Green Point, from Tuesday until Wednesday for a similar reason. On the same day the Baptist Sunday-school picnic came off at Victoria Bridge. Everything in the shape of a vehicle, hay-carts, express wagons, &c., were pressed into the service to convey the smiling, joyous youngsters to their different destinations. The streets had a deserted appearance and everybody seemed out of town.

The novel and varied programme which induced the large and respectable audience present at the hall on Friday evening last, to expect something better than usual, was with one or two alterations, caused by indisposition on the part of the lady performers—fully carried out. The stage was made attractive in its appearance by the additions of one or two trifles which, in skilled hands, can accomplish so much. The performance was very good, and the closing "Sunflower Chorus" was capital. This entertainment, which originated in a desire to assist our Band, realized twenty-four dollars, clear of all expenses. This amount has been handed over to them, and we have been requested by the members of the Band to convey to the ladies and gentlemen who have assisted them, their sincere thanks for this tangible token of their kindly interest.

It is long since the newspapers recorded any accident so horrible as the death of the Woolwich moulder who was overwhelmed by a cataclysm of boiling steel, and it is not often that so strange a ceremony as the burial of poor Moriarty is described in black and white. The fact is, the poor fellow was caught in a 60-ton gun, in which form he will continue to serve his country. Yet, oddly enough, he was buried. For some ashes and fragments of clothing were collected from the ingot shoveled into the coffin, which was followed to the grave by what is called an immense concourse. The solemn but comical-looking calls to mind another case somewhat similar, which forms one of the ghastly legends of Middlesbrough. A laborer had tumbled head foremost into the fiery liquid, and nothing of him was left. But they ran a coffin full of slag, held an inquest over it, and laid it in consecrated ground in the orthodox manner.

Home and Abroad.

Look at Letteney's advertisement.

Letteney's want a large lot of Sounds, and highest price given.

A dog and pony show will be held in St. John next October.

Abundance of newspapers, for wrapping purposes, on sale at Courtenay office for 25 cts per hundred.

E. G. Monroe, Esq., has removed his office to the building lately occupied by Miss J. E. Wright.

Wm. Gray, Jr., late treasurer of the Atlantic Mills, Boston, has embezzled \$800,000 of the company's money, and suicided.

There will be Presbyterian service in the old Baptist church, next Sunday, at 3.30 p. m. by J. Melver Wickett. All are cordially invited.

Some of our visitors are enjoying themselves on the placid waters of our harbor, in barks canoes, a pleasant and romantic amusement to most persons.

We are pleased to know that Capt. John Snow has been successful in mackereling. He reported at Chatham, N. B., this week, in search of salt and fish barrels.

The bark Maria M. Genova, lumber laden, from Annapolis for Italy, which was ashore on Big Duck Island bar in the fog, got off safely and proceeded on her voyage Sunday.

Mr. James M. Bennett, of Boston, formerly of this town, is here spending a few days with his friends. This is his first visit since leaving his native place, eighteen years ago.

DEATH.—Dr. Primrose has removed his office to the village of Bear River, where he will be pleased to wait upon all parties requiring his services, who will oblige by calling at an early date.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all gone feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier. June 26

Philip Garneau, Riel's private secretary during the rebellion, has been released from Stony Mountain penitentiary, and will leave on Monday for Batouche. He intends to write a history of the rebellion.

HARD COAL STOVE FOR SALE.—A good hard coal (self-feeding) stove, manufactured by Messrs Wilson & Clark, Yarmouth, can be purchased at a great bargain, by applying at Courtenay office between now and September next.

The Cape Cod shore mackerel fleet are hauling up; crews discouraged; one vessel, four weeks out, took 25 bbls; another cruised six weeks and did not have her seine out. A number of Cape Cod vessels have gone to North Bay.

Several large schools of small mackerel have been seen during the week in our harbor. Some have taken the hook at Digby Strait, and what is even more unusual, have been caught from the wharves by visitors, who have been fishing there.

Major-General Middleton will be in Nova Scotia this month, on a tour of inspection. Camps of military instruction will be formed on the 27th inst., at Niagara, Kingston, and Aldershot, in Aylesford, in Kings county.

This season of the year it is very important to have a reliable remedy in the house for such diseases as flux, dysentery, diarrhoea, summer complaint, cholera, cholera morbus and cholera infantum. Such a remedy is West's Pain King. Only 25 cents. Sold by Archibald Dakin & Co., Druggists, Digby, N. S.

CANADIAN CRICKETERS SUCCESSFUL.—SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 14.—The International cricket team, which began here yesterday, was brought to a close this afternoon by a decisive victory for the Canadian team by 97 runs in the full game.

We have every reason to be satisfied with the doings of our Canadian soldiers in England. Their aggregate winnings at Wimbledon amounted to over nineteen hundred dollars, besides honours, cups, and other prizes. The artillery team, was equally successful, and we think our English relations must be satisfied that we have the material for making good soldiers as are to be found in the Empire.

A Grand Bazaar and Tea Meeting, also Race for Sailing Boats and Row Boats, Running Races, Jumping, and Throwing Hammer, with prizes amounting to over \$20, will be held at Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 2nd, 1886. Race for sail boats—entry \$1.00—Prize \$5.00; course from Queens' Wharf to Storey Beach and back. Entry to rowing races, \$1.00. Refreshments made with W. H. Banks or C. McCreich. 48 3 in

The shark are mysterious fish in their habits, and by June are sporting in the Gulf of Mexico early in the year, and following the American coast line, arrive in New York about May. Here they are considered a great rarity, and the first brought into the market brings often from \$5 to \$10 each. They then continue their eastward course, and by June are sporting in the Connecticut river. Here they are protected by the law, and are not allowed to be caught with a net until July 1st; but they can be taken by sportsmen with hook and line any time. By June they are also in St. John, and by the month of July they have found their way to the Basin of Minas, where they remain until the middle of August, and then disappear. The most remarkable fact is that they are never found, even in the fewest numbers, in any of the waters east of Bay of Fundy.—*Windsor Tribune.*

The man Roberts, who was tried in St. John for indecent assault on Ella Graham, was sentenced to twelve months with hard labor in the common jail, at the expiration of nine months to receive twelve lashes on the bare back with a whip, the landowner of which is to be twenty four inches long, the lash to be of leather twelve inches long and half an inch thick. The whipping is to be conducted under the supervision of the jail physician. If at the end of nine months the jail authorities state that the prisoner's conduct has been good, the crown may remit the whipping. Roberts' wife died on Tuesday evening from an excitement at her husband's position. This had its effect, it is understood, in Judge King's sentence, which, under other circumstances, would have been heavier. Roberts is the father of five children.

A cricket match at Montreal, between the Wanderers of Halifax, and a West Indian team, commenced on Wednesday morning. The Wanderers won the toss, and sent their opponents to the bat, which they held until five o'clock p. m., making a score of 314. The Wanderers then went in, and Henry King, and three wickets of an hour later the stumps were drawn, Kaxler having scored 11 and Henry 2, not out. Play was resumed yesterday morning, the result of which was not yet come to hand. The Wanderers were not discouraged, as the wicket on Wednesday was greatly in favor of the batsmen. The West Indians are undoubtedly stronger than the Montrealers, with whom the Wanderers hope to engage successfully to-day and to-morrow.

GAUDRAUD AND BEACH.—A London special of Aug. 18 says the backers of Gaudraud and Beach, the American and Australian scullers, met to-day and had a lengthy discussion over the terms for the race between the two men. An adjournment was taken until to-morrow, when it is probable articles will be signed for a match for \$5,000 and the championship of the world.

Digby, Nova Scotia.

APPRECIATION OF DIGBY, BY THE RIGHT REV. THE BISHOP OF IOWA, U. S. BISHOP OF THE AMERICAN P. E. CHURCH.

(From the Davenport Democrat.)

The staunch and sturdy little steamer "Evangeline," with its capable and companionable captain, Corbett, brought us safely over the blue waters of the Digby basin to the side of the submerged Digby spit, and we landed in the quiet, quaint town, which after an uneventful history of two centuries or more, rests on the side of a bold promontory as "in a bosky dell," its old-time houses embowered in cherry trees, and save for the musical sound of the bell of the pretty village church with its graceful spire pointing to the calm blue heaven above, and its open doors voicing the brazen call to "eventing," giving no sign of life in all its surroundings, and offering to all who come a dream-like welcome, a benison to sleep.

Hither of old came the refugees from the revolted colonies, those true-hearted partisans of King George III and the church and state of England. Here the simple-hearted Roger Vics, the Connecticut royalist, clergyman of Simsbury, sought a home and a "cure of souls" amidst his expatriated parishioners and life-long friends. Here, with loving, longing memories of the old home left behind, these settlers built their rude houses and filled their fields, beginning life anew in their stout-hearted maintenance of their oaths of allegiance to the Crown.

They chose for their new home one of the fairest spots of earth, the comingling of the sky and sea. From their hillside homes their eyes looked out upon the sparkling blue waters of the Annapolis basin, connected with the Bay of Fundy and the broad Atlantic beyond by the famous "Digby Gut," a rift in the headlands of a mile in width, through which the French and English fleets had passed to find within one of the finest harbors in the world. Here came the old explorers. From the hill-top we climb after the church's evening prayers are said: the savages looked out, in awe on the ships of war or the shallops of peaceful trade venturing their trackless way across the water to Port Royal, a city or a place of note ere Jamestown was founded or Plymouth Rock had felt the pressure of the Pilgrim's feet. Here came the ships of England seeking the conquest of these fair lands, the fruitful seas. And through that picturesque opening in the headlands which make this noble sheet of water land-locked and free from the outside fog and storms, went on their pitiful errand this fleet of transports bearing the emigrants to their homes exile. Ah! Many an Evangeline looked back on these green hills, these blue waters, through tears, as the cruel command of the English monarch found stern and sharp obedience. Many a Gabrielle's stout frame quailed with bitter grief as borne homeless and hapless from the home and hearts beloved.

We note "an ancient and fish-like smell" as we leave this pier and turn into the crooked, dusty street along the shore. Elsewhere the water front would be made an esplanade, with walks and seats, and all the varied attractions which at Brighton or Scarborough woo the tourists' presence and the coming of the summer pleasure-seekers. In place of terraced walks or stone embankments, making the seaside attractive and inviting one to linger and view the fair scene beside, before, behind one, the eye rests on interminable rows of fish drying in the sun, and "finnan haddies," and "Digby chickens" (herring) are found to be more dear to the Digbyian's heart than the purse of traveler or the pleasure of the visitor from abroad. But though the fish and the herring are the life and labor here, one can find in some quiet nook among the cherries, such as "The Myrtle," with its genial host, Mr. J. C. Morrison, and its lovely grounds, a pleasant summer home. The mercury is not above the eighties, and in winter the highlands shut out the winds, and the water remains fairly registers but a few degrees below zero. And all the while, air so soft, so delicious, so full of life and vigor, and yet so conducive to dreams and sleep, one can find in but few favored spots beside; and Digby, albeit the "fisheries question" and the dismantled American schooner lying ignominiously in the toils of its captors at the wharves, is still a vision of beauty, a dream of peace. It is the land of the visitor from abroad. Each one's cheeks are distended with one's lips and fingers are stained with the luscious fruit. We drove with the genial director of the Rev. John Ambrose, M. A., to Bear River, a day or two ago, and the drive was under cherry trees nearly all the way, and we had only to reach up and lunch at will from the overhanging clusters of ripe red fruit. The drives about Digby are all delightful, and with such a master of the lines, and one, besides, so familiar with every detail of Digby's past and so full of humor, incident, and repartee as the genial director, nothing better could be desired to make the day pass pleasantly. And when the land in its varied attractions is exhausted, and drives and dells, leafy walks and rocky towers of observation, have all been visited and "done" in turn, then the broad expanse of waters offers its many attractions, and the visitor is in no danger of ennui or of growing weary of nature in her loveliest moods as here displayed.

The "Church of the Holy Trinity" is a thing of beauty and a joy, if not forever-for its fabric is of perishable, though enduring native wood—at least as long as its graceful outlines and churchly arrangements remain to charm the eye and preach a sermon to the heart. The bell, gift of an old English admiral, Digby by name, and bearing the donor's name and title on its brazen sides, calls visitor and resident alike to prayers each summer day; and restful, indeed, is the half hour thus spent in the sanctuary, as, when the evening shades are gathering, the sweet, suggestive words of the evening collect are heard, "Lighten our darkness, we beseech Thee, O Lord."

There kneel together in this beautiful church worshippers of diverse nationalities and tongues, but all members of the "one holy Catholic church" of our dear Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Quiet and quiet as is this little town of Digby, it boasts its charming and attractive homes, its cultured and intelligent people. Embowered in the fragrant honeysuckle, which grows in rich luxuriance in this shelter, nook among the rocks and waters; with air sweet and cool, and fragrant with the perfume of flowers or salt with the touch of ocean; with restful, shady resting-places on every side; with the smooth, fresh turf to stretch one's limbs upon; and the fairest of prospects wherever one may turn, Digby cannot fail to attract the lovers of rest and comfort, as it throws open its varied beauties to all who seek. Already the old colonial houses are opening their portals for the influx of summer visitors. Already the little hotels—charming specimens of charming English inns—are thronged with guests. The "Myrtle," which alone has grounds about it and a bright and beautiful outlook upon the Annapolis basin, is overflowing with its summer population, and the energies of "minor host" are taxed to the utmost to "put up" the numbers who seek his attractive hospitality.

But we must wander forth across the mysterious Bay of Fundy to St. John, the city of fogs and, alas, fires as well. Through the famous Digby Gut we go on the morrow, seeking new beauties elsewhere in their beautiful land of Acadia.

S. W. P.

To Cure a Corn. There is no lack of so called cures for the common ailment known as corn. The vegetable, animal, and mineral kingdoms have been ransacked for cures. It is a simple matter to remove corns without pain, for if you will go to any drug-gist or medicine dealer and buy a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor and apply it directed the thing is done. Get "Putnam's" and no other.

C. BURRILL & CO.

NEW GOODS

EVERY WEEK.

We are now receiving our

Autumn and Fall

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods

—IN—

LEADING

SHADES & MAKES.

MANTLE CLOTHS,

&c. &c.,

With Latest Fashionable Trimmings

to Match.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Having just completed

a new and commodious

addition to our Store, be-

side enlarging our Retail

department, and buying

in the best markets at

lowest cash prices, are

now prepared to compete

with other Houses in the

trade.

Information as to Prices,

&c., given by mail at any

time.

Orders by mail promptly

attended to.

Customers promptly and

courteously waited upon.

CHAS. BURRILL & CO.

WEXMOUTH BRIDGE,

Aug. 19th, 1883,

Stand Up for Your Rights!

Some say Digby is dead; others say it has a finished look. Some say one thing, and some another, about this beautiful Town of ours; but the greatest misrepresentation which ever entered the heart of man to conceive of, is the representation of Digby, in a "Fictitious Canada. There the cut represents the Town as a place with a few fish houses,—only this and nothing more.

We would advise the Town authorities to bring an action against the Proprietors. Think of it, ye men of Digby—think of it! Don't your blood flow more freely when you do think of it. Only a few fishing buildings. Where are the churches, public buildings, private dwellings, school houses, and the magnificent stores, where you can procure everything which man requires, at prices which astonish you.

YE MEN OF CANADA, LISTEN!

We defy you to go into any store in the Land of the North, and get more Sugar than you can at the Emporium in Digby.

Can you buy seven yards of Grey (all wool) Flannel at 25 cts. per yd. up there? Can you buy 1 yard wide Grey Cotton for 5 cents per yard? Can you buy Towels for 4 cts. each? 7 Lustre for 10 cts.? White Cotton for 7 cts.? Can you buy Carpeting for 14 cts. per yard? Red Flannel for 17 cts. per yard? Can you buy Ladies Boots for 75 cts.? Hoopskirts for 30 cts.? Tweeds for 5 cts.? Can you buy Rice, 20 lbs for \$1.00? 10 lbs Soap for 32 cts.? Glass Sets for 48 cts.? Can you buy Preserve Dishes for 25 cts. per doz? Soda for 4 cts. per lb. Can you buy Store Polish with a Towel given with it? Can you buy Store Cotton at 5 cts. per ball, and white Shirts for 55 cts.? Can you buy Soap with a sheet of Music thrown in? Flour \$4.75. Oatmeal—call and see. You can buy all of these at the Emporium.

WHO KEEPS THE EMPORIUM?

LETTENEY'S!

NEW ARRIVALS!

SEERSUCKERS!

IN A VARIETY OF COLORS.

This cheap material is much used for bathing

suits, as it absorbs little or no water.

HAMMOCKS,

IN A VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.

New Goods received twice each week

R. S. FITZRANDOLPH'S

DAKIN BROS.

"GOOD LUCK" CREAMER

Patented Sep. 16th, 1885.

This Creamer admits a column of Cold Water in the

Centre of the Milk, and by that means takes more cream

from the milk in less time than any other Creamer ever

offered to the public.

We claim the "Conver Bottom," the "Tapered Arm,"

Cylinder," Passing through the Milk, and the "Canister,"

the Cover, Ventilator and Strainer."

Any person infringing on this Patent will be detected by

with as the law directs.

This Creamer has been thoroughly tested, and has

and is acknowledged to be the best in the

market.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE

A LARGE LOT OF

Hand Cultivators

Ned Hanlan does it Again.

THREE MILES DOWN IN 190. 23. AT WORCESTER--HE WILL ROW COURTYN AUGUST 25 AT ROCKAWAY.

Hanlan towed his third and last trial against time at Worcester on Saturday. The damna railway, which runs to the lake from Boston, passes through a beautiful stretch of country. The water was in splendid condition, but there was a slight side wind. When the launch had got a favorable position above the starting point, Hanlan bucked into position, and, pulling his red and white striped shirt over his head, waited in his bare skin for the word. He was a picture as he sat like a statue in the boat, with great swelling muscles ready for the strain. Mr. W. A. England asked: "Ready, Mr. Hanlan?" Hanlan nodded, and immediately the word "Go" dropped from the referee's lips. Deeply bent the head blades into the still waters, and away leaped the shell, throwing up miniature fountains on each side of the sharp prow. His stroke was about 34, and it was nearly apparent that he was rowing faster at the start than he was on Thursday. When the launch had passed the start, Hanlan had pulled to his old, steady swing, which sent the scull flying along. When the half-mile point was reached a breeze seemed to blow from the shore, and caused Hanlan to use the windward oar and rather marred the beauty of his sculling, but it did not seem to retard the speed of his boat.

The flying sculler seemed to have regained his form at the three quarters, and there was a cry of admiration as Hanlan shot past the start line. He reached the start line, which was a quarter of a mile from the turning stake, he was met by Webb and O'Toole, and they accompanied him a short distance, when he started across the course and made for the turning stake. He reached the stake and was turning in just on 25, from the start, which was 2 1-2, quicker than on Thursday's trial. He was on his way to the finish line as the watches on board the Apollo marked 9m. 45s. Down the lake he came rowing in splendid form. Near the two-mile mark he rested on his oars a moment and then resumed his regulation 32 stroke. He rowed on for a short distance and his oars appeared to trouble him. He again stopped, washed the scull hand over which he afterwards explained was saturated with perspiration, making it slippery, and then, waving his mouth out, he reached the finish line in the trial his stroke dropped to 29, but this was only for a short time, as when he was about one-half mile from the finish he again spurred. The oarsmen of the land on Regatta Point now reached his ears, and it appeared to put new life into him, and he came to the finish line in 190. 23. He was here a mere fatal mistake. Around the finish line were a lot of boats which had no business there, and Hanlan mistook one of them for the judges boat and stopped rowing, allowing his boat to go along by its momentum. As the judges' boat was in reality a mere spectator, it did not matter, but the time was not taken until his shell passed her. The error cost him at least four or five seconds, and when his time was announced, it proved to be 19m. 23s., which makes his great record of Thursday. All those who timed him when he stopped rowed, and his time, 19m. 23s., and Hanlan appeared tired at the finish, and attributed it to the imperfect manner in which his boat was timed. He said it caused him to expend more power than in his other trials. He states positively that before the snow he would lower this record some seconds. He states, by the way, that he was not in the trial, by states, only one-twentieth of an inch.

Hard to Believe.

Anna Campbell is one of the best known women of Charlevoix town and county, Michigan. For years he was engaged in active business here and acquired a competency. Two weeks ago his malady developed more alarming symptoms, and his family is in constant attendance upon him. Friday he died. There is no question as to this--he died, and his physician, one of the most regular of regular practitioners, admitted the fact. Mrs. Campbell, as a demerol resort, sent out a letter, temporarily located in this city, and that lady promptly responded to the call. However, when she reached the home decomposition had already set in, possibly growing out of the nature and complexity of the disease from which Mr. Campbell had suffered, and the steps taken from the body was fearful.

Mrs. Sweetland, who is an intelligent, middle-aged lady, ordered disinfectants to be liberally applied to the rooms, and she placed herself beside the corpse. For twenty minutes she gently rubbed the body, muttering prayers or incantations meanwhile, and then the doctor's eyes were turned. "He tried to speak, but was unable. The rubbing process was continued twenty minutes longer, at the end of which time the corpse sat upright, and three hours he was chatting with his family. Mr. Campbell is now enjoying freedom from pain than at any time since his first illness, and his physician admitted that he was dead, exclaiming himself as non-plussed. Mr. Campbell is unable to express his feelings while in a state of death. He says he is at the earth, but it is impossible to say describe the place to which he journeyed. Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is Simply Marvelous.

Theron Barr, of Adrian, Michigan, writes that West's World Wonder ointment cured his daughter of rheumatism, which she had been afflicted with from childhood. It is infallible. 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. Archibald Dakin & Co.

Anguine, a village on Long Island, was visited by a species of flying bug on the 29th. The insects swarmed in such numbers that the stores in the principal business houses were compelled to close up an hour before the usual time. So long as a light reigned in the buildings the bugs kept up a continual attack under windows and lamp shades. The bugs were about an inch long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and were very black. The oldest inhabitant of Anguine says that he has never seen anything like it. A swarm of bugs similar to these visited Haiti, several years ago.

A remarkable accident occurred in New York a few days since. A woman was walking along the east side of Sixth avenue, suddenly she was seen to whirl into the air to the height of thirty feet or more, and she fell senseless, to the pavement. The cause of this strange casualty was a telegraph wire, which had been cut and fell down across the elevated tracks and swinging down on the wire. A swift passing train struck the wire, and it about the woman's head, and hurled her into the air. Although seriously injured, the victim of this startling calamity recovered.

"Oh! But I salvated Him!" An honest exclamation of an honest man, spoken of one of his patients. The physician had given of his patients the biliousness and a diseased liver. He had saved him from a diseased liver. He had never recovered. All these dire consequences are avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative," a purely vegetable remedy that salivates, but produces the most perfect effect, invigorates the liver, cures biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, and piles. By druggists.

General News.

The worst cases cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Choice grades of flour for sale at low price by E. BURNHAM.

Best value in Flour, Meal, and Feed, at the cheap Flour Store. E. BURNHAM.

Thirty New York clergymen started on bicycles for a trip up the Hudson last week.

The immense output of the Lake Superior mines has weakened copper down to nine cents a pound.

The New York board of Health dumped 3,000 pounds of poor tea into the harbor the other day.

The announcement is made that General Booth, the leader of the Salvation Army, will arrive in Canada the latter part of next month.

A carload of prairie butter arrived recently at Vancouver. The assignment weighed 20,000 pounds, and came from Winnipeg, a distance of 1,400 miles.

It is said that the piles of London bridge, put down in the year 900, are still sound, the blue mud of the Thames having preserved them.

The colored Methodists have now the largest church in Washington. It cost \$110,000 of which all but \$10,000 has been raised, and seats 2,500 people.

At one point on the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific the railroad describes a horseshoe, which is two and a quarter miles around, and only 1,500 feet across the hill at the open end of it.

A young wife in Portland, Me., could not be made to believe that her husband gambled, till her brother took her, dressed in men's clothes, to a 1-1, where she saw her husband lose \$400. Then she marched the luckless man home by the arm.

The live moquette bug, a Brazilian beetle, has been introduced in Boston as an article of personal adornment. The bugs shown in a jeweller's window there are harnessed in gold bands, and sell for \$8 a bug, harness and chain included.

The using of the hyphen by married women in England, to connect their maiden names with their marital name, is said to be assuming the proportions of a craze, and will doubtless soon be aped by many weak-minded people on this side of the water.

John McPherson, stone cutter, of New Glasgow, has found in his quarry at Eight Mile Brook, a rare natural curiosity, in the shape of an Indian's foot, with visible marks of the moccasins, even to the two rows of stitching around it, one low dark red, the other grey, in a petreous state.

Why do people use the word "head" in giving the number of cattle spoken of--as, for example, "two head of cattle"? Would it not be just as convenient to say two tail of cattle, or four ear of cattle, or eight foot of cattle? And wouldn't it be a little more convenient to say simply, two cattle. --Hawdon Spectator.

The steamship *Gloucester*, which recently arrived at New York from Newcastle, is a new ship consigned expressly to carry oil in bulk. She is divided into water-tight tanks which have no opening but the manholes on deck, boilers are in the after part of the ship and separated from the oil tanks by a fireproof bulkhead.

Mind and body alike suffer from sluggish action of the blood, the result of Dyspepsia or Biliousness. "Minard's Family Pills" will stir up the liver, excite the stomach and bowels to activity, open the pores of the system and insure health of body, which is indispensable to mental vigor.

Two colored men quarreled in a market at Raleigh, N. C., and one of them swung a ten pound mud turtle above his head and then brought it down upon the head of the other man. The blow indicated a deep wound and the wicker of the turtle was arrested. The court will now be called upon to decide whether a turtle is a deadly weapon.

Pneumonia, of a very violent nature, has broken out at the cattle quarantine station at Lewis. Dr. McEcheran, the Dominion inspector of live stock, ordered the slaughtering and cremating of two heads, valued at \$30,000. The disease was brought out by a herd of Gallo-wayans from Scotland, on the steamer *Hibernian*.

The cheapest doctor you can employ is to always keep in your house "Minard's Liniment," conqueror of all pains. "Minard's Honey Balsam," good for all pulmonary troubles. "Minard's Family Pills," the best liver pill known, and general cathartic. "Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge," the worm-killer, pleasant to take.

A Bohemian living in Pittsburg, killed a large fat dog and served it up as a feast, to which several of his friends were invited. They ate heartily of the flesh, considering it a great luxury. Nearly all who partook of the meat were taken sick, their symptoms resembling those caused by poison. The doctors think some of them will die. The affair has caused alarm among the Bohemians who have dogs in process fattening for the table.

In December, 1874, a young woman named Nancy Laurence was murdered in Jersey, England, under circumstances which pointed to her brother as the murderer. He was tried, convicted and executed, protesting his innocence to the last. A man living a short distance from the scene of the crime, believing himself dying, confessed he murdered the girl, and that her brother was entirely guiltless.

James Armstrong, aged 83, who had been crossed in love and whose attentions had been rejected by a plump seventy-six years of age, committed suicide yesterday at Loure, about ten miles from Ottawa, by hanging himself to a beam in the barn of a neighbor where he was found about twenty minutes after life had become extinct. He was a well to do farmer, and before committing the rash deed made a will bequeathing to his fair innkeeper all his property, real estate and personal.

The Christian church at Harmony, Ill., has been inhabited by bees for a number of years. They took up their abode in the wall behind the pulpit and finally got so bad that they drove pastor, people and all out of the church. They had undisputed possession until Monday, when a crowd of citizens collected and ripped of the siding from foundation to roof, where they thought the bees were located. The bees had deposited their hives in the wall between the studding, which was two inches apart, that space being completely filled with honey to a height of sixteen feet. The honey was carried away in washtubs and pails and divided among the neighbors.

What "Old Fritz" Said: It was an aphorism of Frederick the Great's that "Facts are divine things." An undisputed fact is that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most powerful liver and blood purifier by its characteristic and searching action will cure dyspepsia, constipation, dropsy, kidney disease, sick-headache, and other maladies which, popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, are directly traceable to a diseased condition of the liver, by which its work as purifier of the blood is made incomplete. All druggists.

General News.

Remember the place to buy fresh ground Flour, is at the cheap Flour Store.

While playing on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., some boys carelessly threw a base ball into a Fulton Avenue horse car. The ball struck Mrs. Schultz killing her instantly.

In the chateau of the late King Louis of Bavaria, at Bery, have been found coffers filled with diamonds, pearls, rubies and all kinds of jewelry whose value is equal to a magnificent fortune.

There is a locality in Pictou County where a circle described with a radius of five miles would take in five persons whose aggregate ages make 438 years. The eldest is 101 and the youngest 91.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Chas. Barrill & Co., Autumn & Fall Goods H. C. Guptill, Threshing at Acadia Valley Thos. Boyne, Real Estate Agency and Money Broker.

John Daley, Coal to Arrive, and Special Notice.

W. E. Browne, Coal on Hand & to Arrive Baptist Congregation, Clementsport, Tea Meeting and Bazaar D. C. L. Mt. C., Picnic in Digby.

Married.

In Trinity Church, Digby, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. John Ambrose, M. A., uncle of the bride, Mr. Walter H. Sheffield to Eliza Florence, daughter of the late George W. Bass, Esq., both of Boston, Mass.

Died.

At Weymouth, on the 4th inst., Ephraim H., son of the late Mr. Charles E. Morehouse, aged 11 years.

At the Marine Hospital, Quebec, April 17, Henry S. O'Hagan, aged 22 years and 7 months, youngest son of the late Edward O'Hagan, Esq., of Digby. R.I.P.

[All Poetry sent to us for publication as well as that in connection with death notices, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.]

THRESHING.

ALL who have Threshing to do, can be accommodated by going to the Acadia Valley Mills.

Digby, Aug. 20th, 1886. H. C. GUPTILL.

Real Estate Agency and Money Broker.

THE subscriber is now prepared to transact business in the above lines, on reasonable terms.

Some very desirable properties now to offer.

Apply at the store of R. C. CANN, Esq. THOMAS BOYNE, Residence on Montague Street, South End.

Refer to Rev. J. AMBROSE, Messrs. G. I. LETTENBY & BRO., EDWARD BURNHAM, Esq., Digby, N. S., Aug. 20th, 1886. 49 17

COAL!

LITTLE GLACE BAY COAL TO ARRIVE.

\$4.00 for Long Ton JACOB BINGAY.

Barton, Aug. 17th, 1886. 49 21

Special Notice!

UNTIL September 16th, I will take Spruce and Hemlock Logs, on old accounts; after that date all balances will be placed in the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

JACOB BINGAY. Barton, Aug. 17th, 1886. 49 31

"ATTENTION!"

THE "Digby Battery" will assemble at its Headquarters, in Digby, on MONDAY, 30th AUGUST, at 8 o'clock a. m., for Annual Drill and Target Practice.

By order. JOHN DALEY, Captain. Digby, Aug. 20th, 1886. 49 21

COAL!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE.

SPRING HILL, OLD MINE SYDNEY, LITTLE GLACE BAY.

For Sale Low. W. E. Browne.

GRAND TEA BAZAAR!

AT Clementsport.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7th.

To aid in erecting a House of Worship for the Baptist Congregation of that place. No pains will be spared to make the occasion an enjoyable one.

Doors open at 1 o'clock. Tea served from 3 o'clock.

If the day should prove unfavorable, it will be held the next fine day.

By Order of the Com. 49 21

To Sell or To Let.

A Two Storey HOUSE, containing eight rooms--kitchen, pantry, woodshed, &c. It also has a stable, and lot of land attached, sufficient to raise all the vegetables required in an ordinary family. Situated in the Town of Digby. For particulars apply to REV. L. B. GATES, Digby, Aug. 13th, 1886. 49 21

New Advertisements.

A PICNIC IN DIGBY.

ON Robinson's Point, (Near the Battery).

A Real RUSTIC Picnic Will be held on Robinson's Point, near the head of the Public Pier, on

TUESDAY, AUG. 24

For the Benefit of the Catholic Chapel, under the management of the D. C. L. M. C.

Dancing Pavilions, with Violinists, will be furnished.

A Grand Dinner and Tea, and Refreshment Tables.

The Missing Link completed at last. This run every fifteen minutes on Picnic grounds.

A Polling Booth, to vote for the most popular gentleman to represent Digby County at Ottawa, under a new franchise. Prize: A nice Umbrella.

Races and Games, of various kinds for pastime and recreation, uniquely improvised to attract and amuse.

A Genuine Jolly Time, with strict decorum, shall be the order of the day.

The generous patronage of all kind friends is warmly solicited. Everyone is invited.

Dinner from 1 o'clock to 2 p. m. Tea at 5 o'clock.

Tickets for Dinner or Tea, 20 cents. Admission to grounds, 10 cents. Childrens Admission, 5 cents.

Entrance to grounds, Maiden Lane, open to public at 11 a. m.

Should the weather prove stormy, will be held next fine day.

OLD MINE Sydney Coal

FOR SALE!

ABOUT the middle of September, 1886, the *Sch. "Mariel"* will land here, a quantity of Old Mine Sydney Coal, (guaranteed). This coal will be sold low while landing.

Orders left with Turnbull & Welsh, will receive careful attention.

W. F. MARSHALL. Digby, Aug. 13th, 1886. 49 41

TO ARRIVE!

A CARGO OF COALS!

To be delivered at SANDY COVE & BARTON.

Book your orders early. JOSEPH S. McNEILL. Barton, Aug. 12th, 1886. 49 17

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

JUST RECEIVED, From HAMILTON, Ontario!

400 lbs. Thorley's Cattle Food!

From MONTREAL:

Chloroform; Cardamom Seeds; Howard's Quinine; Citrate of Iron & Quinine best, in bulk, &c., or phials; Nitrate Silver Crystals; Cockle's Pills; Monster Cakes French Soap, white and colored.

Extract Witch Hazel, very cheap & good; Finest root Ginger; Finest ground Ginger; Spices of Nitre; Burton's Tar Soap; Nursery Fittings; Preston Salt Bottles; Belladonna Plaster, a new kind; Chase's Glue; Nitrate Strontia; Cachous; Effervescent Saline; Blistering Plaster; Tooth Brushes; Hair Brushes; Licores; Night Lights; Brown Windsor Soap; Transparent Soap; Trask's Ointment; Green's August Llover; Morphine; Phosphoric Acid; Sponge.

The above Goods have been bought in the cheapest markets, so that I can sell at the very lowest prices.

DIGBY DRUG STORE, J. CHALONER, - Proprietor.

SPRING HILL, OLD MINE SYDNEY, LITTLE GLACE BAY.

For Sale Low. W. E. Browne.

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WATER STREET, DIGBY, N. S., July 22nd, 1886.

ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO., DAKIN'S DRUG STORE, DIGBY, N. S.

Weymouth, Aug. 1st, 1886.

GENTLEMEN--Your description of "Dakin's Beef, Iron and Wine" is correct. It combines, in a pleasant form, the valuable nutritious tonic and stimulating properties of its ingredients. It is useful in all the varied forms of general debility.

Yours sincerely, C. H. MORSE, M. D.

MESSRS. ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO.,

GENTLEMEN--I have used *Dakin's Beef, Wine and Iron*, and can testify to its great value in cases where the patient requires a medicine to stimulate the appetite. It contains ingredients which the medical profession recognize as an important aid in restoring the invalid to health.

We will pay cash for empty Beef, Iron and Wine bottles.

OPEN SUNDAYS from 1 to 2 o'clock p. m.

Burrill-Johnson Iron Co., (LIMITED).

YARMOUTH, N. S.

TAKE THIS METHOD OF CALLING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

"ISLAND CROWN" COOKING STOVE, Manufactured by them, which they make in Three Sizes--No's. 2, 3, and 4.

The generous patronage of all kind friends is warmly solicited. Everyone is invited.

Dinner from 1 o'clock to 2 p. m. Tea at 5 o'clock.

Tickets for Dinner or Tea, 20 cents. Admission to grounds, 10 cents. Childrens Admission, 5 cents.

Entrance to grounds, Maiden Lane, open to public at 11 a. m.

Should the weather prove stormy, will be held next fine day.

They claim that it is far ahead of any other of the name, in Finish, as well as in Working Qualities.

They are manufacturing a full line of the old and favorably known Stoves, such as the "Victors," "Yarmouth Cooks," "Enochs," "Gold Medals," "Happy Home," "Boston Cooks," "Farmers Cooks," "Niagaras" and "Waterloos." Yes, sells Stoves in great variety.

Also Rotary Mills, Mill and general Machinery, in great variety. Vessels Castings, Pumps, Windlass Gears, Plow Castings, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

DAKIN BROS., Sole Agents for Digby.

BURRILL-JOHNSON Iron Co. (Limited), Water Str. Yarmouth.

DIGBY 1886!

New Groceries Just Received!

A Choice lot of Sugar-cured Hams, small size. Split Peas, Buckwheat Meal, Cheese, Morton's Pickles. Macaroni, Tapioca, Macquart's Sauce, Evaporated Apples, Dried Apples.

Colman's Mustard, manufactured in Canada. Washing Soda, Brooms, Tobacco, Land.

Best American Kerosene Oil, Five Gallons for \$1.25 cash.

Remember--Our Tea and Coffee acknowledged the best.

All at Lowest Cash Price. TURNBULL & WELSH.

ORGANS!

THE REPRESENTATIVE MUSIC HOUSE OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Two Great Pianos of America and the World.

KNABE, Established 1835. CHICKERING, Established 1822.

The two oldest and most reliable Houses in America. Also, the Celebrated

HALL & DAVIS PIANOS, BOSTON; WHEELER PIANOS, NEW YORK; BAUS PIANOS, NEW YORK; STEVENSON PIANOS, KINGSTON, ONT.; DOMINION PIANOS, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.; NEWCOMB PIANOS, TORONTO.

W. H. JOHNSON.

121 & 123 Hollis Street, - - Halifax, N. S.

W. A. GODFREY, Manager Yarmouth Branch. 23 6m

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of John A. Comeau, late of Clare, in the County of Digby, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment to

JOHN MULLAN, Esq., of Plympton, Agent for Alexander Donnet, under power of attorney. June 25th, '86. 41 17

TO LET!

POSSESSION GIVEN 1st MAY. THAT Fine Property known as the "Major Caswell Property," situated in Digby, containing two acres of land, with five fruit trees thereon. Good supply of water on the premises. For further particulars apply to

The Great Seal of England.

WHAT ITS FORTUNATE CUSTODIAN RECEIVES IN RANK AND MONEY.

The mere holding of the great seal of England entitles the fortunate custodian to some \$50,000 a year, to immense patronage in Church and State, to be Speaker in the House of Lords, a privy councillor, and the head of all judicial authority in the kingdom of Great Britain, and the keeper of the royal conscience, and to rank (next to the royal family) the second subject in the realm. It is very difficult, if not impossible, to say when England first had a great seal. Seals were not much used by our Anglo-Saxon ancestors, but came largely into fashion during the Norman reigns. The gilt crosses or marks of Edward the Confessor and other Saxon kings can be scarcely called seals, and partook more of the character of signatures of an illiterate age; but a grand and perfect seal of William the conqueror exists, having the monarch crowned and throned on one side and mounted on horseback on the other--attitudes which have been invariably observed to the present day. One remarkable circumstance connected with the great seal is its progressive growth in size as time advanced. Originally, eight hundred years since, not larger than the top of an ordinary teacup it has been gradually enlarged from age to age, till it offers now the size and appearance of a muffin, and requires to be enclosed in a tin box for protection. Indeed, so cumbersome and unwieldy had the great seal become, that some three years since an Act of Parliament passed--containing very extraordinary provisions--directing that all the minor and many even of the more important documents in passing under it should, for the future, be authenticated by a paper wafer of ordinary size, which should be gummed on the instrument, and be deemed and taken to be the great seal itself.

The great seal has only three times been lost--temporarily and once permanently. James II., on leaving the kingdom on his abdication, threw the seal into the Thames, whence, however, it was next morning fished up and brought to Whitehall. Lord Eldon buried it in his garden in Queen Square during one night when his house caught fire, and he thought in the confusion it might be stolen. "And," writes the chancellor in his diary, "when the fire was extinguished I quite forgot in the morning where I buried it, and while the carriage waited to take me to court, my lady and I and all the household were digging with pieces of stick till luckily we found it." Lord Thurlow, who always held it in his bedroom, had it actually carried off by burglars from whom it was never recovered. A privy council was called the next day, a new seal was rapidly made, and during the remainder of his continuance in office Lord Thurlow invariably deposited it of a night under his pillow.

Down to 1817 the great seal itself was made of copper; since then silver has been the metal employed. It is in two halves, somewhat like two very thick, bright tin saucers, the fitting close together, their inner surfaces deeply sculptured with the royal devices intended to be formed on the wax when squeezed between them. Instruments having a limited duration are sealed with yellow wax. Others, supposed to exist in perpetuity, such as patents of peerage, etc., are exemplified under green wax, and in the case of some letters patent, likely to be exposed to a good deal of knocking about or journeying from place to place, such as were the assize commissions, the wax seal was stamped after being ingeniously inclosed in cream colored leather.

Remedy for the Cabbage Worms.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.--I see in the papers many complaints of cabbage worm this year, and you ask for the experience of your readers who have succeeded in keeping them off large fields.

I never plant more than half an acre, but have not failed for 42 years in freeing my cabbages of worms. I was at the house of a lady in Kentucky who had the finest cabbages I had seen that year. I asked her how she managed to keep them free of worms. She told me by sprinkling them with flour shorts or ship-stuff. As soon as I got home, I had mine well plowed, and the next morning I put a large tablespoonful of coarse flour or middlings on each head while the dew was on; and the dew made it wet, and the worms began to crawl and roll over on the wet flour. The more they struggled, the more paste they gathered; they would soon fall on the fresh plowed earth, which being wet would stick to them, and clog their feet and legs, so they could not get into the ground. Those that could not get off, died on the heads. The paste prevents all eggs from hatching.

For 42 years we have had good cabbage. This has been one of the most difficult seasons I recollect to keep the worms from destroying cabbages. Two plowings and twice going over and applying the flour saved mine, while most of the neighbors lost theirs. It may be necessary to apply it oftener, if hard rains come and wash out the flour. Rye or buckwheat, unbolted, is as good as fine flour; the paste is what does the work.

A mosquito-catcher is among the rare insectivorous plants in the Botanical Garden at Washington. Nature lost a big opportunity to supply a long-felt want when she failed to make this style of flora indigenous to the Atlantic coast.

The Queen's Head.

THE ONE THING UNCHANGED SINCE VICTORIA'S ACCESSION.

One very remarkable circumstance connected with the British coinage during the reign of Queen Victoria is that from her accession to the present time the royal features, as impressed on the coinage of the realm have never changed. The same phenomenon, says the *London Telegraph*, is observable in perhaps 50 different dies used for postage stamps in the United Kingdom, in India, and in the various colonial dependencies of the British crown. The profile has always been that of the fair, brown-haired, mild eyed, sweetly trusting girl of 18 whose accession to the throne in 1837 was hailed with one tremendous outburst of loyal enthusiasm throughout the entire empire, since it was believed--and the belief has been grandly verified--that in Victoria the Queen would live again the valor and sagacity of Elizabeth, with the kindness and charity of Anne, and that at length the nation would be compensated for the cruel loss which it had sustained in the premature death of the much loved Charlotte of Wales. The image of the young Queen, cut by the cunning medalists of two generations ago, was imprinted not only on the coinage of her realm, but in the hearts of the people of England; nor, perhaps, at the present moment are there so very many persons desirous to see the effigy of a venerable matron substituted for the head of the innocent maiden who on a memorable summer's morning rode slowly and sumptuously escorted in her grand state carriage, from Buckingham Palace to Westminster, to be crowned. Elderly people present in the abbey or in the streets when that gorgeous pageant pass may have now but a vague and chaotic remembrance of the scene. Still, out of a confused although radiant vision of the past, out of a glittering whirl of bygone memories--the coal-black chargers, the flashing cuirassiers and casques of the life guards, the scarlet raiment of the beefeaters, the gay bedizenment of the gentlemen pensioners, their halberds and partisans shimmering in the sun, the golden coach and silver clariers of the royal trumpeters, there will stand, plain and distinct the face and figure of the brown-haired maiden, the broad blue ribbon of the garter crossing her fair young breast, with now a smile on her lip, and now a tear in her eye, as joy at the shouts of her exultant people was followed by nervous timidity and a shrinking sense of the immense responsibilities of empire. The Queen's head, as the younger generation see it on coins in circulation, is in every line, in every phase of expression, graphically the same sweet face on which their fathers gazed when the youthful sovereign passed to the abbey to be crowned by Dr. Howley.

Alleged Signs of Luck.

Dream of eggs, sign of money. Dream of snakes, sign of enemies. If you sing before breakfast you'll cry before supper. Dreaming of maddy or rushing water brings trouble. Finding a horseshoe or a four-leaved clover brings good luck. If you cut your nails or sneeze on Saturday you do it "for evil." She who takes the last stitch at a quilting will be the first to marry. If you cannot make up a handsome bed your husband will have a homely nose. If you spill the salt some one will be "mad" with you unless you put some in the fire. Stub your right toe, you are going where you are wanted; your left, where you are not wanted. If the rooster crows on the fence the weather will be fair; if on the doorstep, he will bring company. If the first Sunday in the month is unpleasant, there will be but one pleasant Sunday during the month. If by chance a mourning hat or bonnet is placed upon your head you will need one of your own soon. If your right ear burns, some one is praising you; if your left, your friends are raking you over the coals. Returning to the house for a moment after having once started out will bring bad luck unless you sit down. When, in dropping a fork, it strikes the floor and stands upright, it will bring a gentleman visitor; if a knife, a lady. While at the washboard, if the suds splash and wet the clothes you are wearing you will have a drunkard husband. If you drop your dishcloth, you will have company; also if you sweep a black mark; or if two chairs stand accidentally back to back. If a baby sets his face in the glass it will be the death of him. If his nails are cut he will be a thief. If he tumbles out of bed it will save his being a fool. Break a mirror, sign of death. Death is also foretold by a dog howling under a window; hearing a mourning dove, a strange dove hovering about, or dreaming of a white horse. If you ever see the moon through the glass you will have sorrow as long as it lasts. If you see it fair in the face you'll have a fall. Over the left shoulder bad luck--over the right good luck. If you believe in half of these signs you deserve to be as unhappy as they will make you.

The man who tells his friends all he knows usually doesn't have very much to tell.

Wit and Humor.

A California matrimonial advertisement winds up as follows: "Fortune no object, but should require the girl's relations to deposit one thousand five hundred dollars with me as a security for her good behavior."

Consternation filled every breast in Shantytown when the left fielder of the second nine shouted from the enclosure where the ball had been batted: "Yer'll have ter call game, fellys. Finnerty's pig has swallowed the ball."

"Have you found religion yet, my friend?" the Rev. Sam Jones inquired of one of his hearers. "No," was the reply. "What is your occupation, may I ask?" "I'm a detective," "I'm!" observed the great revivalist, "that accounts for it."

A clergyman's wife, called on Mrs. Gladstone at Haverden, remarked, in speaking of the elections, that these were troublous times. "But," ejaculated she, "piously," "Yes," said Mrs. Gladstone, "he will see through it; and if you will take a seat, I dare say he will be down stairs in a few minutes."

A Boston drummer ordered a plate of his native fiddler in Brandon, Vermont, on Monday, and was charged twenty-five cents. He objected to paying fifteen cents more than the Boston price, but without avail. The next day the bean-seller received a telegram reading: "Don't you think that was too much for those beans?" The restaurant man paid twenty-five cents for the message and kicked himself.

A thin, red-eyed young man was walking about ten paces behind a police. A large rat ran across the sidewalk in front of the officer and disappeared in the sewer. "Excuse me," said the youth, "quickening his footsteps and tapping the officer on the arm: 'but did you see a rat?'" "I did, sir," replied the officer. "Thanks awfully; I was a little afraid I had 'em again."

A Texas man tells this cheerful tale of the experimental school of medicine. "A woman came to a prominent physician and asked for a remedy for her husband's rheumatism. The doctor gave him a prescription and said, 'Get that prepared at the drug store and rub it well over your husband's back. If it does any good, come and let me know. I've got a touch of rheumatism myself.'"

"I heard to-day," remarked Mrs. Bangwacker, "that young George Sampson, who has only bin to college a year, writ home that he was engaged to his A-m-a Mater. D'ye know who she is?" "No, no, I don't want to know," said Mrs. Whackbanger, "after the way he's carried on with them Nipper girls las' summer, an' all the time probably engaged to that Almy what's-her-name. It's enough to make a body wack."

He was a bicycle man. He had called at a farmhouse for a glass of water, but the farmer's pretty daughter had offered him a glass of milk instead. "Won't you have another glass?" she asked, as he drained the tumbler with a sigh and appeared to be taking in emptiness with both eyes. "Y-u are very good," he replied, "but I am afraid I shall rob you." "Oh, no," with emphasis. "We have so much more than the family can use that we're feeding it to the calves all the time!"

Don't be too soft. Don't say, "These little hands shall never do a stroke of work when they are mine," and "You shall have nothing to do in our home till sit at day long and chirp to the canaries," as if any sensible woman could be happy fooling away time in that sort of style. A girl has a fine retentive memory for the soft things and silly promises of courtship, and occasionally, in after years, when she is washing the dinner dishes or patching the west end of your trousers she will remind you of them in a cold, sarcastic tone of voice.

One of the peculiarities of George the third was a habit of thinking aloud. The Duke of Cambridge, his son, inherited the habit and indulged in it even during divine service.

When the clergyman said, "Let us pray," his Royal Highness would add, in an audible voice, "With all my heart."

The clergyman was once reading the story of Zacharias as the "second lesson." As he uttered the words, "Behold, the half of my goods I give to the poor," the Duke added to the consternation of his congregation--

"No! no! I can't do that; that's too much for any man--no objection to a tenth."

On another occasion when a long drought caused the clergyman to announce that the prayer for rain would be offered, the Duke said--

"Yes, yes; quite right; quite right; but it will never rain till the wind changes."

The Duke did not confine his thinking aloud to the prayers. The sermon frequently stirred him up to vocal criticisms which were more amusing to the congregation than to the preacher.

The curate of Kew finally resigned, giving as his reason that though the curacy was as pleasant as any in England, and would, perhaps, lead to preferment, and the duke, duchess, and every member of the royal household were very kind to him personally, he could not endure his royal highness' habit of thinking aloud.

Advices from Cincinnati report the finding of a huge diamond by a colored laborer named Charles Russell, who was working at a boulder crushing machine in that city the other day. It seems that while he was engaged in shovelling the broken rock into a wagon he caught sight of a chunk of quartz in which a shining pebble was embedded. He put it in his pocket, and subsequently ascertained from a jeweller that the pebble was a gem of the first water, weighing 825 carats and worth about \$125,000. Mr. Russell proposes to sell the stone and abandon boulder-crushing for a life of elegant leisure, more congenial to the African temperament.

Facts Worth Knowing.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Coinage of the brain--change of mind. The relaxing power of Johnson's *Anodyne Linctus* is almost miraculous. A gentleman whose leg was bent at the knee and stiff for twenty years had it limbered by its use, and the leg is now as good as the other.

Knight of Labor--when the baby's teething.

The evil consequences resulting from impure blood are beyond human calculation, so are the vast sums expended in worthless remedies. *Purson's Purgative Pills* make new-rich blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

The Duchess of Cambridge entered upon the 90th year of her age on Sunday fortnight ago.

IT NEVER FAILS.--Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will never fail you when taken to cure Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stomach or any form of Summer Complaint. Relief is almost instantaneous; a few doses cure when other remedies fail.

The speaking voice is said to lose its power and volume at between 50 and 60 years of age.

A PLEASING DUTY.--I feel it my duty to say," writes John Burton, of Desart, P. Q., "that Burdock Blood Bitters cured my wife of liver complaint, from which she had been a chronic sufferer. Her distressing, painful symptoms soon gave way, and I can highly recommend the medicine to all suffering as she did."

The man who is always watching some one else needs twice the amount of watching that the other fellow does.

JUST THE THING.--W. S. Guppy, druggist of Newbury writes: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is just the thing for Summer Sickness. I sold out my stock three times last summer. There was a good demand for it." Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is infallible for Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stomach and Bowel Complaint.

It came down to the simple alternative that John C. Sullivan either had to leave Boston or be killed. Unfortunately he left.

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes: "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief. I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and found it gave instant relief, and since then have had no attack. I would recommend it to all."

A pious old lady recently sent as wedding presents a pair of flatirons, a rolling pin and a cardboard motto reading "Fight on!"

DO NOT DELAY.--Do not delay, if suffering any form of Bowel Complaint, however mild apparently may be the attack, but use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the old, reliable cure for all forms of Summer Complaints that require prompt treatment. Ask your druggist and all dealers in patent medicines.

A little girl living in Pottstown, Penn., breaking some eggs for cooking purposes, found an American cent of the date of 1881 in one of the yolks.

A DANGEROUS CONDITION.--One of the most dangerous conditions is a neglected kidney complaint. When you suffer from urinary troubles, apply to the back a Burdock Plaster, and take Burdock Blood Bitters, the best system regulator known for the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.

A crusade against baby carriages is being prosecuted by an English medical man, who attributes much of the infant mortality from diseases of the brain and lungs to exposure in carriages.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

A little chap told by his mother to say his prayers and ask for what he wanted, prayed "for one hundred brothers and fifty sisters." The mother hurried the little sniffer off to bed before he could say--Amen.

Rev. J. H. Huff, Florence, writes: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the good effects which I have experienced from the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, for Dyspepsia. For several years nearly all kinds of foods fermented on my stomach, so that after eating I had very distressing sensations, but from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetable Discovery I obtained relief."

A Maine groom who could talk no French and a French bride who could talk no English, were married the other day in Lowell. They both had understood the unspoken language of courtship.

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarrred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

Creditor.--"See here, Brown, I am getting deuced sick of sending around for that bill, and having my boy politely chern the door." Debtor.--"Oh, well, I'm willing to do the right thing. I'll have him kicked out after this."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.--Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mother; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething is placed for the taste and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A SUCCESSFUL REMEDY.--Mr. Frank Hendry, writing from Seaford, says: "I purchased one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters to purify my blood. It did purify it, and now I have excellent health." As a blood purifying tonic and system regulator the result of taking B.B.B. is always successful.

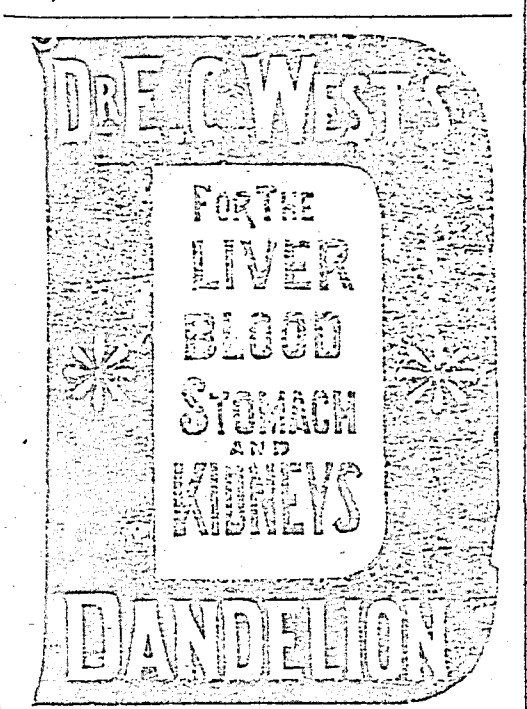
The practice of craniotomy is spreading rapidly in Europe. The authorities of Paris are now erecting four immense furnaces in which the bodies of those who desire it may be reduced to ashes at a small cost, probably about three dollars.

Agitation in the world of homoeopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion--the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations--for instance in illustration of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to "Wine,"--and which when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a marvellous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medicinal agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the greatest tonic and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Messrs. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to its importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into the market purged of all the defects which skillful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in the less perfect preparations of the past. All druggists sell it.

\$500.00 REWARD.

WE will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Constipation we cannot cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Druggist has strictly complied with the Large Boxes, containing 50 Pills, 25 cents; 5 boxes \$1.00. Sold by all druggists, and Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 156 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.



Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, all Kidney diseases, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum, Eczema and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Toronto, Ont. Sold by all dealers, and by Archibald Dakin, Digby.

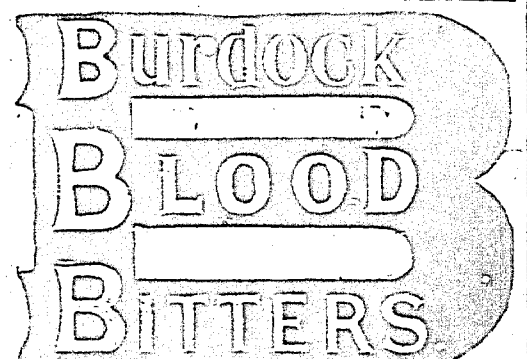
Health is Wealth



E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain, resulting in insanity or leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involutionary Losses and Seminal Emission caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees furnished by Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DYSPERSIA, DIARRHY, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ERYSIPELAS, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, AND EVERY SPECIES OF DISEASE arising from IMPURE BLOOD, HEADACHE, STOMACH, BOWELS, ETC.

J. HILBURN & CO., Proprietors.

Lumber Supply.

THE undersigned will shortly be prepared to supply Lumber in Spruce, Pine or Hemlock. Dimension stuff at short notice. Fencing stuff always on hand. S. WOOD. Apr. 20, '86, 6m Digby Neck Road.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

For Digby, in the Rooms over the Store of Geo. Beaman, Water Street.

The subscriber wishes to call the attention of the citizens of Digby Town and County to his Tailoring Business, in the above named building. All parties wishing a neat and tidy suit in his line, are requested to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. E. CONEAU. Digby, April 22nd, '86.

4 TRIPS A WEEK VIA "PALACE STEAMERS" OF THE International S.S. Co. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Annapolis Line: Steamer New Brunswick will leave Annapolis (calling at Digby), for Boston direct, every TUESDAY, after arrival of W. & A. By Express from Halifax. Returning: Leaves Boston every Monday at 8 a.m., for Digby and Annapolis direct.

Day Line: Steamer Secret will leave Annapolis and Digby for St. John every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, p.m. Returning: Leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.45 a.m., for Digby and Annapolis.

International Line: Steamers State of Maine and Cumberland will leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a.m. Leaving Boston for St. John returning same days.

Steamer New Brunswick will leave St. John for Boston direct, every Saturday night, after the arrival of steamer Secret from Annapolis and Digby, and arriving in Boston on Sunday evening.

For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or to

E. P. SECRET, Agent, Digby, N. S.

J. B. COYNE, JR., Gen. Manager. E. A. WALDRON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Maine. 36 6m

FARMS FOR SALE

Desirable Property for Industrious Farmers.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, a profitable farm, situated on the Gulf River's Cove Road, Digby Township, and known as the "BUTTS FARM," containing about 125 acres. A large area of this farm is under cultivation, and cuts a great quantity of superior up-land hay. This property extends from the main road to the Bay Fundy shore, and has the advantage of a fine fishing privilege. There is a good farm house, Barn and Orchard on the premises, and is only an hour's drive from Digby.

Also, a fine property situated in the Township of Weymouth, Digby County, about six miles in rear of Plympton, on the South Range Road, and known as the "THIBAUT HOMESTEAD FARM," containing about One Hundred Acres. There are several acres of this property under cultivation, which produces large quantities of good up-land and meadow hay. It is also, hard and soft wood land within a short distance of the railway, and an available portion near the railroad is valuable for a gravel pit. A commodious farm house, Barn, etc., on the premises.

Also, a pleasantly located DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of LAND, containing about one-fourth of an acre, at St. John's Cove village, Digby County, being property formerly owned by Capt. Geo. E. Sullivan. The house is nearly new, with nice surroundings, and within easy access to Digby, by land or water, being finely adapted for summer visitors, or a comfortable dwelling for any one.

Also, all of the above lots of land and premises are free from any incumbrances whatsoever.

TERMS EASY. For full particulars apply early, at my office in Digby.

T. C. SHIRREY, 29th

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WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. TIME TABLE, NO. 29. Commencing MONDAY, 14th JUNE, 1886.

No. 1	No. 3	STATIONS		No. 2	No. 4
Passenger and Freight Daily	Passenger Tuesday only	Live	Ar	Passenger and Freight	Passenger and Freight
7:15	12:59	Yarmouth		6:36	12:17
7:30	1:02	Hebron		6:50	12:32
7:32	1:06	Ohio		6:59	12:41
7:59	1:20	Green Cove			
		Brazil Lake	5:48		13:4
		Lake Jessie			
		Norwood			
8:23	1:33	Hecanooga	5:24		13:11
8:25	1:35	Meteghan	4:55		13:13
8:28	1:38	Saultierville	4:44		13:16
9:05	2:00	Little Brook	4:21		13:53
		Church Point			
9:23	2:23	Belliveau	4:22		14:11
9:28	2:23	Weymouth	4:06		14:16
		Port Gilbert			
		Plympton			
6:12	2:57	North Range	4:38		14:49
		Bloomfield			
	3:12	Jordan Town	3:12		15:0
6:45	3:30	Ar Digby	3:09		15:1
7:30	Arive	ST JOHN	Leave	7:30	Arive
7:50	Mo. Th. Sat	Mo. We. Fri	Leave	7:50	Mo. Th. Sat
7:55	Arive	HALIFAX	Leave	7:55	Arive

N. B. — Trains are run by the Standard Railway Time, (seventy-fifth annual).

Digby Weekly Courier.

C. E. Farnham, Publisher and Proprietor

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Terms:—\$1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

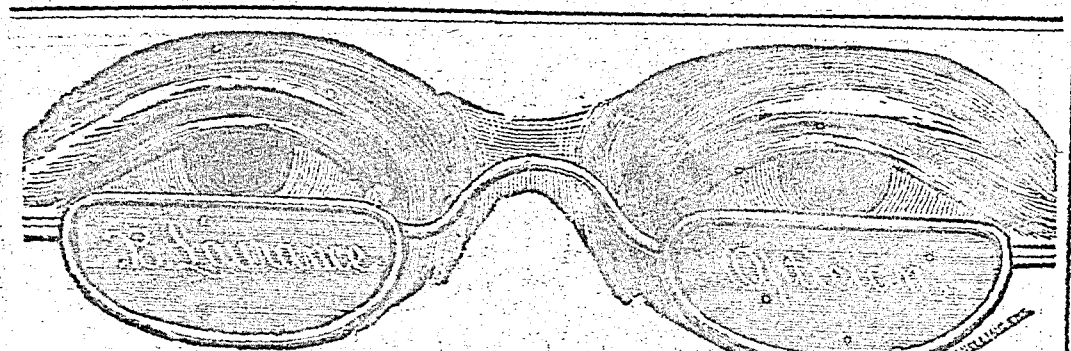
Vol. XI.

DIGBY, N. S., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1886.

No. 50.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.
MAKE HENS LAY



B. Laurance's SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES
ARE THE ONLY GENUINE
ENGLISH ARTICLES
IN THE CANADIAN MARKET.

Real Pebbles are kept in Stock.
For Sale by JAS. M. KEEN, Agent, Watchmaker & Jeweller,
DIGBY, N. S.

SILVER PLATED WARE

—FROM THE—
Most Reliable Manufacturers, and at Bottom Prices.

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
WATCHES and JEWELRY.

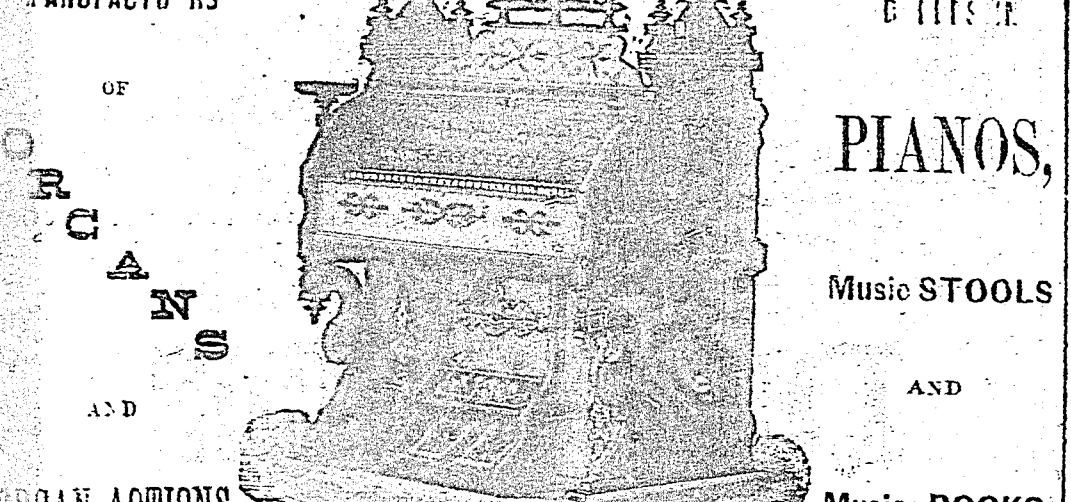
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ANAPOLIS,....., NOVA SCOTIA.

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Royal Hotel.

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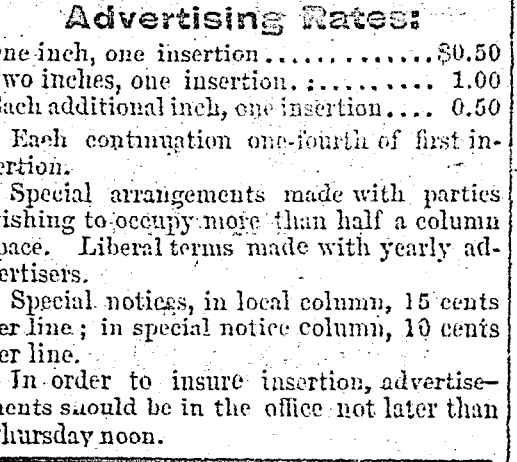
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Contributions are respectfully solicited
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It is an invaluable Hair Renewer and
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THE DREADFUL DISEASE DEFIED.

GENTS—I have used your Minard's
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eczema in my family, and I consider it a
remedy no household can afford to be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.
Cape Island, May 14, 1886.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
Is for sale every where.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that val-
uable property known as the Wm.
Aymar premises, situated at Aca-
die Valley, within three miles of Digby,
containing two Acres land, good Dwell-
ing and Outhouses, Barn, etc.; Apple,
Cherry, Plum and Pear Orchard, besides a
variety of small fruits. Also, in con-
nection, and directly opposite the premises,
a Store, suitable for general business.
All the above property is in good con-
dition. A large portion of purchase
money can remain on mortgage.

Apply on the premises.
B. M. GOLDSMITH.
May 6th, '86. 34 ly

NOTICE!

THE subscriber desires to announce
to his friends and the general pub-
lic, that he is prepared to furnish

CASKETS and COFFINS,
of any style and finish, for from \$4.00 to
\$75.00.

Hearse and horse, with driver, from
any residence within the limits of the
town to the Cemetery, \$2.00; any dis-
tance outside of said limits, 10cts mile-
age to be added.
Shrouds, and all kinds of Mountings
constantly on hand, and supplied at the
shortest possible notice.

JOHN G. RICE.
Digby, July 30th, 1886.

BRIDGETOWN MARBLE WORKS

THE Subscribers are still importing
and manufacturing
Monuments, Head-Stones,
Table Tops, &c.,
Of Italian and American Marble, Als
Red and Blue Granite, and Freestone
Monuments.

OLDHAM WHITMAN,
Granville Street, Bridgetown, N. S.
May 11th, 1877. 37

POETRY.

"ROCK OF AGES."

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Thoughtlessly the maiden sang;
Fell the words unconsiously,
From her girlish, gleeful tongue;
Sung as she sang the birds in June;
Fell the words like light leaves down,
On the current of the time.
"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee."

"Let me hide myself in thee,"
Felt her soul no need to hide;
Sweet the song as song could be,
And she had no thought beside;
All the words unconsiously,
Fell from lips untouched by care,
Dreaming not they might be,
On some other lips a prayer.
"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee."

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,"
Lips grown aged sang the hymn,
Trusting and tenderly,
Voice grown weak and eyes grown dim,
"Let me hide myself in thee,"
Trembling 'tho' the voice and low,
Ran the sweet strain peacefully,
Like a river in its flow;
Sung as only they can sing
Who life's weary path have pressed;
Sung as only they can sing
Who behold the promised rest,
"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee."

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,"
Sung above a coffin lid;
Underneath, all restfully,
All life's joys and sorrows hid.
Never more, Oh! storm-tossed soul,
Never more from wind or tide,
Never more from billows roll,
Wilt thou need thyself to hide.
Closed beneath the soft gray hair,
Could the mute and stifened lips
Move again in pleading prayer,
Still, eyes still the world would be,
"Let me hide myself in thee."

SELECT TALE.

LILIAN.

They have been engaged a month.
The village had buzzed audibly over
the news that Jack Murray had
come home from Arizona to marry
his old playmate, Janette Prayn,
and had furthermore bought an in-
terest in Grayton Mills, and gone
into business with all his energy.
The wedding was arranged for
October, and meanwhile—
Yes, he was bound to Janette.
There was no forgetting nor ignor-
ing of the fact—but Lillian? His
heart throbbed at his chain each time
she spoke to him or looked his way.
The silken bond had become a fetter.
Janette was the Janette he had al-
ways known—a womanly presence,
gracious and gentle; but he had come
home to find Lillian a beautiful sur-
prise. Bright, audacious, wilful,
almost reckless, she darted about
from gaiety to gaiety like a hum-
ming-bird among roses. A dance
here, a ride there, a moonlight row,
flowers, music, little notes of invita-
tions, boxes of bonbons—from week's
end to week's end the bright routine
went on; and Jack, whom it did not
in any way concern, kept up his
impatient protest.

"Can't you see, Janette, that it is
wrong for you to allow Lillian to go
on in this way? A girl of sixteen
should not be permitted such entire
freedom. You ought to curb her a
little. It is wrong to the child—an
injustice. You stand in the place of
a mother."

"Jack, dear! As if I possibly
could curb her!"
"Well, her father—some one ought
to."

"But she doesn't do anything
wrong. She likes to be gay—that is
natural; and these young people
about are boys and girls that have
grown up with her—neighbors and
classmates. I do not see how she
possibly could be harmed."

"But she is away from home nearly
every day, and all her evenings
are taken up with Tom, Dick and
Harry. Her own people scarcely
get a glimpse of her."

"Well, it's vacation now, you
know, and besides, in a little while,
when I am gone, Lillian will have to
settle down. She will know the
weight of care soon enough."

Janette was smiling tenderly, but
she could not smile away the gloom
from her lover's face.

"I have scarcely patience with
you, Janette," he said, almost
angrily. "Settle down? The girl is
utterly spoiled for anything like
domestic life. Do you suppose she
will ever fill your place to your
father and the children? It was
very unfortunate for her that she
was left without a mother."

Tears filled Janette's eyes. She
bit her lip hard in the effort to re-
strain them. Why was Jack always
so severe in his censure on Lillian,
and through Lillian on her? Why
did he alone seem to regard with
intolerance this bright young crea-
ture whom all the world loved?

This sad questioning had been
growing daily in Janette's meek,
loving heart. Suddenly Jack flung
himself down beside her and kissed
her cheek.

"Don't be sad, dear. I only meant
that she—Lillian seems to be in-
dependent of us all, and for so young
a girl . . . but of course, it is
not your fault, Janette—shall
I reason with her? Do you
think it would do any good?"
"Not the least bit in the world,
dear; but, you might try."

Jack did try the very next morn-
ing. Janette took the children and
went down to the village, to give
him an opportunity to deliver his
lecture in good form. He found
Lillian dawdling over a late break-
fast, untidy as usual, but as usual
exquisitely clean. Her wrapper had
a torn sleeve that showed the ivory
of one rounded arm—her hair was
tumbling from its silky braids. She
looked like a fresh crushed rose.

Jack had dressed himself with un-
usual care; but, then, he was going
up to the city on business presently.

"Well, Lillian!"
"How nice you look!" she said,
with a smile, bright and indifferent.
"I am so tired. We did not get
home till three this morning. I
waited my feet right through my
slippers."

"We?"
"George Archer and Harry Chase
came home with me. I'm sorry
I'm so tired. We arranged to go up
to Eagle Rock this afternoon. I
don't see how I can."

"I don't see how you can." He
had walked away to the window,
but now came back and seated him-
self near her, at the breakfast-table.
"You are a puzzle to me, Lillian."

"A puzzle, am I? Will you have
some coffee. It isn't very warm.
Why am I a puzzle, Jack?"
"Well, not a puzzle, either; only
it seems strange you are so different
from Janette."

"Should you wish me to be more
like her?" she asked, with a curious
half-smile, balancing a spoon care-
fully on the edge of her empty cup.
"In one respect, yes. Janette
would not spend her time running
about with a crowd of insignificant
young men, for example."

"But I am a very insignificant
person," she retorted, calmly.
"You will let yourself become in-
significant," he said, gravely. "You
are wasting your thought and time
on people who are no way worth-
while."

Lillian's spoon fell with a clatter
into her cup. She rose and crossed
the room quickly.

"Ah, now you are angry," Jack
said, leaning back and looking after
her. "You are offended."

"Not a bit offended. I only
thought I could listen to you lecture
with some comfort. This is Harry
Chase's glove." She had begun to
mend the torn finger. "Is he one
of the insignificant people? Surely,"
she looked at him, archly, "you
can't say that of a millionaire's son?"

"I should not say it in any case
if I thought he was really dear to
you."

"Harry? Oh, no. He's a good
boy—he's devoted to me; but I
should never think of marrying
him."

"The other, I suppose, is the
favorite."

"Which other? George Archer?
He's lovely, isn't he? Yes, I like
George, but I like him so much that
I can't love him. Don't you see?
Well, then, there is Louis Best, the
two Whittakers—they certainly go
into the list—and—Shall I name
any more?"

"It isn't necessary." Jack was
looking straight across the table,
trying to keep back the angry flush
that he felt rising to his cheek. "I
see you have no use for my advice.
You resent my interference."

"I don't resent anything. Come
here and sit by me. I am willing
to hear all you may have to say
about my friends. Of course you
won't be just to them; that's not to
be expected."

"Not to be expected? I should
very much like to know why I have
any motive to be unjust to your
friends!"

"Oh, well," she said, resignedly,
"the trouble is Jack, you're in love
with me yourself."

With a startled air he looked at
her an instant. Then a smile broke
slowly over his face.

"Well, that is a singular asser-
tion," he remarked, after a rather
long silence.

"Yes; but the most singular
thing about it is, that it's true,"
she retorted, with a perfectly un-
moved air. "That's where the
singularity comes in."

He bit his lip, still regarding her
with a sort of puzzled yet tolerant
look. Suddenly his whole expres-
sion changed.

"Lillian," he said, abruptly cross-
ing to where she sat, "I wish to
God you were more of a woman or
—more of a child. I can't under-
stand you. Do you try to bewilder
me—to make yourself a mystery?"

"I don't try to make myself any-
thing," she retorted, raising her free,
calm glance to his troubled face.
"I can't see why you can't under-
stand me. I understand you. I
have only been afraid that Janette
would understand you, too."

"But if this that you say is true
—if I have been so unfortunate as to
give my heart one way and my
word another—surely you might
have some thought for me, some con-

sideration! Why do you delight to
make me suffer?"
"Why? Because you ought to
suffer, Jack. Because, if I met you
half way, you would throw Janette
aside without a qualm of conscience
—Janette, who is worth a dozen
such women as I am. I may be
frivolous and trifling, Jack; but I
have my own ideas of honor, too."

"You are a miserable flirt!" but
her young face wore a strange, hard
smile.

"Talk of honor—you talk of
honor? You have neither heart nor
conscience!"
"Jack!"

Her voice stopped him half-way
in the sentence. A burning flush
had spread over her face, and the
next instant she burst into a wild
passion of tears, and rushed out of
the room sobbing like a hurt child.
That was the end of Jack's reason-
ing with Lillian. When they met at
dinner she was her bright, pleasant
self again, smiling and talking gay-
ly; but Jack felt that the distance
between them had widened to a
deep, impassable gulf, that neither
word nor smile could cross.

Lillian's terrible frankness had de-
fined his position and placed it
openly before his eyes. And it had
also shown him an undreamed of
force and courage in her character.
With the restless passion her mere
beauty had inspired, there began to
mingle a higher form of admiration,
and for the first time the thought of
breaking his engagement to Janette
took form in his mind. This, too,
might be done with her full consent,
if he could make up his mind to
throw himself entirely on her gen-
erosity and tenderness. She had
been so good to him always—a
friend, a sister, since he could re-
member, almost. Would she be less
good to him now, if he came to de-
mand from her the willing sacrifice
of her dearest joys and hopes? He
knew she loved—had loved him al-
ways, and man's logic, by degrees
made it very clear in his mind that
this love should flow to the making
of his happiness, and to the total re-
nunciation, if need be, of her own.

Why else were women made com-
passionate as angels and heroic as
martyrs? Kind, happy Janette,
little dreaming that she was ex-
pected to pose in either or both of
these difficult positions, wondered at
Jack's strange, restless manner, and
went on smiling serenely above her
lace ruffles and embroideries and her
happy dreams.

It is not to be wondered at that
Jack put off from day to day Jan-
ette's disillusement. But a time
came, after one of Lillian's rare
evenings at home, when she had
been more lovely, more gracious,
more tender, subdued, thoughtful,
and loving than he had ever known
her, that Jack made up his mind,
with masculine vigor, to a final and
determined effort for his free com
before another sun should set. He
had seen of late an unmistakable
sadness in Lillian's eyes, a wistful
anxiety that not all her pretty smiles
could cover; and on this especial
evening her hand had lingered long
in his, and her glance had met his
own with responsive kindness. He
left her, thrilled and restless, his
heart beating wildly at the thought
that to-morrow would bring him at
least the right to throw himself at
her feet.

But to-morrow brought him some-
thing widely different. By break-
fast time the whole household was
in wild consternation: Lillian had
disappeared. Her pretty white bed
was unruined; but on its pillow lay
this little note, addressed to Jean-
ette:

"Don't be troubled or unhappy. I have
gone away, of my own free good will, to
be married. Tell papa—tell every one to for-
give me and love me until I come again. I
will surely return in time for your wedding,
dear, dear, precious, darling Janette! You
have your kind, good Jack to comfort you.
And papa will not miss me for he
has you. But you must all love me, and
know that, wherever I am, I must always be
your own true, loving
LILLIAN."

And this was the end of Jack's
feverish dreaming, of his plans and
hopes and strong resolves! His
high-built castles lay in ruins round
him; but no one knew, thank God!
Janette hung sobbing on his
shoulder. He shuddered as he kissed
her, thinking how closely she had
passed to keener and more lasting
sorrow. He could not comfort her;
she was too deeply hurt herself.

As the days went on the fact of
Lillian's flight was followed by the
discovery of another fact—that
George Archer and Harry Chase
were both missing. This establish-
ed at once the personality of the
bridegroom. Archer had always
been a favored admirer of Lillian's,
and as Harry, though an admirer
also, was Archer's bosom friend, the
sequence, of course, seemed very
plain. Harry, who was exceedingly
wealthy, and the soul of generos-
ity besides, must have placed money
at the disposal of the young couple,
for Archer was not known to have
any visible means of support.

But what a rash step it was for
Lillian—so young, too—to leave her
comfortable home and go off with
one who might be a worthless ad-
venturer for anything that was
known of him in Grayton.

And so the tongues wagged until
Lillian came back and stopped them.

It was the day appointed for her
sister's wedding. Yet they had re-
ceived no word from her, beyond
her little farewell note, until they
heard her voice in the porch. It
was nearly twilight. Tea was just
over. The children were dawdling
at the table, Janette was talking to
her father near his desk, Jack was
smoking, and the roses from the
porch were trailing over and nod-
ding their pretty red faces through
the window.

No one heard the gate click, nor
the footsteps, but they all heard
Lillian's first words: "Home!
home!" she called out, in a gay
voice, that broke into a sob.

Wicked, heartless girl! Unfeel-
ing daughter! The tempest that
met her was a storm of kisses and
embraces—of sobs and laughter.
But what was Harry Chase doing,
holding his hat apologetically, in
the background, with his usual little
mild air of wonder? He was doing
nothing, quite contentedly, until
Lillian drew him forward with both
her pretty hands, and said: "My
husband," when he proceeded to
kiss, shake hands, and even embrace
his new relatives with prompt en-
thusiasm.

"Harry Chase!" cried Janette,
in utter amazement. "You don't
really mean that you've married
Harry Chase? Is it a joke, Lillian?"
"I think it is an excellent joke for
me," said Harry, radiant.

"Of course I've married Harry.
You didn't suppose I'd marry any
one else?" Lillian asked reproach-
fully.

"Certainly not," said Janette,
still bewildered. "But you were
always playing off little pranks on
Harry. You know you were."

"She has played the final one,"
said Harry, with an air of fond
ownership; "there are no more
pranks to be laid at Mrs. Chase's
door."

"Mrs. Chase! Mrs. Chase!" The
children seized on the name instan-
tly and began a wild dance of de-
light around its owner. It was al-
together such a wonderful idea that
Lillian should be Mrs. Anything.

Jack had kissed her heartily with
the rest; he had shaken hands and
congratulated Harry, and then stood
apart looking like one in a dream.
He noticed the large beautiful di-
amonds that glittered from the bride's
fair neck and ears.

"Poor, empty, worthless heart,"
he thought, bitterly, "you have
brought your price!" Through all
these years of his life he never
knew why Lillian had married Harry
Chase. But Janette knew in time.
When Jack was dead, and she had
lived through her widowhood, and
her children and Lillian's children
were courting and being courted,
she learned the unwritten romance
of her sister's life. They were talk-
ing, as gray-haired women will, of
love and marriage, and the heart's
deep joys and sorrows, when Lillian
said, earnestly:

"You must have wondered often,
Janette, about my marriage, because
you knew me too well to believe, as
many did, that I married Harry for
his wealth."

"Oh, never for that, dear,"
Janette said. "I know you never
did, but I have wondered, sometimes
—if you married him for love."

"No," said Lillian, simply; "I
married him because I loved some-
one else; because I loved Jack."

"Jack!" said Janette, blushing as
she looked at her. "My Jack?"
"Your Jack." She smiled softly
as she said these words.

"Oh, Lillian!"
Yes, I loved him dearly; so dear-
ly, Janette! I can tell you know
—it is all so long ago! Janette, I
suppose a quiet nature like yours
could never realize all my poor,
wild, foolish heart endured through
those weeks after Jack came back
from Arizona and before I went
away with Harry. I went because
I could bear it no longer. I was so
glad when he asked me to be his
wife."

"Oh, my poor Lillian! Janette's
tears are flowing fast as she holds
her sister's hand. "And I never
dreamed—"

"No one dreamed of it, dear—
Jack, least of all," said Lillian, calm-
ly. "I lived it down, years and
years ago. And I have been happy
with my dear Harry, in our com-
fortable, common-place way. Yet,
you see, I've had my romance, too,
like other people."

She smiled, but her eyes were full
of tears.

"Lillian, dear! And you loved
Jack, and—you knew that he loved
me. Oh, that was hard!"

"I am glad I loved him," Lillian
said.—Madeline S. Bridges.

A few days ago, when a Michigan
banker closed his doors against de-
positors, a woman who had \$800 on
deposit took a revolver and sailed
up to his house. The banker wasn't
at home, but his wife was. She had
on a pair of \$600 diamonds, and a
\$200 gold watch, and a couple of
bracelets worth \$100 apiece.

"Shed!" observed the woman with
the revolver. "What?" "I want
that jewelry as security for my
money, and I'm in a hurry." She
got it, but she had not held it for 24
hours before it was quietly redem-
ed, and she was asked to keep mum,

fish market. The trade has never been duller than it is to-day. Notwithstanding the small catch of mackerel, the demand seems no greater. But few vessels from our port are now engaged in fishing, as at present prices, fish are scarcely worth catching. Why this is so, no one seems to understand. Even if our fish were admitted free of duty to the American market, the decrease of price which would follow the increase in quantity, would leave us about where we are now. All food supplies are very cheap, and fish are not proportionately any lower than flour. The Upper Provinces do not offer a remunerative market as one would suppose, neither does the enormous population of the middle, and western States, create an unlimited demand. In no direction does there appear to be any chance for extending the trade.

It has been suggested that a convention of fish dealers should be held, to devise means for improving the business, and the suggestion seems a wise one. If anything can be done by legislation, let us have it by all means, and if new markets can be sought out, let that be done also. The views of experienced and practical men would have great weight, and joint action might be taken by a combination of dealers to test markets, in a way that none could venture on single handed.

We believe that all persons are more or less superstitious. Let the bravest man pass by a graveyard at midnight, and a sound that at any other time or place would be unheeded, will startle him, and probably send a cold chill travelling down his spine. It is a thing that education fails to eradicate. The grosser superstitions, such as a belief in witches, charms, omens, and diablerie of this sort, obtain no credence from the enlightened mind, but the belief in the old fashioned ghost that made our hair stand on end when we were children, is not entirely dissipated by the lapse of years, although we are chary of admitting it, and very much inclined to pooh, pooh, the whole thing, as being unworthy of consideration by sensible people. The fact is we understand too little of our relations to the spirit world, to be morally certain that under no possible conditions can the spirits of the departed hold communication with us. Who can tell what is the connecting link between the tangible and the intangible or by what mysterious influences the spirits which perhaps people the air around us, may make their presence known and felt. That they have occasionally done so, we are constrained to believe from the sacred writings as well as from the statements of credible persons, whose word we would not think of disputing in anything relating to the ordinary affairs of life.

The communications received through the medium of table turning and rapping, we look upon as impositions of the shallowest kind, but it is at the same time quite certain that many persons can impart a new force to inanimate objects by will.

There is much yet to be discovered in psychology, as well as in electricity, and another decade may see wonderful discoveries in both these directions. The efforts of scientific men have all been directed to the discovery of facts connected with our material nature, and when their attention is turned to our spiritual nature and its relations, much that now appears puzzling and doubtful will be explained.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.--A special from the government of St. Pierre, Miq., to the department here gives an account of a most violent storm which swept over that island on Wednesday night, the fiercest known for a quarter of a century. Buildings were blown down in every direction, and considerable damage was done to the shipping. Two vessels were driven ashore and wrecked, and many men were drowned. Long Island was strewn with the wrecks of fishing vessels, and grave fears are entertained for the safety of the Grand Banks fleet. The damage to shipping and property in different parts of Newfoundland is very great, and 80 lives are reported lost.

NOBLE GIFTS.--There are many instances of liberal giving to missions on the part of wealthy men and women in England. Mr. Arlington, of Leeds, has again and again given \$25,000 at a time. Mr. C. W. Jones, of Brighton, has been equally liberal. Miss Baxter, of Dundee, has given a missionary steamer and large sums of money. Lady Burdett Coutts has endowed three foreign missionary bishoprics, besides giving largely to various home missions and charities.

Not long since a gentleman, who will not allow his name to be known, contributed \$24,000 in one sum for the evangelization of China. A few years ago another gentleman gave to missions one guinea a day throughout the year. The year following he advanced his contribution to seven guineas a day. He found himself so blessed in his resources, and so happy in the "luxury of doing good," that the next year he made his subscription a daily one of fifty guineas; more than \$90,000 in one year. These are but a few of the many similar cases which might be given.

The British parliament reassembled on Thursday, the 19th inst.

The 84th Regiment will relieve the Royal Irish Rifles in garrison at Halifax.

The Rev. I. L. Batty will preach in the Methodist Church, Digby, morning and evening, on Sabbath next.

Mr. Guy B. Dakin, formerly of the Windsor Courier, was in town this week, visiting his relatives and friends.

The schr. Carrie, Capt. Anthony, was at Oakes' wharf on Wednesday discharging flour and meal for Turnbull & Welsh.

A Russian conspiracy in Bulgaria has resulted in a revolution which has compelled Prince Alexander to abdicate and leave the country.

The schooner Bess, which was ashore at Brier Island, was got off on Sunday with the assistance of a tugboat and taken to Meteghan for repairs.

John Hoffmire's big excursion steamboat Grand Republic is 1,700 tons register, and carries a United States certificate allowing her to carry 3,700 passengers.

The sea serpent was seen off Gloucester on Sunday last by a sailing party who went within 200 feet of him. What he thought of the sailing party is not known.

A grand tea and bazaar is to come off at Clementsport on Tuesday, Sept. 7th, for the purpose of raising funds to aid in the erection of a place of worship for the Baptist congregation of that place. See adv't.

When Alex. McLeod, a well known liquor dealer of Halifax died, he left the residue of his property amounting to about \$100,000, to Dalhousie College. His brother in Scotland is trying to upset the will in the Halifax probate court.

A trotting match between horses owned by E. Biden, of Digby, and E. Gates, of Annapolis, which came off at the latter place on Tuesday, for a stake of twenty dollars, was won by E. Biden in two out of three heats.

Large mackerel are being caught on the north shore of St. Mary's Bay. The fish trap at Weymouth is doing fairly well, but the catch is as yet of small size. Our harbor is swarming with small sized herrings, driven in probably by mackerel in the Bay.

The schooner Rebecca Bartlett, which arrived at Gloucester from the Banks, reports that on August 17th Andrew Haynes, one of the crew, was drowned by the capsizing of a dory while attending trials. He belonged in S'ar Island, Digby Co., was 23 years of age and unmarried.

The schooner Isaac Patch will start the last of the month with a party on a pleasure trip, hunting and fishing. They intend visiting the Bangor, New England, Fair, thence to Yarmouth, from thence to St. Mary's Bay--under the management of S. L. Gibson. Gloucester Advertiser.

The picnic held by the members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, on Tuesday, 24th inst., proved very enjoyable. The ladies of the congregation feel much indebted to the people of Digby, not only for their kind patronage, but also for their generous assistance. About two hundred dollars were realized, and we feel sure the promised "gentle jolly time" was amply fulfilled. The Digby Brass Band discoursed sweet music, while the melody of the violins brought to the dancing stands all lovers of the "poetry of motion." The voting for the most popular gentleman caused much pleasant excitement; Hon. W. B. Vail won the silk umbrella by a majority of eleven votes. If a more extended notice had been given, the attendance and receipts would both have been greater.

The garden party given at Sycamore Lodge on Friday evening last, by Mr. T. C. Shreve, was the finest entertainment of the kind ever given in Digby. The beautiful grounds surrounding the lodge were light as day with some 200 Chinese lanterns of different shapes and colors. These, with the light streaming from the open hallways and windows of the lodge, produced a brilliant effect. Within the house the numerous guests, including several from Weymouth, were received by the host, Mr. Shreve, assisted by Mrs. Ambrose--the host being unfortunately a bachelor. The evening was continued until midnight, the music furnished by the D. B. Band. Sycamore Lodge, originally built as a sample of an English cottage, has in the hands of its present proprietor, undergone great improvements, and is to-day as pleasant and well arranged a country seat as is to be found in the Western Counties.

We find the following in an old exchange, setting forth for what the girls in the principal cities and towns in Canada are noted: "Montreal, the best dressed; Toronto, the tallest and most stylish; Quebec, the smallest feet--all daintily and lank; Ottawa, the most intelligent; London, the most demure; Kingston, robust and blooming; Hamilton, the best musicians; Halifax, the best complexion; Port Hope, intellectual; Cobourg, fond of music, the wharf promenade and flirting; Brockville, lady-like and graceful; Brantford, the most different; Sarnia, the most anxious to be loved; Bowmanville, the most anxious to be married; St. Catharines, the wittiest; St. John, N. B., the prettiest; Peterboro, the most unsophisticated, with a weakness for skating; Belleville, the most freckled; Lindsay, pretty; Barrie, spiritual, with a preference for hot--with lemon in it; Collingwood, there aren't any--they die young or grow up into boys; Orillia, anxious but hopeful; Port Perry, good dancers." We take advantage of several opinions we have taken on the subject to say Digby girls make the best wives.

The morning of the 19th gave indications of being an unfavorable day for the tea meeting at Smith's Cove, but before noon the weather cleared, and the afternoon was all that could be desired. People began to gather early with the ground. The attractions of the bazaar table kept a goodly company around it, and before evening all was disposed of. The refreshment table was well supplied, and had, besides the usual candies, syrups, etc., a new feature. For a low figure a meal, consisting of meats, condiment, baked beans, cheese, pickles, pastry, etc., could be obtained, and many availed themselves of the same. The display of good things on the tables was fine, and their looks were not their best part, as was proved when the people sat down to the table. We understand there was enough left to feed another 100 persons. We hope those 100 persons will be on hand next time. The Bear River brass band was present, and furnished some good music. After deducting the expenses, which were considerable, about \$180 will be cleared. The ladies are very thankful for the patronage they received, and hope with one or two more such helps to clear the debt incurred by the erection of the Church.--Com.

Letteney's want a large lot of Sounds, and highest price given.

Some of Toronto's civic officials are defaulting that city out of \$3000.

The government steamer Newfield, Capt. Guilford, arrived here on Tuesday.

Abundance of newspapers, for wrapping purposes, on sale at Courten office for 25cts per hundred.

Messrs. Turnbull & Welsh are offering choice flour, corn meal, and feeding flour, just received, at bottom prices. See adv't.

There will be Presbyterian service in the old Baptist church, next Sunday, at 3.30 p. m. by J. McIver Wicker. All are cordially invited.

DENTISTRY.--Dr. Primrose has removed his office to the village of Bear River, where he will be pleased to wait upon all parties requiring his services, who will oblige by calling at an early date.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all gone feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier. June 86

HARD COAL STOVE FOR SALE.--A good hard coal (self-feeding) stove, manufactured by Messrs. Wilson & Clark, Yarmouth, can be purchased at a great bargain, by applying at Courten office between now and September next.

On Tuesday the special train of the W. C. Railway met with an accident in the breaking of the forward spring under the engine, which prevented it from running. The regular train performed the work of the day.

Funsterianism is becoming quite fashionable here, especially among the young ladies. This we are glad to see. It is a nice, sensible mode of taking exercise. Nowhere does a young lady appear so pretty and graceful as on horseback, provided of course, she knows how to ride, which all our girls do.

The American barquentine Samuel Welsh, from Boston for the coast of Africa, went ashore on Devil's Limb, near Seal Island, on Monday. The captain and crew landed, when some other parties boarded her, and with the assistance of a tug brought her to Yarmouth. She is 11 years old and 500 tons burthen.

The following is the programme to be played by the D. B. Band this evening:

1. March--Let the Angels In..... Jones
2. Value--The Officers..... Cote
3. Selection--Phylammon..... Hayes
4. Polka--The Roses (cornet)..... Ramsdell
5. Value--Fairie Voices..... Crowe
6. Selection--The Wanderer (by request) Hayes
7. Galop--Iron Horse..... Hopkins

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A Grand Bazaar and Tea Meeting, also Races for Sailing Boats and Row Boats, Running Races, Jumping, and Throwing Hammer, with prizes amounting to over \$20, will be held at Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 2nd, 1886. Race for sail boats--entry \$1.00--Prize \$8.00; course from Queens' wharf to Stoney Beach and back. Entry to be made with W. H. Banks or C. McCormick. 48 3 m.

The Rev. Mr. Brown returned from St. John on Wednesday, where he had been in attendance at the Maritime Baptist Convention.

On Thursday the Rev. Mr. Hertz left to attend the conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, to be held at Toronto, as a delegate from that body in this province. Mr. Hertz expects to be absent about five weeks.

CRICKET.--The return match between the Digby and Bridgetown elevens, which did not come off on Monday as arranged, on account of the storm, was played at Bridgetown yesterday and resulted in Digby winning by one innings and fifty runs. We are unable this week to give the score.

The W. Andrews defeated the Ottawa Cricket Club on Tuesday by an innings and forty-eight runs.

The news of the sudden and unexpected demise of Dr. G. B. Oakes, which occurred on Saturday last, was received with universal regret. Dr. Oakes graduated at Harvard University in 1864, but had for the last few years retired from the active duties of his profession. Possessed of more than ordinary abilities, and of a kindly and obliging disposition, he had very many friends, who appreciated his professional skill, and esteemed him for his genial and sympathetic nature. To his sorrowing family are tendered the sincere condolences of the entire community. The remains were interred on Tuesday at the Episcopal cemetery.

A WEALTHY HALIGONIAN'S WILL.

A SENSATION OVER THE LATE ALEXANDER MCLEOD'S WILL--WAS HE INSANE OR NOT.

HALIFAX, Aug. 22.--A case now before the probate court promises to be one of the most sensational ever tried in Halifax. Three years ago, Alexander McLeod, a well known liquor dealer, died. His only living relative was a brother Archibald, in Scotland, whom he had not seen for 40 years. His estate was sworn at \$230,000. He bequeathed his vast sums to the children of his business partner and left \$500 a year to his brother. \$100 each to various local charities, \$2,000 to the Home Mission of the Presbyterian church, \$2,000 to foreign missions, \$2,000 to the infirm and aged ministers' fund, \$20,000 to the widows and orphans' fund and the residue to Dalhousie College. The residue was believed to amount to \$100,000. The brother now brings suit to upset the will, on the ground that undue influence was used by certain parties to get the deceased to dispose of his property the way he did, and that he was insane when making the will. Some exceedingly spicy revelations are promised at the trial which, if it is pursued, promises to be the most sensational that ever took place in the province.

THE MANDALAY FLOOD.

FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE RENDERED HOMELESS AND A FAMINE FEARED.

MANDALAY, Aug. 24.--One of the embankments of the Irrawaddy River burst in this city yesterday. The breach was 300 yards in length and so rapid was the flow of water that in a few moments the whole district was flooded to a depth of from four to twenty feet deep. Fifty thousand persons are homeless in this city, their houses and possessions having been either submerged or destroyed. A number of persons were drowned by the sudden inrush of waters--how many has not yet been ascertained. Many of the food supply stores were swept away. The result will be an approach to famine among the homeless population. The river will not fall sufficiently to permit any attempt at reconstruction of the embankment until November. British military operations are seriously interfered with by the overflow.

The damage done by the flood already amounts to \$5,000,000. Many dead bodies are being washed ashore. It is estimated that 1,000 persons lost their lives.

A young lady in Leandro dreamed that she was riding and that the horse was running away. She jumped and fell from the bed to the floor, dislocating her shoulder.

referred to this Canada of ours in the following terms:

"Although I am here to represent a church and not a nation, a brief reference to the land from which I came may not be out of place. While Englishmen in general are well informed on most subjects of public interest, they are not too well informed about their great colonial possession on the other side of the sea. Some of them seem to regard it as of small extent and little value, while their geography is so vague that they make no distinction between us and our cousins across the international boundary, but speak of the whole continent simply as America. In one sense they are right, the whole continent is America, but not the same America. American America is one thing--a very grand thing--but British America is another, and we do not want that distinction to be lost sight of. Then as to extent, there is a fact which I like to emphasize, because our American brethren surpass us in so many things. They have the largest population and the biggest rivers, and the tallest mountains, and can raise larger pumpkins than any other land beneath the sun, and so it will afford me satisfaction to be able to say that in the Dominion of Canada we have a territory larger than the whole of the United States, with Alaska thrown in (hear, hear). True, a part of our territory lies somewhere around the North Pole, but if our American cousins can boast that they possess Boston, which has been called the "hub of the universe," we may be pardoned for cherishing a little pride in the fact that we own the North Pole, although, as yet, we have not turned it to much practical account. In the admirable address of Bishop Foss allusion was made to the providence of God in reserving the virgin soil of the American continent for a great Christian nation. May I venture to suggest a slight variation of the sentiment? In my country we have a conviction that God reserved that virgin soil for two Christian nations--one to the north and the other to the south of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes. Well, sir, in that immense region which lies to the north, large enough for a couple of empires, we have resources unsurpassed by those of any other land. With riches of the flood and the forest, riches of the field and the mine, in unlimited profusion; with a climate like that in which the conquering races of the old world have been born and nurtured; with a population in which are blended some of the best elements of the old Saxon and Celtic stocks; what wonder if we cherish bright hopes and large ambitions of an empire that is yet to be! Our population is not large as yet--less than five millions--but it is increasing as rapidly as we can assimilate the heterogeneous materials that come to our shores. If our growth has not been phenomenally rapid, it has been safe; and we think that our civil and educational, and religious institutions will all the more solid and lasting if the process of assimilation is comparatively slow. If we have not, as yet, an enormous population, we have abundance of room for it, and when the overcrowded state of these islands shall in the future compel tens of thousands to seek homes elsewhere, when the boughs of the parent oak can no longer shelter them all, they can find on the broad acres of Canada's fair Dominion homes among friends and kindred. Beneath the shadows of the maple and the pine--homes in a land where from the straits of Belle Isle to the straits of San Juan, from the island of Newfoundland to the island of Vancouver, they will dwell beneath theegis of the Red Cross banner, and where borne of every wind that blows will come the martial strains and thrilling memories of "God Save the Queen."

The Bulgarian Revolution.

LONDON, Aug. 22.--A despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, dated Saturday, says the populace and troops quartered in the capital surrounded the palace at an early hour this morning. Prince Alexander abdicated and was escorted over the frontier. There was no disorder. The populace then assembled and adopted a resolution praying the Czar to extend his sympathy to the Bulgarian people. The assembly proceeded to the palace of the Russian agent and submitted to him the resolution, all kneeling. The agent assured them of the czar's friendship.

The Daily News says: "It is obvious that Prince Alexander was deprived of his throne by direct orders of the czar. The official version of the revolution is so flagrantly and transparently dishonest that it will not deceive a child. The effect may be extremely serious. Russia's action is absolutely unwarranted and without excuse. The argument of the Berlin Post that the revolution implies Russian victory over English influence in the east is absurd. No power is less interested in a Russian Alexander was nominally a vassal of the Sultan."

Authentic despatches from Sofia show that the deposition of Prince Alexander was accomplished during the night. According to these advices one thoroughly Russified regiment of cavalry was detained in the city after night-fall. When the other troops had retired to their barracks this regiment, perfectly under the control of the revolutionists, surrounded the palace about two hours past midnight. Prince Alexander was in bed and the palace was closed. The revolutionist leaders, with assistance of the soldiers, forced their way into the building, went to the prince's ante-chamber and had him aroused. They blantly made known to him the purpose of their intrusion. He was stunned, having been taken completely unawares. When he recovered his self-control and realized the utter helplessness of his situation he bitterly reproached his captors for their treachery. What followed is still rather obscure. The revolutionists declare that Alexander signed a formal abdication of the throne. Others, however, assert he firmly declined to sign the abdication and that in consequence of his refusal he was made a prisoner and confined in a remote prison, being told he would be kept there until he complied with the demands of the revolutionists. It is said that the prince was removed from Sofia under a strong cavalry escort long before daybreak. The people did not become acquainted with even the fact of the coup d'etat until several hours after the prince had been removed from the palace. Telegrams from Widen say that advices received from Bulgaria state that there is much discontent among the Bulgarian troops over the change in government, and that a large portion of the troops are disposed to restore prince Alexander.

EUCHAREST, Aug. 24.--Prince Alexander embarked on his yacht at Rahewa on Sunday and proceeded to Guirgeva. Thence he will come to this place.

PARIS, Aug. 24.--Reports are current here that Servia has begun to place her army on a war footing.

LATER.

SOPIA, Aug. 25.--The provisional government created by the revolutionists has been overthrown. M. Clement, M. Groeff and M. Bankoff, three of its members, have been arrested and thrown into prison and the old ministry reinstated. The acceptance practiced upon them by the circulation of a report that Prince Alexander voluntarily abdicated, has exasperated the troops and civilians alike and the revolution of popular feeling in favour of the deposed ruler is an general as it is intense. A deputaion has started out to find the prince and assure him of his loyalty to the Bulgarian throne.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 25.--The commander of the yacht on which it has been stated Prince Alexander kept prisoner, has telegraphed from Reni, in Bessarabia, to Sofia, asking for instructions. He received orders to convey the Prince back to Sofia. Despatches from Widen state that the counter revolution has been successful.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

We are now receiving our

Autumn and Fall

IMPORTATIONS

OF

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods

IN

LEADING

SHADES & MAKES.

MANTLE CLOTHS,

&c., &c.,

With Latest Fashionable Trimmings

to Match.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Having just completed a new and commodious addition to our Store, beside enlarging our Retail department, and buying in the best markets at lowest cash prices, are now prepared to compete with other Houses in the trade.

Information as to Prices, &c., given by mail at any time.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CHAS. BURRILL & CO.
WEYMOUTH BRIDGE,
Aug. 19th, 1886.

thing, and some another, about this beautiful Town of ours; but the representation which ever entered the heart of man to conceive of, is the representation of Digby, in a picturesque Canada. There the out representation is as a place with a few fish houses,--only this and nothing more.

We would advise the Town authorities to bring an action against the town. Think of it, ye men of Digby--think of it! Don't your hearts ache when you go to think of it. Only a few fishing buildings. Where are the churches, public buildings, private dwellings, school houses, and the many stores, where you can procure everything which man requires, at prices to astonish you.

YE MEN OF CANADA, LISTEN!

We defy you to go into any store in the Land of the North, more Sugar than you can at the Emporium in Digby.

Can you buy seven yards of Grey (all wool) Flannel at 25cts. per yd. Can you buy 1 yard wide Grey Cotton for 5cts. per yard? Can you buy Towels for 4cts. each? Lustre for 10cts.? White Cotton for 12cts. Can you buy Carpeting for 14cts. per yard? Red Flannel for 17cts. Can you buy Ladies Boots for 75 cts.? Hoopskirts for 30cts.? Tweeds for 50cts. Can you buy Brooms for 17cts.? Zinc Washboards for 18cts.? Tea for 25cts. Can you buy Rice, 20 lbs for \$1.00? 10 lbs Soap for 32 cts.? Soda for 4cts. per lb. Can you buy Stove Polish with a Towel given with it? Can you buy Knitting Cotton at 5cts. per ball, and white Shirts for 55 cts. Can you buy Soap with a sheet of Music thrown in? Flour \$4.75. Oatmeal--call and see. You can buy all of these at the Emporium.

WHO KEEPS THE EMPORIUM?

LETTENEY'S!

NEW ARRIVALS!

SEERSUCKERS!

IN A VARIETY OF COLORS.

This cheap material is much used for suits, as it absorbs little or no water.

HAMMOCKS,

IN A VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES.

New Goods received twice each week.

R. S. FITZRANDOLPH'S

DAKIN BROS

"GOOD LUCK" CREAM

Patented Sep. 16th, 1885.

This Creamer admits a column of Cold Water into the Centre of the Milk, and by that means takes from the milk in less time than any other offered to the public.

We claim the "Convex Bottom" of the Cylinder. Passing through the Milk, and the motion of the Cover, Ventilator and Strainer. Any person infringing on this Patent will be prosecuted by law.

This Creamer has been thoroughly tested and is acknowledged to be the best market.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE

A LARGE LOT OF

Hand Cultivator

For Weeding purposes. No Farmer, or gardener, should be without one. Try yours, well pleased. Price 70c and 87c. DAKIN Digby, N. S., June 9th, 1886.

DRY GOODS

J. CLINTON & SON

HAVE OPENED TO-DAY, A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

CONSISTING OF

Grey Cotton, White Cotton, Print Cotton, Dress Goods, Muslin

Which have been marked at prices to suit the times.

Also received last week, a large stock of

Cloths for our Tailoring Dept.

J. CLINTON & SON.

NEW GOODS!

NEW STYLE

RECENT IMPORTATION

FROM ST. JOHN, HALIFAX, MONTREAL AND BOSTON

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBER

HATS, CAPS:

SPORTSMEN'S OUTFITTERY

IN RODS, BASKETS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS, FLIES, &c.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1886.

Examine the Stock and satisfy yourselves as to Style and Price. We buy for Cash, and are able to give Cash Customers the best bargains.

Remember the Digby Boot & Shoe JOHN DALEY, PROPRIETOR.

General News.

Choice grades of flour for sale at low price by
E. BURNHAM.

The Zoological Society of London, now has over 3,100 members, and its gardens contain over 2,500 living animals.

Remember the place to buy fresh ground Flour, is at the cheap Flour Store.
E. BURNHAM.

Alice Carter, who was arrested in San Francisco the other day for vagrancy, was found to have \$25.00 concealed in her stocking.

Mr. John Harris, of the American House, has a cherry tree which is now bearing its second crop of fruit for this year.—*Wolfeville Advertiser.*

Edward Linford, of St. Peter's, C. B., writes that his horse was badly from a pitchfork. One bottle of "Minard's Liniment" cured him.

The Melville Presbyterian Church, Colton Antonio, Montreal, has unanimously extended a call to Rev. Anderson Rogers, of Yarmouth.

One firm in western Massachusetts last year made 120,000 drums, using 500,000 feet of lumber, 35,000 sheep skins, 2,200 pounds of cotton and tons of other fittings.—*Chicago Journal.*

A copy of the first edition of the Bible in the English language, translated by Miles Coverdale and issued in 1535, was sold the other day in London for \$900. It is so excessively rare that no perfect copy is known to exist.

The three-masted schooner, Nesbit, Captain John R. Cowan, of Windsor, N. S., loaded with plaster, from Selma, bound to New York, ran ashore on Gannet Rock, Grand Manan Island, during a thick fog on Saturday last. The vessel is a total wreck.

Wonderful is the instantaneous effect of West's Pain Killer in relieving cramps, colic, and all kinds of difficulties. Worth its weight in gold and costs but 25 cents. Should always be kept in every household. Sold by Archibald Dakin & Co., Druggists.

Mrs. Moore, of Three Tree Creek, Sunbury county, New Brunswick, has recently come in possession of \$800,000 by the death of a brother in Ireland. Mrs. Moore is not wealthy, in this world's goods, and the fortune has fallen into good hands.

Hay makers say they never knew wasps nests so plentiful on the meadows. Men and horses are stimulated by them to rare physical spurts. The old inhabitants say, "abundant wasps nest bring abundant harvests"—the younger inhabitants would rather have good harvests without them.

Young or middle-aged men suffering nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for full illustrated treatise. Address, Wm. L. Garrison, Medical Association, 583 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sampson lost his strength with his hair. Hundreds of weak women look their beauty with theirs, and hundreds have saved their hair from falling off, and many have grown a beautiful head of hair by using "Minard's Liniment" it is perfectly clean and always cools and refreshes the fevered head.

There is a gritty young woman in Canada. She was standing on the Hamber Railroad bridge, near Hamilton. A Grand trunk came rushing down the bridge. The bridge is 312 feet long. The girl, who could not get off in time, lay down on the ties and the train swept along, leaving her unharmed.

Advices from St. John's, N.B., say that the foreign fish markets have greatly improved. Large orders have been received from Spain and Portugal. The Governor of St. Pierre has been notified that the new regulations, ordering the French troops to be supplied with codfish will create an annual market for one hundred thousand quintals.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 19.—Graham successfully navigated the White Rapids this afternoon, with his head protruding from a barrel. James Scott, a fisherman, from Lewiston, attempted to swim the Whirlpool Rapids this afternoon in a cork suit. His dead body was picked up at Lewiston one hour later.

It has been the custom from time immemorial for the children of Florence to go out to the Casino on Ascension day to search for crickets, and little crickets are the pets are regularly on sale. If the crickets survive for a year the household is guaranteed against all harm and endowed with luck.

A Philadelphia editor says he "violates no confidence" in stating that when a band marched past the offices of the United States legation in London on the Fourth of July playing "Yankee Doodle," Phil Phelps, the man who had been asked to write who happened to be standing on the front steps what tune it was.

An extraordinary number, some twenty in all, of wrecked vessels are reported floating about the Atlantic. They are a source of great danger to navigation. Many of them are waterlogged lumber-laden vessels that have been abandoned, and are floating about, nearly submerged. They are not easily seen, especially at night, and their dead weight renders them very dangerous to any vessel traversing the ocean at high speed.

It is asserted by an authority that it is a mistake to suppose that broiling is applicable to fish and meats only. It can be employed with fruits and vegetables, and when these are very excellent results are obtained. The apple, pear, quince, and banana, the cucumber, tomato, green pepper, or egg plant thus prepared make admirable dishes.—*Critic.*

A MISTAKE WISE.—As a young Guelph druggist was proceeding homeward one day recently a woman employed him to help her home with her husband, who was lying inside a garden fence helplessly drunk. The young man was good of heart, so consented, and after inhaling a couple of snuffs in getting the inebriated home as was supposed. But on bringing a candle the woman discovered that the man was not her husband after all. The real husband afterwards came home sober.—*Toronto Globe.*

The Boston custom house has been admitting canned mackerel from Nova Scotia upon payment of an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. This duty has now been increased to 100 per cent, agreeably to a resolution of the treasury department relative to canned mackerel. The importers are indignant. The value of all fish imported into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1886, as we learn from the American Fish Bureau, was \$3,612,290, against \$4,805,645 for the previous year. Of the latter amount only \$1,353,138 was available while for the past year \$2,533,446 worth paid duties.

"I would not live always." No; not in disease is to make my life a daily burden. But it need not, good friend, and will not. You will be wise in time. How many of our loved ones are mouldering in the dust who might have been spared for years. The slight cough was unheeded, the many symptoms of disease that lurked within were slighted and death came. Mr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cannot recall the dead, though it has gathered sufferers from the verge of the grave, and will cure consumption in its earlier stage.

General News.

There are 2330 electors registered in this county.

Best value in Flour, Meal, and Feed, at the cheap Flour Store.
E. BURNHAM.

It is Simply Marvelous.
Mrs. Theron Burd, of Adrian, Michigan, writes that West's World-Remedy Family Liniment cured her daughter of Rheumatism, which she had been afflicted with from childhood. It is infallible. Price 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Archibald Dakin & Co., aug.

There is no medicine on the market that can equal West's Cough Syrup in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. It has no equal. Sold by Archibald Dakin & Co., Druggists. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle.

The Moon's Influence.
Upon the weather is accepted by some as a fact, by others it is disputed. The moon never attracts corns from the fender, aching spot, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails. This great remedy makes no sore spots, doesn't go fooling around a man's foot, but gets to business at once, and effects a cure. Don't be imposed upon by substitutes and imitations. Get "Putnam's" and no other.

This Book.—The best examples of the genre or bore, the phenomenon in which the tide moves in all at once, are said to be furnished by the mouths of the rivers Amazon, Hoogly and Tientang. In the case of the last-mentioned river, in China, the wave plunges on like an advancing catamaran, four or five miles in breadth and thirty feet high, and thus passes up the stream to a distance of eighty miles at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The change from high to flood tide is almost instantaneous. In the Amazon the tide passes up the stream in five or six waves, following one another in rapid succession, and each twelve to fifteen feet high.

Among the petitions asking for the passage of the lately defeated Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Bill in the House of Lords, was one from 9,000 London cabmen out of 8,600 farmers in Suffolk, 4,500 begged that it might become law and in Buckinghamshire, 1,300 out of 1,700, while in Essex the farming sentiment was equally strong in the same direction. It is estimated that as many as 1,000 marriages with a deceased wife's sister take place annually in England, and among the poorer people they are looked upon without disfavor. The parties suffer not at all in the opinion of their associates, but are rather commended for their good sense. There it is thought that a widower who marries his sister-in-law intrusts his motherless children to one who is best fitted for their care, because of her natural affection for them.

Doct. Hawk, Spit. Cough sufferings, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and throat, when Dr. Sage's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of all your troubles, and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathsome disease.

In Alaska the salmon jam the estuaries and inlets so that the fish cannot move. A recent visitor says the outlet at Lake Loring, which is a rivulet two miles long and two rods wide, connecting the salt water with the fresh, is so choked with living salmon that if a plank were laid across their protruding backs a man could walk across dry shod. One can lift them out with his hands until he is tired. It is almost impossible to thrust a spear or boat-hook into the mass, and of course a man must come out whenever it is withdrawn. Bears take their opportunity to scoop them out with their great paws, and when they have regaled themselves to satiety they retire to the adjacent thickets for a desert of berries, which grow in great abundance and variety. Of course a great many salmon get into the lakes at every tide, but after each recession multitudes are stranded, of which the Indians flay back to the ocean, while the maimed and helpless remain dead and stranded on the rocks.—*Chicago Herald.*

Born

At Weymouth, on the 15th inst., the wife of J. A. Smith, barrister, of a son.

Married

At Digby, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Heertz, Mr. John A. Banks to Miss Reubina VanTassel, both of Digby.

Died

At Westport, on the 15th inst., of consumption, Mr. Andrew Verge, aged 35 years, a native of Liverpool, N. S.

[All Poetry sent to us for publication as well as that in connection with death notices, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.
Turnbull & Welsh,.....Coal! Coal!
Lewis Chipman,.....In the Supreme Court.
Joseph S. McNeill,.....Grand Clearance Sale.
W. E. Brown,.....To Coal Consumers.
Turnbull & Welsh,.....Flour

COAL! COAL!
To arrive, per brig, "Myrtle,"
300 Tons
Best Quality Gower Mine Coal.
30 Tons
PATENT FUEL

This Patent Fuel is considered superior to any Coal on account of its cleanliness and superior burning qualities. 1st. It is made up in blocks 9x8x5, weighing 11½ lbs., being subject, in the course of making, to a pressure of three tons per square inch, rendering it impervious to moisture, and enables it to resist successfully extreme variations of climate, besides obviating the loss and annoyance by dust, so great with some Fuels.

2nd. The small percentage of Pitch it contains causes it to be almost as inodorous as ordinary Coal, and enables it to be used with a minimum of smoke.

3rd. A low percentage of ash and cinder, not exceeding seven per cent.

4th. It is manufactured of the very best Gower Mine Coal, by both the dry heat and superior heated steam process which eliminates the moisture, hence its steaming power is very high, and no loss of weight. Parties who have used it give it an excellent name.

As the quantity coming is small, you will please leave orders at once.
Price per Ton of 2,240 lbs., for best quality Round Coal, delivered to Teams—\$3.75. Patent Fuel, \$4.75.
TURNBULL & WELSH,
Digby, Aug. 26th, 1886. 50tf

New Advertisements.

In the Supreme Court, 1886.

JOSEPH B. LEWIS and GEORGE K. HATHFIELD, doing business under the name and style of "Lewis & Hathfield," Plaintiffs,
vs.
PETER JEDRY and MANDE JEDRY, Defendants.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Sheriff of the County of Digby, or his Deputy, at the Homestead of the said Peter Jedry, at Cheticamp, in the County of Digby, on TUESDAY the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1886, at One o'clock in the afternoon:—

ALL the Estate, right, title, and interest of the Defendants, at the time of the registry of the Judgment in above cause, or at any time since, of, in, to, out of, and upon all the following described lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situate in the Township of Clara, in the County of Digby, that is to say:—

1.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the southeast side of the Post road at Mavillette, in the said Township of Clara, and bounded on the northwest by the said Post road, on the northeast by land conveyed to Peter Jedry, on the southeast by the Base line and land of John Mallett, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

2.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the northwest side of the Post road at Mavillette aforesaid, and bounded on the southeast by the said Post road, on the northeast by land conveyed to Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the northwest by the Base line and land of Cyrel Beaudrean and others, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

3.—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate at Cheticamp, in the said Township of Clara, and bounded on the east by a Brook and land of James Jedry, on the south by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the west by the Base line; and on the north by other land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, and by the road leading from Cheticamp to the sea shore.

4.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the east by the Brook aforesaid, on the south by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc; on the west by the Base line, and on the north by land of Augustine LeBlanc, (not including the road leading from Cheticamp to the sea shore) and running through the said land.

5.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the west side of the Main Post road, at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the east by land conveyed by Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc; on the west by the Brook aforesaid, on the north by land of Augustine LeBlanc, and on the east by the said Main Post road.

6.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the east side of the said Main Post road, at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the south by land conveyed by Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc; on the east by the Base line and land of Moraine P. Comeau, on the north by land of Augustine LeBlanc, and on the west by the said Main Post road.

7.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the west side of the said Main Post road at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the south by land of Vital Jedry, on the west by the Base line and land of Joshua Comeau, on the north by land of Charles Jedry, and on the east by the said Main Post road.

8.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate at Mavillette aforesaid, and bounded on the east by the Mavillette Marsh, on the south by land of Archange Jedry and the late Louis Jedry, on the west by the said Marsh, and on the north by land of Joseph S. Comeau.

9.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate near Cape St. Mary, in the said Township of Clara, and bounded on the north by the sea shore; on the east by the Base line, on the south by land of George Devault, and on the west by land of Mark Lombard.

10.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate near Cape St. Mary, and bounded on the south by the River, on the southwest by land of Man-de Trahan, on the northwest by the Road and by land of Ambrose Mallett.

11.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate near Cape St. Mary, and bounded on the southeast by the Base line, on the southwest by land of Archange Jedry, on the northwest by high-water mark, and on the northeast by land of Cyrel Beaudrean.

Together with all and singular, the buildings, hereditaments, easements and appurtenances to the same belonging, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof; the same having been levied upon under an execution, issued by leave of the Honorable A. W. Smith, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Nova Scotia, on a judgment in above cause, duly registered for more than one year.

Terms.—Ten per cent, deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed.

BENJAMIN VANBLARCOM, Sheriff of County of Digby.

LEWIS CHIPMAN, Plaintiffs Solicitor.

Yarmouth, Aug. 21st, 1886. 50 5f

Grand Clearance Sale!

TO COMMENCE AT
BARTON,
—ON—
MONDAY, August 30th.

The entire Stock in Trade will be sold at Cost for Cash, as the business must be wound up before departure.

Also, House and Land (residence of the Subscriber) Grist Mill, and everything belonging thereto.

Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Carts, Farming Utensils, etc., etc.

All Bills due must be fixed upon at once.

JOSEPH S. McNEILL.

Barton, Aug. 26th, 1886. 50 tf

NOTICE!

THE firm known as Squires Eldridge & Sons of Sandy Cove, County of Digby, was mutually dissolved this 4th day of July, 1886. All debts will be collected and paid by Squires Eldridge.

New Advertisements.

To Coal Consumers.

On hand and daily expected,
Hard Coal, Steved,
Sut & Furnace, Spring Hill,
Little Glace Bay,
Old Sydney Mine, at lowest rates.
W. E. BROWN.

N. B.—Old Sydney Mine's offered at \$4.50 the Ton. See that you get the Long Ton.
W. E. B.

GRAND TEA

—AND—
BAZAAR!

—AT—
Clementsport.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7th.

To aid in erecting a House of Worship for the Baptist Congregation of that place.

No pains will be spared to make the occasion an enjoyable one.

Doors open at 1 o'clock. Tea served from 3 o'clock.

If the day should prove unfavorable, it will be held the next fine day.

By Order of the Com.

THRESHING

ALL who have Threshing to do, can be accommodated by going to the **Acaena Valley Mills.**

H. C. GUPTILL,
Digby, Aug. 20th, 1886. 49 2f

Special Notice!

UNTIL September 10th, I will take Spruce and Hemlock Logs, on old accounts; after that date all balances will be placed in the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

JACOB BINGAY,
Barton, Aug. 17th, 1886. 49 3f

COAL!

LITTLE GLACE BAY COAL

TO ARRIVE.

\$4.00 for Long Ton

JACOB BINGAY,
Barton, Aug. 17th, 1886. 49 2f

TO ARRIVE!

A CARGO OF
COALS!

To be delivered at
SANDY COVE & BARTON.

Book your orders early.
JOSEPH S. McNEILL,
Barton, Aug. 12th, 1886. 48tf

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

JUST RECEIVED,
From **HAMILTON, Ontario!**

400 lbs.

Thorley's Cattle Food!

From **MONTREAL:**

Chloroform; Cardamom Seeds; Howard's Quinine; Citrate of Iron & Quinine best, in bulk, &c., or plain.

Nitrate Silver Crystals; Cockle's Pills; Monster Cakes French Soap, white and mottled;

Extract Witel Hazel, very cheap & good; Finest root Ginger; Finest ground Ginger; Spirits of Nitro; Burton's Tar Soap;

Nursery Fittings; Preston Salt Bottles; Belladonna; Plaster, a new kind; Chase's Glue; Nitrate Strontia; Cachous; Effervescent Saline; Blistering Plaster;

Tooth Brushes; Hair Brushes; Licorice; Night Lights; Brown Windsor Soap; Transparent Soap; Trask's Ointment;

Green's August Flower; Morphine; Phosphoric Acid; Sponge

The above Goods have been bought in the cheapest markets, so that I can sell at the very lowest prices.

DIGBY DRUG STORE.

J. CHALONER, Proprietor.

GUPTILL & YOUNG

Have just received

A Large Lot

—OF—
GROCERIES

—AND—
CROCKERYWARE

Which will be disposed of at

Reasonable Rates for Cash!

We have also on hand a lot of

PRESERVE JARS!

Which are selling CHEAP.

CHOICE BRANDS

—OF—
FLOUR!

ALWAYS IN STOCK!

GUPTILL & YOUNG

WATER STREET, DIGBY, N. S.

July 22nd, 1886.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

We have just received per Sahr, "Carrie,"

500 Barrels Choice Family Flour!

Prices until further notice \$4.50 to \$4.90 per Barrel—CASH!

125 BBLs. CORN MEAL.

50 BAGS FEEDING FLOUR.

Also some very CHOICE MOLASSES and GROCERIES of all kinds.

Remember our TEA and COFFEE acknowledged the best.

All at Lowest Cash Price. **TURNBULL & WELSH.**

Weymouth, Aug. 1st, 1886.

ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO.,
DAKIN'S DRUG STORE,
DIGBY, N. S.

MESSRS. ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO.,
GENTLEMEN,—Your description of "Dakin's Beef, Iron and Wine" is correct. It combines, in a pleasant form, the valuable nutritious tonic and stimulating properties of its ingredients. It is useful in all the varied forms of general debility.

Yours sincerely,
C. H. MORSE, M. D.

ARGYLE, July, 1886.

MESSRS. ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO.—
GENTLEMEN,—I have used Dakin's Beef, Iron and Wine, and can testify to its great value in cases where the patient requires medicine to stimulate the appetite.

We will pay cash for empty Beef, Iron and Wine bottles.

—OF—
YARMOUTH, N. S.,

TAKE THIS METHOD OF CALLING SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

"ISLAND CROWN" COOKING STOVE, Manufactured by them, which they make in Three Sizes—No's. 3, 3½ and 4.

They claim that it is far ahead of any other of the name, in Finish, as well as in Working Qualities.

They are Manufacturing a full line of the old and favorably known Stoves, such as the "Victors," "Yarmouth Cooks," "Eurekas," "Gold Medals," "Happy Home," "Boston Cooks," "Farmers Cooks," "Niagaras" and "Waterloos." Vessels Stoves in great variety.

Also Rotary Mills, Mill and general Machinery, in great variety. Vessels Castings, Pumps, Windlass Gears, Plow Castings, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

DAKIN BROS., Sole Agents for Digby.

BURRILL-JOHNSON IRON Co. (Limited), Water Str. Yarmouth.

FOR COAL OR WOOD.

THE REPRESENTATIVE MUSIC HOUSE OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Two Great Pianos of America and the World.

KNABE, Established 1835. CHICKERING, Established 1823.

Digby Weekly Courier.

C. E. Farnham, Publisher and Proprietor

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST AND WELFARE OF THE COUNTY.

Terms:—\$1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. XI.

DIGBY, N. S., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1886.

No. 51.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

It is a well-known fact that most of the diseases and ailments which afflict the human system are the result of impure blood. The blood is the life of the body, and if it is impure, the body will be diseased. The blood is the life of the body, and if it is impure, the body will be diseased. The blood is the life of the body, and if it is impure, the body will be diseased.

LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES

ARE THE ONLY GENUINE

ENGLISH ARTICLES

IN THE CANADIAN MARKET.

Real Pebbles are kept in stock.

Sale by JAS. M. KEE, Agent, Watchmaker & Jeweller, DIGBY, N. S.

SILVER PLATED WARE

FROM THE

Most Reliable Manufacturers, and at Bottom Prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES and JEWELRY.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

JAMES M. KEEN.

Agent for Singer Sewing Machines, and Yarmouth Mutual Life Insurance Company.

WHITE, HALL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

PIANOS,

Music STOLS

AND

Music BOOKS.

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

FACTORY, Water Street; OFFICE and WAREHOUSES, at Factory in the Kinney-Haley Mfg Co's New Building.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. C. SHREVE, Q. C.

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

WATER STREET,.....DIGBY, N. S.

J. M. OWEN.

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

ANNAPOLIS,.....NOVA SCOTIA.

Office opposite the Garrison. 751y

R. C. MONROE, A. B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

DIGBY, N. S.

Prompt attention given to all legal business.

WADE & WADE,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Offices—Water Street, Digby, N. S.

J. C. WADE, Q. C. A. V. WADE,

JOHN M. VIETS,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY & TABELLION

PUBLIC, &c.

Agent for Liverpool, London & Globe Fire Insurance Co.

Office—On Water Street, Digby, opposite the Royal Hotel.

INDEX

DISEASES, COMPLAINTS AND ACCIDENTS

THE HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed to cure or relieve either in MAN or BEAST.

TAKEN INTERNALLY FOR

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, COLDS, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CALLOUS JOINTS, BRUISES, ITCH, PAIN IN BACK, PAIN IN SIDE, &c.

Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

PREPARED BY

W. H. HAYWARD & CO., PROPRIETORS

TORONTO, ONT.

The Digby Weekly Courier,
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Published at
DIGBY, DIGBY CO., N. S.
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
CHAS. E. FARNHAM,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms:—\$1.00 per annum in Advance
Otherwise \$1.50 will be charged.

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

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

Agents for the Courier:

V. T. Hardwick, Esq., Bear River
Jones Morehouse, Esq., Brighton
John Kinney, Esq., Gilbert's Cove.
Edw'd Hogan, Esq., Weymouth Bridge
C. D. Jones, Esq., Weymouth.
Frederick Belliveau, Esq., Port Acadie.
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Advertising Rates:

One inch, one insertion.....\$0.50
Two inches, one insertion.....1.00
Each additional inch, one insertion.....0.50
Each continuation one-fourth of first insertion.

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

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

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT

It is an invaluable Hair Renewer and cleanses the scalp of all Dandruff.

THE DREADFUL DISEASE DEFIED.

GENTS:—I have used your Minard's Liniment successfully in a severe case of crump in my family, and I consider it a remedy no household can afford to be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.
Cape Island, May 14, 1886.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
Is for sale everywhere.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

June '86. 40 1y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property known as the Wm. Aymer premises, situated at Acacia Valley, within three miles of Digby, containing Two Acres Land, good Dwelling and Outhouses, Barn, etc.; Apple, Cherry, Plum and Pear Orchard, besides a variety of small fruits. Also, in connection, and directly opposite the premises, a Store, suitable for general business. All the above property is in good condition. A large portion of purchase money can remain on mortgage.

Apply on the premises.

B. M. GOLDSMITH.
May 6th, '86. 34 ff

NOTICE!

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

CASKETS and COFFINS,

of any style and finish, for from \$4.00 to \$75.00.

Hearse and horse, with driver, from any residence within the limits of the town to the Cemetery, \$2.00; any distance outside of said limits, 10cts mileage to be added.

Shrouds, and all kinds of Mountings constantly on hand, and supplied at the shortest possible notice.

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

BRIDGETOWN MARBLE WORKS

THE Subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops, &c.,

Of Italian and American Marble Also Red and Blue Granite, and Freestone Monuments.

OLDHAM WHITMAN.
Granville Street, Bridgetown, N. S.
May 11th, 1877. 37

POETRY.

Somehow or Other we Get Along.

The good wife bustled about the house,
Her face still bright with a pleasant smile,
As broken snatches of happy song
Strengthened her heart and hand the while.

The good man sat in the chimney nook,
His little clay pipe within his lips,
And all he'd made and all he'd lost,
Ready and clear on his finger tips.

"Good wife, I've just been thinking a bit
Nothing has done very well this year;
Money is bound to be hard to get—
Everything's bound to be very dear;

How the cattle are going to be fed,
How we're going to keep the boys at school,
Is kind of a debit and credit sum
I can't make balance by my rule."

She turned her round from the baking bread,
And she faced him with a cheerful laugh;
"Why husband, dear, one would think
That the good rich what was only chaff,
As long as we both are well and strong;
I'm not a woman to worry a bit,
Somehow or other we get along."

"In every grail we've found a song:
We've had to bear and had to wait,
But somehow or other we get along."

SELECT TALE.

How the Sheriff Kept His Word.

BY GRAYSON P. MCARTHUR.

Copyright © S. S. McClure, 1886. The brush covered acres of the San Luis Valley, as his horse lazily drank from the waters of the La Jara. To his right, miles away, the picturesque Sangre de Cristo range out the clear sky with its jagged peaks, above all of which towered the snow-capped Senna Blanca, or "Old Baldy;" and to his left, close at hand, the foothills rose in tree-covered terraces until they were lost in the distant masses of the Sierra Madre, the backbone of the great Rocky Mountain chain. Between these two lofty walls, reared by nature, the valley stretched in barren flatness, broken in scattered spots by the dark streaks of timber which marked the course of the Rio Grande River down the centre, and the occasional tributaries which flowed from the surrounding mountains. Here and there a dot in the picture, representing the humble home of some settler, who, with his ranch of 100 acres, was eking out an existence by agricultural or stock-raising pursuits; and now and then the eye met with an elongated dash which stood for a bunch of white-horned cattle contentedly grazing on the ranges claimed by their owners.

Presently, the horse ceased drinking and uninterestedly began surveying his surroundings, observing which, the Sheriff gave the reins a jerk and at a jog trot splashed across the little creek. A mile of dusty road followed, the hoof-beats raising suffocating clouds of alkali, and the shallow Alamosa was forded, and the horse was turned abruptly toward the foothills to the west. After riding sometime through the straggling cottonwoods, which fringed the banks of the pretty, narrow stream, he came to a fence of such a nondescript and rambling pattern as to actually impress an observer as a work of art. On the other side of it, growing oaks were sending their green stalks up through the rich soil, and a few yards beyond, a cabin, half logs and half adobe, stood at the very edge of the belt of timber. The door was wide open, and as the Sheriff swung out of the saddle, he noticed a curl of gray smoke sleepily floating from the top of the mud chimney.

Leaving his horse standing untied, the reins trailing on the ground, the Sheriff partly climbed and partly pushed his way through the fence and proceeded up the well-beaten path toward the cabin. The inevitable pistol protruded its huge handle from the holster attached to his belt, but beyond this he presented neither a formidable nor a warlike aspect; a small man with sleepy blue eyes of very light tint, a thin-lipped mouth, and a square-cut, determined chin. A closely cropped mustache of a reddish color stiffened his upper lip, and the balance of his features were bronzed by exposure to the sun, wind and alkali dust. For a man of his stature and spare frame, he seemed remarkably slow in his movements, and he walked with a careless lounging gait as

though he had no particular object in view.

When he reached within thirty paces of the cabin, and was in the act of stepping over the half-filled trunk of a fallen cotton wood which lay across the trail he was following, a young man, coatless and hatless, suddenly appeared in the open doorway. He carried a rifle in his hand, and as he moved into view he raised it to his shoulder.

"Stop where ye air, Sandy—I've got ye kivered," he said, and his keen eye glanced along the motionless barrel of his weapon. With no exhibition of surprise or attempt to touch his pistol the Sheriff halted.

"Ye hev got me kivered, Tom, but it don't make no difference," he answered quietly.

"I dunno, Sandy," returned the other, "though I hate to drap ye."

"It'd do ye no good," remarked the Sheriff carelessly. "Yer'd better put yer gun up, an' come along sociable-like, Tom."

"I'd like ter 'blige ye, Sandy, but I reckon I can't this time. Don't come any higher, pardner," as the Sheriff stepped across the cottonwood—"kase this ez only a three-pound trigger, an' my finger is pullin' two pound now."

"Yer pistol pulled on the ha'r yesterday," commented the other coolly.

"It hed ter," replied the young man, "er Jose Vallejo would hev drapped me, instead o' me drappin' him."

"I dunno," was the listless answer, "seeing that I wasn't at the fight. Thet'll all be fixed, though, in ther court," and as he seated himself on the fallen log at his feet he added: "Thet must begettin' heavy, Tom, an' ye'd better spell yer arm awhile."

The rifle was lowered from the shoulder, though its muzzle still pointed at the unconcerned visitor, and the finger continued to rest against the trigger. Then the young man sat down on the doorstep.

"Oats looking well, Tom," said the Sheriff, casting his eyes observantly over the surrounding field. "Had much trouble with the prairie dogs?"

"Oats good, an' he put in forty acres. Ther greasers, too, complain considerable. Grain'll be high this year."

"Shouldn't wonder; it's wuth 6 cents at the end o' ther track now, an' ther railroad hez ter bring it from Kansas fer ther teams."

Then there was a silence for a few minutes. Finally the Sheriff looked up.

"Hev ye got anythin' yer want ter take with yer, Tom?" he said.

"I ain't goin' Sandy."

"Ye, ye air, Tom. I sed I'd bring ye back with me, when I cum," was the cool statement.

"Ye oughtn't ter a-done it, Sandy," replied the other, "ye didn't know what my 'pinion'd be, an' ye didn't know whether I was here."

"Yes, I did. I knowed ye cum with me, an' I knowed ye hadn't slipped. Let's get along, Tom," and the Sheriff showed signs of rising.

"But I ain't goin', Sandy. It wuz a squar' fight; he hed his gun on me, only I wuz keenest on ther trigger. Ther ain't no use o' ther law sharps hevin' any chip in this game, an' the jedge don't want me."

"Yes, he does, an' thet's ther reason I've cum arter ye. He wanted me to bring a posse, but I allowed thet wuz damned ridiculous. I says, says I, 'I know Tom Mason too well,' says I, 'an' me an' him'll cum ridin' inter town in time fer dinner. He don't want no posse, nor more do I,' says I."

"Ye wuz right 'bout the posse, Sandy."

"In course. I don't go much on posses 'thout yer arter hoss thieves; they're in ther way, an' ther most too sociable-like fer friendly talkin'."

Ye kin bring yer gun with yer, Tom, if ye feels dubius 'bout ther greasers; 'sides it might git stole while yer down with us, ef ye left it," and the Sheriff stood up and stretched himself.

"I reckon I'll stay yere," returned the other slowly, as he altered the aim of his rifle to suit the changed position of the officer.

"But ye can't, Tom," expostulated the Sheriff, "cause I've cum fer ye, an' ye'll have ter jine me. What's yer hoss? I'll round him up while yer lookin' yer cabin."

"He's in the shed yander," replied Tom thoughtfully, "but I don't b'lieve I'll back him jist now."

The Sheriff made no reply, but walked over to the dirt-roofed, pole-walled construction that served as a stable, and in a few minutes returned leading a sturdy-looking broncho, which he had saddled and bridled. Tom still sat on the door step, a doubtful expression on his face, and an undecided look in his eyes, which followed the movements of his would-be captor.

"Jest stop ther a minute, Sandy," he said as the other came near, "I ain't quite made up my mind yit."

"Yer only wastin' time, Tom," said the Sheriff as he obeyed the request, "an' ther sun ez purty high

now. Ther's no sense in thet. Suppose ye drap me whar I am, ther boys would be on ye afore I'd know what hed happened if I didn't show up with yer dinner-time, an' it ain't sensible fer ye to back this way. Ye kin plug me now ef ye want ter, fer I reckon ther's ninety grains o' powder behind ther ball at ther bottom o' thet barrel, an' it's headed my way, but it wouldn't do yer no good. Ye would hev let sunlight inter me, but I'm only one, an' ventilatin' o' my insides wouldn't help ye any."

"I reckon yer right, Sandy," said the other slowly, "but I allow I wouldn't go with no other critter," and he rose to his feet, let down the hammer, and leaned his rifle against the wall. Then he went inside and put on his coat and hat, and, after locking the door, shouldered the long-barreled weapon and swung into the saddle. At the fence the Sheriff mounted his horse, and the two men trotted southward.

Close to the old agency buildings, and facing the adobe church whose battered exterior suggested centuries instead of years as the period of its existence stood a log structure with a neat frame front. It differed from the surrounding houses in that it was two stories in height, while they were mostly confined to the flat-roofed ground floor. Paper shades, too, hung at each window, and there was an air of cleanliness about it due partly to its evident newness, and partly to the busy hands of its occupants. It was an assertive house, with a nineteenth century atmosphere in its painted boards, which distinguished it from its humble neighbors whose slovenly walls were composed of the sun-dried bricks of the ancient Egyptians. Its shingles suggested a patriarchal sneer at the mud-smear roofs below, and its gables contemptuously regarded the projecting poles, from whose ends hung the fiery strings of chill colorado, so indispensable in all Mexican cookery. Despite all this, however, it looked out of place in its surroundings and destroyed the picturesque unity of the scene. It was modern varnish on ancient carving; a New England wad on the Aztec body.

jos River from the residence of Rio Grande, and where the daughter of a wife and a daughter. The latter was standing in the doorway now, with the setting sun bathing her pretty, freckled face, and dark, ruffled hair with its warm crimson. Kitty Cadwalader was a very good looking and a very self-willed young woman, and her lovers came from as far north as the Piedra de la Pintada; as far south as Rio Colorado; and east as Fort Garland. It was not long, however, before the sprightly Kitty had made her choice and the selection fell on Sandy Bradshaw, the doughty Sheriff of the county. At first Sandy had hardly been able to realize his good fortune, and even weeks after the formal announcement he expressed the opinion that "shed sprout wings an' flip yet."

But while the contumacious inclined Kitty did not "sprout wings an' flip," she continued her career of flitting and heart-breaking without change, performing her meretricious cruelties in a perfectly impartial way and utterly heedless of the wretchedness she caused. She took particular delight in the power she wielded over the single-minded Sheriff, and revelled on the slightest pretext on which she could exercise it. Her simple, grave, honest lover amused her; while his blind, dog-like devotion ministered to her vanity. She had no compunctions in making him suffer, nor any hesitancy in exacting from him the most unreasonable services. It never occurred to his loyal nature that she was trifling with him, and her slightest wish or wildest whim were to him as the edicts of Divinity. On one thing alone he remained unshaken and that was in his fidelity to what he considered his official duty. He spelled this with a capital D, and even the otherwise all-powerful Kitty could not make swerve a hair's breadth from his conscientious discharge of it. She had attempted it once or twice in the vagaries of some of her mad freaks, and though she had succeeded in rendering him miserable and wringing his heart until the poor fellow had seemed like another creature, she had never been able to weaken him in this particular. The sanctity of his word was the Alpha and Omega of his simple creed. She could revile him—and Kitty was not above this—until the patient, loving eyes would moisten with despairing pain; she could deny herself to him for days at a time, until his suffering and his hopelessness fairly changed the lineaments of his face and the lines of his figure, but she never could win him from the full observance of his pledged word, or his express agreement.

And so she ruled him with a rod of iron, one day lifting him into the seventh heaven of bliss, the next plunging him into the deepest hell of unutterable misery—blowing hot on Monday and cold on Tuesday; and he bore his tortures meekly and uncomplainingly, feeling grateful

for the glimpses of happiness she sometimes gave him. This man, whose utter fearlessness had become a proverb in the love of the valley; whose incorruptible fidelity was as well known, and as widely admitted as the existence of the mountains, was the sport of a coquette—the plaything of a thoughtless girl. He came across the piazza now, his face bright with his honest love.

"Benin! Kitty," he said, as he came up to her.

"You're late to-night," she answered carelessly, while he smiled with pleasure, "and I wanted to see you. You've been in court all day, I reckon, and I hear they've convicted Tom Mason?"

"Thet's so," he said, "murder in the first degree, which I allow ez purty strong for Tom's shootin' o' thet greaser. Them cattle troubles o' his'n helped ther verdict some, fer I reckon Tom has been tolerable free with some o' ther greasers' stock. I wish it wuz most anybody else than Tom, though—hangin' ez a mean way ter wind up."

"Hanging?" she repeated in horror. "You don't mean to say they'll hang him?"

"I reckon thet's what I'll be tol' ter do with him."

"Oh," she said with a gasp of relief, "it will be left to you, will it?"

"Yes," he answered grimly; "all such jobs fall ter me."

"I am glad of it," she said, as though dismissing the subject, "for then everything will be all right."

"I dunno," returned the Sheriff, doubtfully, "it'll be the first hangin' I ever did, an' I ain't so sure I kin do it up ter ther handle. Ef it wuz shootin', I cud drap Tom inter ther hereafter in good shape, but this rope business ez new ter me, an' I'm a little skeery o' it."

"Don't talk that way, even in joke," said Kitty impatiently, a scowl of displeasure drawing her brows together. "I don't like it."

The Sheriff looked at her questioningly, with a trace of surprise in his eyes. Finally he said:

"Fer ther sake o' old friendship, I hope ther won't be no hitch in ther show. Ef I'd hed some practice it wud be all right, but I hater ter begin larnin' on Tom. They ought ter keep him 'till I'd swung up a rope, an' then I'd know ther thing wud be in any o' the rangelands."

"You told Tom you were going to hang him?" she demanded, half incredulously and half angrily.

"I sed I reckoned it would be so," answered the sheriff, astonished at her tone and manner, and involuntarily preparing himself for a storm he felt was coming, but the cause of which he could not divine.

"But you know yer not," she said decisively. There was a dash of doubt in her voice though. It was dawning on her that perhaps the sheriff was not joking.

"I'll hev ter, ef I'm alive."

"Do you mean to say that you will deliberately hang Tom Mason, a friend of mine?" Tom was one of Kitty's devoted slaves—"just because a parcel of Mexicans say so? Sandy Bradshaw, dare you stand there and tell me—that you're going to hang a white man—one of my friends—mine?"

"I don't see how I kin help it," he said humbly.

"You don't?" scornfully.

"No," said the sheriff, dubiously, "I don't see no hole to crawl out o'. When I wuz sworn in, I swore ter do my duties 'thout regard ter feelin's, though I didn't look fer no hangin' bees, an' I ain't never yit bruk my word—it wudn't be squar' an' honest-like, ye know."

"But Tom might escape if he had half a chance?" she insinuated, nervously. She was realizing the danger now, and she liked Tom Mason.

"No," said the other slowly, "he can't git 'way while I'm sheriff. I wuzn't elected to let prisoners git off."

"But a rescue? a big party of his friends, you know?" she suggested, not willing to admit the impossibility of making a breach in her lover's rugged honesty.

"Some o' 'em wud git hurt," he said simply.

"I wish they'd hang you," she said impetuously. "I hate you. I don't want to ever see you again. You're a cold-blooded murderer, and I hate you." Then the storm burst into tears and she ran into the house.

The sheriff stood as though petrified, staring blankly at the door which she had slammed behind her. He had often in her tempestuous moods told him that she hated him. He was used to this, but she had never before accompanied her anger with a flood of tears. The sight of those glistening drops in her pretty eyes went straight to his heart. He loved the bright girl with all the strength and fervor of his simple, fearless nature, and the thought that he had caused her pain tortured him beyond measure. With a deep sigh he walked slowly across the piazza and went to his dull, bare room in the primitive jail.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., September 3rd, 1886.

England's Trade Depression.

While the Conservative Government of Lord Salisbury was in power last year they appointed a Royal Commission to enquire into and report upon the causes which led to the depression of trade throughout the Kingdom. Their report has lately been published, and in a brief review of it the *St. John Sun* says: The report states that the evidence gathered by the commission demonstrates that the volume of British trade hitherto continued to increase year by year, and that the general industrial condition of Great Britain is by no means abnormal. On the other hand, in the opinion of the commissioners, the low prices resulting from the cheapness of fabrics, due to improved machinery which has lately driven hand labor out of employment, and the consequent diminution of the wholesale and retail profits, are chiefly accountable for the existing trade depression. There has also been a protracted period of over production, which, with the failure of agriculture in many parts of Great Britain, has made its effects manifest in the direction of trade injury.

The question of extending the length of the pastorate is one of the subjects to be discussed at the meeting of the general conference of the Canadian Methodists at Toronto.

The tide of travel is now from our shores, as tourists and pleasure seekers are returning to their homes. The New Brunswick had on her return trip on Tuesday about 400 passengers, 100 of whom went on board here.

Sir Charles Tupper and lady have arrived at Halifax. There are rumors that he intends to re-enter the government, and it is not at all unlikely that he will do so. Since he has been High Commissioner for the Dominion in London, he has discharged the duties of the office to the general satisfaction. On the occasion of his leaving England he was presented with a highly flattering address by the Marquis of Lorne, who acted as spokesman for the exhibition, agents, and others connected with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, now being held. The Marquis said that the Princess Louise and himself contemplated another visit to Canada before long in order to see the progress made in the Dominion during their absence.

Alfred N. Marcus, a Boston diamond merchant, lost a package of House, on July 2. The Rev. O. W. Scott, of Greenwich, R. I., determined to find the owner, but, fearful of being arrested for theft, advertised under a false name. Mr. Marcus went to Greenwich, but of course was not able to find a man bearing the name given. Then he went to the newspaper office, got a manuscript of the advertisement, compared it with the handwriting in the Tremont House register, and decided that it was written by Mr. Scott. He communicated with the clergyman, who at once went to Boston with the diamonds and turned them over to Mr. Marcus. Mr. Marcus gave the minister and his wife each a silver watch and \$100.

At a circus exhibition at Madison, Wis., last week, an event of a thrilling nature transpired. Mrs. Henry Reif was standing near a cage which contained four large panthers and their keeper. A sudden gust of wind blew her hat under the cage, and she stooped to recover it. As she did so a large panther thrust his fore paw out of the cage and caught her by the hair, while with the other paw it took hold of her by the face and lifted her from the ground. The keeper rushed upon the animal and beat him terribly. This enraged the other animals, and it seemed as if nothing could prevent the trainer from being mangled. His courage did not fail him and he rushed upon all, lashing them right and left in a terrible manner, and finally made them shrink into a corner. Mrs. Reif was badly gashed about the head and face by the claws of the furious beast.

TRY THIS FOR NOSE-BLEEDING.—The best remedy for bleeding at the nose, as given by Dr. Gleason at one of his lectures, is in the vigorous motion of the jaws, as if in the act of chewing. In the case of a child a wad of paper should be inserted and chewed hard. It is the motion of the jaw that stops the flow of blood. This remedy is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it, but it has never known to fail in a single instance, even in the severest cases.—*Scientific American*.

Sir Henry Ponsonby officially declares that Queen Victoria never uttered the remark, often attributed to her, that "the Bible is the secret of England's greatness." This coming upon the heels of confirmation strong as proofs of Holy Writ that Lucius Borgia was an unrepentant saint, that her never was a William Tell, and that George Washington never owned a hatchet, is calculated to make the average lay student of history wonder if there ever was anything that really was what he was taught to believe it was.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

Home and Abroad.

Look at Letteney's advertisement.

Letteney's will give 22c for few days.

Look at Letteney's 18c. Grey Flannel.

12-spring Hoop Skirts, 30c. at Letteney's.

Don't sell your Sounds until you see Letteney.

The Salvation Army has attacked Yarmouth.

Letteney's want a large lot of Sounds, and highest price given.

Partridge shooting begins this year on the 15th of September.

Abundance of newspapers, for wrapping purposes, on sale at Cotnam's office for 25cts. per hundred.

What became of the big storm that was to begin on the 16th of August and continue till the 27th?

The schr. *Levose*, Capt. Merritt, arrived here this week, with 400 bbls. flour and meal for E. Burnham.

The Rev. James C. Beecher, a brother of Henry Ward Beecher, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

There will be Presbyterian service in the old Baptist church, next Sunday, at 3.30 p. m. by J. Melver Wicker. All are cordially invited.

ANTHRAX, the new medicine for reducing the temperature in cases of Fever, &c., can be obtained at the Digby Drug Store, J. Chaloner.

See how Letteney's sell Nails and other Hardware. Preserve Jars very cheap at Letteney's. Rubber Boots, with leather soles, at Letteney's.

Notice.—Mr. G. M. Dane, of the firm of T. D. & Sons, Tailors, will be in Digby to-day (Friday) and Saturday, Sept. 3rd and 4th, for fall orders. Please call at Mrs. Short's hotel.

It is stated that the 60th year of the Queen's reign is to be commemorated by the production of a new portrait medallion of her majesty to be used in making a new die for the national gold and silver coinage.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Primrose has removed his office to the village of Bear River, where he will be pleased to wait upon all parties requiring his services, who will oblige by calling at an early date.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all gone feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier. June 86

HARD COAL STOVE FOR SALE.—A good hard coal (self-feeding) stove, manufactured by Messrs. Wilson & Clark, Yarmouth, can be purchased at a great bargain, by applying at COURTNEY office between now and September next.

The ladies of the Weymouth Methodist congregation, advertise by posters, a Fancy Sale, with Tea, Supper, and all sorts of refreshments, on Wednesday, the 15th of September, at Dahlgren's Grove, Weymouth, N. S.

Along the line of the W. & A. Railway, to Bear River and Digby, The Steam Engine brought the party down the Basin from Annapolis. The D. B. band was taken to Annapolis by the tug *Eva Johnson*, to meet the excursionists and accompany them on their trip.

PERSONALS.—Mr. Wm. Reynolds, formerly of this town, but at present occupying the position of train despatcher on the Intercolonial railway at Truro, accompanied by his wife and mother, is at the Digby House for a few days.

Dr. Arthur Dakin, of Wareham, Mass., has been here visiting his friends during the week. He returned on Thursday.

About sixty excursionists accompanied the band to Annapolis yesterday, to attend the Bazaar and sports. Four boats started in the sailing race. Mr. Hayden, of Digby Strait, took first prize. In the 100 yard foot race, five started. The first heat was declared a tie between McCaffrey of Annapolis, and Hopkins, of Digby. The race was ordered to be run over, and Hopkins won by about two yards.

The very handsome Burrill-Johnson steam fire engine was most thoroughly tested and its capabilities shown, on Tuesday last, when an exhibition of what it could do, was given by Mr. Johnson. The engine was placed on Oakes' wharf, and from there threw three separate streams through 12 and 14 inch nozzles, over three different buildings at the same time, to a height considerably greater than that of our tallest buildings. A pair of Messrs. Stalling & Son's horses were then hitched to the engine and galloped with it through town and to the engine house, drawing it quite easily, notwithstanding its being much heavier than the one which it is the intention of our fire wards to purchase.

The engine was played the second time yesterday, against time. It was run from the engine-house to Oakes' wharf, (4 mile) placed in position, six hundred feet of hose laid, and water played over the Royal hotel flag staff, in eight minutes from the time the fire was started. This time was made with ten inexperienced men and only one horse attached to the engine. The time could be much improved on by having two horses, and the men thoroughly drilled. Those who witnessed the trial, and even some who have been opposed to the purchase of a steam fire engine for Digby, expressed themselves highly pleased with the result.

Large numbers took advantage of the beautiful day, last Sunday, and attended the dedicatory services held in the new Baptist Church at Broad Cove. Besides the Pastor, Rev. J. S. Brown, the following ministers were present, and took part in the exercises: Revs. J. C. Morse, L. B. Gates, and F. D. Potter. In the morning the Rev. J. C. Morse preached the dedicatory sermon from 1 Pet. ii, 4-5. The discourse was one of the most masterly efforts it has ever been our lot to listen to. At the close of the service Rev. L. B. Gates offered the dedicatory prayer. In the afternoon another large audience assembled, far exceeding the seating capacity of the building, and heard an excellent sermon by the Rev. L. B. Gates, who took for his theme: "The Grace of God," for finding his remarks on Titus, ii, 2. The friends at Broad Cove are to be congratulated on the success which has crowned their efforts, in providing so neat a house in which to worship God. They wish to thank the friends who so kindly assisted in the service of song, and make special mention of the kindness of John Potter, Esq., of Smith's Cove, who kindly placed in the church, for use on this occasion, a fine toned organ. In the evening, Rev. M. Potter occupied the pulpit at the Digby Baptist church, preaching from the words found in Luke ix, 23.—*Con.*

CRICKET.

BRIDGETOWN vs. DIGBY.

A TRIP UP THE ANnapolis RIVER.

We had occasion, on Thursday of last week, to accompany the Digby Cricket team to Bridgetown, to take part in a return match to be played at that place.

We took passage on the steam tug "Eva Johnson," commanded by Capt. Geo. E. Corbett, at 4.30 a. m., and proceeded, arriving off Annapolis about 6.30. Here we were boarded by some friends, who accompanied us. The sail up the crooked river for twenty-one miles, was much enjoyed. The extensive meadow-lands, large farm residences surrounded by fruit trees, beautiful landscape scenery, etc., being taken in by the company, went far to shorten time, and we arrived at the beautiful little town of Bridgetown about 9 o'clock, were warmly received by our opponents, and escorted to the "Central House," where we breakfasted; after which we repaired to the grounds for the contest.

Messrs Thos. Quirk, of Bridgetown, and John Daley, of Digby, acted as umpires, and the wickets were pitched at 10.30. The toss was won by Capt. Smith, who ordered Bridgetown to bat. Capt. Mitchell and A. Foster, two blockers—were the first to test the metal of our bowlers, under a scorching sun. A very good stand was made, when Mitchell retired with a credit of 7, bowled Daley and magnificently caught at point by Smith. L. Eaton, a Wolfville boy, filled the vacancy, and after carefully adding 3 was bowled Smith for 4. J. Wilkins made a splendid stand for 15, which he contributed in three 1's, three 2's and a 6, and was bowled by a daisy from Smith. Palfrey, defending the wicket with his legs, was retired for 1. M. Wilkins, 2, bowled Daley, caught Short, and L. Hart's 1 and run out, ended the count, as Crookill, Chipman and Willis were sent, by Smith, under the shade of the school-house for 200's, W. Chute not out; thus ended the first inning for Bridgetown, with a score of 41.

Mason and Raymond were the first to grasp the willow in the interest of Digby. Mason was disposed of by a shooter from Mitchell after scoring 2. Capt. Smith followed, and after taking in the situation, commenced making leather-hunting necessary, and was strongly supported by Raymond. After a good stand they were each retired, Raymond bowled Wilkins caught Eaton, for 19, and Smith bowled Mitchell for 17. C. Farnham followed Raymond, and D. W. S. Daley followed Smith. Farnham played carefully for an hour, but he was bowled by Wilkins and caught Willis. H. Burnham came next, and after scoring 5 was bowled Mitchell and caught Willis. All attention then began to center on Daley, who was playing splendidly and scoring fast off nearly every ball, making 2's, 3's and 6's, finally retiring with a credit of 42, under a sweltering heat, was well earned, and he richly deserved the prize—a handsome cricket bat—offered by Capt. Smith to the man making the highest score of the season.

We then took leave of absence for an hour, and returned to the "Central House," where the smiling proprietor, Mr. Glenecross, ushered us into the "match room" which was resplendent. Willis and Chute were the first to bat. Smith and Daley, "Loaded for duck," set to work, well supported by the field. In the Bridgetown score within batting limit by one inning, and they did it. Willis, the first man, was bowled Daley and caught Short for 0, and Chute was run out for 8. Foster was bowled for 6, and Mitchell for 0 by Daley. J. Wilkins, L. Eaton and M. Wilkins, were clean bowled by Smith in three consecutive balls, the former scoring 5, the two latter an egg each. Crookill was then bowled and prettily caught by Daley; Palfrey was bowled Daley and neatly caught by Hopkins for 0; Hart scored 3 not out, when Chipman succumbed to Daley for 2, Digby winning the match with one inning and 50 runs to spare.

The two teams were then called together and three rousing cheers, proposed by Bridgetown, were heartily responded to by the boys. Breaking up, we divided off into squads and meandered about the town with friends, taking in the scenery, and otherwise enjoying ourselves.

The following is the score—

BRIDGETOWN.—1st Inning.	
A Mitchell, b Daley, c Smith	7
A Foster, b Daley	4
L Eaton, run out	3
F Palfrey, 1 b w, b Daley	1
J Wilkins, b Smith	15
M Wilkins, b Smith, c Short	2
L Crookill, b Smith	0
I Hart, run out	0
W Chipman, b Smith	0
C Willis, b Smith, c Burnham	0
W Chute, not out	8
Byes	0
Leg Byes	2
Total	41

BRIDGETOWN.—2nd Inning.	
C Willis, b Daley, c Short	0
W Chute, run out	8
A Foster, b Daley	0
A Mitchell, b Daley	0
J Wilkins, b Smith	0
L Eaton, b Smith	0
M Wilkins, b Smith	0
L Crookill, b Daley	1
F Palfrey, b Daley, c Hopkins	0
W Chipman, b Daley	2
I Hart, not out	3
Byes	8
Leg Byes	1
Wides	1
Total	35

DIGBY.—1st Inning.	
C Mason, b Mitchell	2
S Raymond, b Wilkins, c Eaton	19
H A P Smith, b Mitchell	17
O Farnham, b Mitchell, c Willis	6
D W S Daley, b c Eaton	42
R Burnham, b Mitchell, c Willis	5
H Short, b b Wilkins	0
A Oliver, b Mitchell, c Foster	0
C Daley, b Mitchell, c Foster	0
F J Hopkins, b c Eaton	0
W Chipman, not out	0
Byes	6
Leg Byes	1
Wides	1
Total	128

Bridgetown is a very pretty place, and can boast of a number of fine residences, and public buildings. We were invited to inspect the school house, by the Principal, Mr. Brown, and found the rooms to be very spacious and airy, and seated with the latest design of desk, manufactured in the town. In short it is one of the finest buildings of its kind in the Western Counties.

By invitation of Mr. Charles McCormick, we visited the Poor or Alms House, situated about one-half mile from town. We met the gentlemanly caretaker, Mr. Clark, who escorted us through the entire building, showing us into the different wards. Everything for comfort appeared to be at hand. There were many as eighty paupers have lived in this institution at one time; at present it contains thirty-five, principally elderly females. This is a very handsome building, built of brick, three

storeys in height, with a basement, and is a credit, as well as an ornament, to Annapolis County.

We also called on our friend H. S. Piper, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Monitor, and found him busily engaged preparing the Revised List of Voters for the County of Annapolis. The Monitor office is one of the largest and neatest in the province, west of Halifax, and its proprietor one of the hardest and best workmen.

Returning to the "Central" again, a committee of the property of returning home in the evening. A lengthy discussion took place between Empire Daley and Capt. Corbett, the former being anxious to sail, and the latter claiming the night to be too dark to navigate the river, without having to shun a mud bank or two. Not being that style of cricketers, Capt. Corbett's "score" occurred, and we contented ourselves with the promise of sailing at 8 o'clock Friday morning,—"retiring" (?) early.

The morning dawned bright and cheerful, and after partaking of a hot breakfast, we bid adieu to many friends, and steamed away against a flood tide. A pleasant sail down the river, the landing at Annapolis of a "prince chicken" and a "mud turtle," which boarded us from the marsh as we were leaving, and we cross the basin, landing at 1 p. m., much refreshed by the trip.

Home and Abroad

The Digby Garrison Artillery are undergoing their annual drill.

The dog days this year, were during the last few days of August.

The Quadrille Party, at the hall, on Wednesday evening, was well attended.

The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of the Maritime Provinces, meets in St. Andrew's Church, Truro, the first week in October.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has already received contracts for the transport of 6,000 head of cattle from British Columbia to Calgary. Shipping will begin at once.

We were handed on Tuesday, a crab apple blossom taken from a tree on the grounds of Mr. John Daley. The tree has produced this year, three consecutive series of blossoms, and two of leaves.

Hog cholera broke out in Essex County, Ontario, last fall and all efforts to stamp it out failed. At present a very virulent type is raging in that county, and killing hogs by hundreds. One farmer lost twenty-three last week and many others have lost smaller numbers.

An Age of Discovery.

We certainly ought to appreciate the fact that we are living in an age of progress and discovery, this is especially appreciated by all persons that have been afflicted with Rheumatism, as West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment is a positive cure for Rheumatism. It is invaluable for Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds and all diseases requiring external application. Sold by all druggists and dealers, and Archibald Dakin, Digby. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. sep

A MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS.—Shanghai, Sept. 1.—Advices from Ching Too Foo, the chief city of the province of Sechuen, state that the natives of the eastern part of that province, and those Northern Cochins China, have arisen against the Christians and are massacring them and destroying their property. This active persecution is attributed to the imprudence of English and American missionaries. In Cochins China alone 50 Christians have been killed, their houses burned and their farms destroyed. In Sechuen the number is much larger.

The St. John Sun is responsible for the story that a canoe in which a couple of fishermen were hunting porpoises, off Pisarino, on Thursday last, was savagely attacked by a huge shark, which finally seized the boat tail of one of the Indians as it hung over the edge of the boat. The man was rescued by his companion, but not without a severe struggle. So befalls the loss of at least one half of his boat which was borne off by his sharkskin in triumph. The Indian who told this coat-tail tale the reporter appears to be a guileless man, and it is well known that an Indian never lies.

A Black List of diseases follows an unhealthy condition of the liver, one of the most important organs of the body. Impure blood, bronchitis, asthma, malarial diseases, consumption, sick headache, diseases of the skin, kidneys and heart—all may be traced to faulty action or torpidity of the liver. No other known preparation so rapidly and thoroughly restores a disordered liver as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is pleasant to the taste, mild but sure in its action, and a gift to suffering humanity from one of the most successful physicians of the age.

The crew of the schooner *Conquest*, of New London, say that when on the Grand Banks some four weeks ago, they met men from other vessels of whom they obtained the particulars of the tragedy that up to this had remained a mystery. A very large three-masted schooner arrived at the banks and anchored near a French schooner, a sort of ocean saloon. The men of the three-masted boarded this schooner and returned not only drunk, but also well supplied with liquor. The captain tried to enforce discipline, but the men were mutinous, and finally rushed on the captain, who shot the ring-leader dead. This for a moment confused the crew, but they renewed the assault, but the captain fired two more shots which, treating to his cabin. The crew then hastened down the hatches, holding the captain a prisoner. They then headed the vessel shoreward, saying in reply to a question from one of the line boats of the James Armstrong: "The old man's crazy and we're going ashore." A letter received at Portland, Me., from one of the crew of a "banker" confirms this report, and adds that the mutineers got under way, they threw three bodies with scant ceremony overboard, and that at the moment when the captain retreated to his cabin a cry of "Burn the rat in his hole" was raised. At the time when the schooner was headed for the shore all the crew were drunk and the captain was a prisoner, and it is therefore believed that she went ashore off Cape Race.

THE SCULLERS.

BRACH BEATS TREMER IN THE DECIDING HEAT OF THE INTERNATIONAL RACE.

London, Sept. 1.—In the deciding heat of the international scullers' sweepstakes, between Wm. Beach, of Australia, and John Teemer, of the United States, Beach won.

The race was rowed over the regular championship course, from Putney to Mortlake, at Hammersmith bridge. The umpire's boat struck one of the buttresses of the bridge and was disabled, preventing her from following the race to the finish.

HANLAN DEFEATS COURTNEY AND BEATS ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS.

New York, Sep. 1.—The great three mile, with turn, sculling race, on Jamaica Bay, for \$2,000, between Hanlan and Courtney to-day, was a grand affair, easily, by seven lengths. Hanlan's time was 19.24 and Courtney's 19.41. Hanlan beat all previous records by three-quarters of a second.

C. BURRILL & CO.

NEW GOODS

EVERY WEEK.

We are now receiving our

Autumn and Fall

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

—IN—

Dress Goods

—LEADING

SHADES & MAKES.

&c., &c.

to Match.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Having just completed a new and commodious addition to our Store, beside enlarging our Retail department, and buying in the best markets at lowest cash prices, are now prepared to compete with other Houses in the trade.

Information as to Prices, &c., given by mail at any time.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Customers promptly and courteously waited upon.

CHAS. BURRILL & CO.

WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, Aug. 19th, 1886.

FITZRANDOLPH'S CARPET ROOM

NEW CARPETS!

Just opened! a beautiful design in Brussels, direct from England. The stock now comprises everything required in the Carpet line. Brussels, Tapestry, All Wool, Union, Venetian, Felt, and Hemp.

Cocoa Matting, for churches and halls.

Linoleums, Floor Oil Cloths.

A strong and cheap Tapestry, for covering Lounges.

Very low priced Hemp.

Cormices, Window Poles, Rugs, large Crumb Cloths.

R. S. FITZRANDOLPH.

Stand Up for Your Rights

Some say Digby is dead; others say it has a finished look. Some say it is a thing, and some another, about this beautiful Town of ours; but the greatest representation which ever entered the heart of man to conceive of, is the representation of Digby, in "Picturesque Canada." There the cut represents the town as a place with a few fish houses, only this and nothing more.

We would advise the Town authorities to bring an action against the proprietors. Think of it, ye men of Digby—think of it! Don't your blood flow back when you do think of it. Only a few fishing buildings. Where are the churches, public buildings, private dwellings, school houses, and the numerous stores, where you can procure everything which man requires, at prices which astonish you.

YE MEN OF CANADA, LISTEN!

We defy you to go into any store in the Land of the North, and more Sugar than you can at the Emporium in Digby.

Can you buy seven yards of Grey (all wool) Flannel at 25cts. per yard?

Can you buy 1 yard wide Grey Cotton for 5 cents per yard?

Can you buy Towels for 4cts. each? Lustre for 10cts? White Cotton for 7cts?

Can you buy Carpeting for 14cts. per yard? Red Flannel for 17 cents per yard?

Can you buy Ladies Boots for 75 cts? Hoopskirts for 30cts? Tweeds for 50cts?

Can you buy Brooms for 17cts? Zinc Washboards for 16cts? Tea for 25 cts?

Can you buy Rice, 20lbs for \$1 00? 10 bars Soap for 32 cts? Glass Sets for 25 cts?

Can you buy Preserve Dishes for 32cts. per doz? Soda for 4cts per lb.

Can you buy Store Polish with a Towel given with it?

Can you buy Knitting Cotton at 5cts. per ball, and white Shirts for 55 cents?

Can you buy Soap with a sheet of Music thrown in?

Flour \$4.75. Outmeal—call and see. You can buy all of these at the Emporium.

WHO KEEPS THE EMPORIUM?

LETTENEY'S!

DAKIN BROS.

"GOOD LUCK" CREAM

Patented Sep. 16th, 1885.

This Creamer admits a column of Cold Water Centre of the Mill, and by that means takes more from the milk in less time than any other Creamer.

We claim "Conver Bottom," the "Cylindrical" Passing through the Mill, and the "nation of the Cover, Ventilator and Strainer."

Any person infringing on this Patent will be with the law directly.

This Creamer has been thoroughly tested and is acknowledged to be the best in market.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

A LARGE LOT OF

Hand Cultivator

For Weeding purposes. No Farmer, or person in garden, should be without one. Try one and you will be well pleased. Price 70 and 80cts. DAKIN BROS.

Digby, N. S., June 9th, 1886.

DRY GOODS

J. CLINTON & SON

HAVE OPENED TO-DAY, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

CONSISTING OF

Grey Cotton, White Cotton, Print Cotton; Dress Goods, Muslins, &c.

Which have been marked at prices to suit the times.

Also received last week, a large stock of

Cloths for our Tailoring Dept.

J. CLINTON & SON.

NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES

RECENT IMPORTATIONS

FROM

ST. JOHN, HALIFAX, MONTREAL AND BOSTON

General News.

Glass floors are coming into very general use in Paris.

Onions from Egypt are being sold in the streets of Boston.

There are 4,000 women in the government department at Washington.

Ministers Howell and Foster arrived at Victoria, B. C., and will remain a week investigating coast fisheries.

The largest ocean steamers burn on an average about 450 tons of coal a day. From ten to fifteen men are employed as stokers.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The British corvette Diamond took possession, in the name of the crown, of the Kermadec Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean, on the first of August.

A deacon of a Greenville, Penn., church has a string of buttons half a yard long. They have been taken out of the collections of the church during the past few years.

Last year nearly 25,000,000 pounds of imitation butter were made in Chicago. Three-fourths of all the bogus butter produced in the United States comes from that wicked city.

A San Francisco despatch of August 18, announces that three British schooners have been seized by the United States steamer Corwin, for violation of seal fishing regulations in the Behring Sea.

Frederick Vanderbilt is presently to be the owner of the most expensive and beautiful yacht in the world—even the Namouna and the Atlanta yielding the palm to a craft that will cost at least \$450,000.

Several Hindoo and French members of the Salvation Army have arrived in Montreal. The Hindoos are in native costume and excite great curiosity. General Booth is expected on September 28th.

An inspection of the 500 mail bags that were sunk in the Oregon and have since been recovered shows that ladies smuggle a great many French gloves, with lace, ribbons, etc., in newspapers sent by mail.

The Newfoundland correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says that the fishermen down there, on the shores of both the island and Labrador, have been fairly successful, all stories to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Pope has published a decree, dated 13th of July, reinstating the Jesuit Order in all the privileges conferred upon them by his predecessors ever since their foundation, notwithstanding the decree of Clement XIV. pronounced against them in 1773.

The Scott Act has been a dead letter in Montreal ever since its adoption, seven years ago. The mayor, on the request of the electors, has called a public meeting to consider the matter of instructing the town council to appoint and indemnify inspectors to enforce the law.—Sun.

The latest craze among gay and giddy young ladies of Halifax is to keep track of the "tips" they receive. That is, every young man who lifts his hat as he passes by is counted. The one hundredth "tipper," the girls say, is the one who will surely marry them.

Four locomotives are being constructed in Philadelphia to run with a dash. They will be run in the streets of Minneapolis, Minn., where steam engines are forbidden. Inside the boiler is placed five tons of soda, which when being damped by steam produces an intense heat.

Lord Lonsdale is 29 years old. He is one of the greatest rakes in England, a drunkard and a fighter. Yet he controls 42 church livings, and the souls of several thousand Englishmen are said to be under his care. What is worse, he helps to make laws for his countrymen and they have not the power to put him from the house of lords.

The report comes from Cincinnati that a shaver, while attending a stone crushing machine, found a diamond worth \$2,000,000, and worth over \$100,000. It is contended that the jewel is the diamond found in Lennersbasset Island, in 1806, by Mrs. Clark, who visited there with Aaron Burr, described by him in a letter to his daughter, as the theory being that the stone became imbedded in a boulder which was brought to Cincinnati for paving.

The now completed Severn tunnel is not pronounced one of the greatest engineering works of the age, but remarkable also in its feature of its construction, namely, that it was dug under an arm of the sea. The tunnel extends from New Passage to Portlaver, a distance of about two and a half miles under the water, its entire length, exclusive of approaches, being about four and one-half miles, requiring thirteen years to build.

MONTREAL, Aug. 23.—The case of bringing a customs officer was in court this afternoon. Brousseau the complainant testified to the facts of the seizure of Ayers goods at several places including St. John and Halifax; the value being between \$5,000 and \$10,000. He also testified that the accused offered him \$10,000 for Ayers goods and the accused said the firm were willing to spend \$200,000 to beat the government. His examination lasted till the court adjourned.

The Portland, Me., Transcript says:—The company at work upon the oyster shell dump at Damariscotta have removed about one-third of this largest ancient deposit of shells in the state, and have exposed a square yard of shell with a height of three to fifteen feet. But few relics have been found thus far, but stone tools and human bones have been discovered. Shells have been found 14 inches long, and those 12 inches long are common. One pair 12 inches long and six inches wide has been found, and it is estimated that the oyster which they contained could have nearly filled a pint measure.

INDIAN CHIEFS AT OTTAWA.—OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—Today the deputation of Indian chiefs, accompanied by Rev. John McDougall and Rev. B. B. Keefer, waited on Mr. McKnight, deputy superintendent general of Indian affairs, and laid their claims before him. Mr. VanKoughnet received them and intimated that he was the intention of the government to aid the Indians in the direction they desired so far as the establishment of an industrial school is concerned. A portable grist mill was also promised Chief Pagan to be used on his reserve. The land claims of the Indians were discussed and it was promised that they would be properly dealt with. To-night a very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Dominion Methodist church, under the presidency of the Hon. Thomas White, Mr. McDougall and the chiefs delivered addresses. The interesting proceedings were closed by the auditors singing "God save the Queen."

CONCERNING ADVERTISING.—There is an art in advertising, and so to be effective it must be done boldly. It is useless to go into crowd and raise a feeble wall which is thrown in the general clamor. It will not do to imitate the feeble woman who, in crying for the first time, would not live her life for fear any one should hear her. Doing is the thing. There was boldness in the case of "Warren's Blacking" being inscribed on the Pyramids. The American who supplied prayer books free to all the churches and chapels with his name stamped on every page of the book knew what he was about. He who first had a page of a newspaper and repeated his advertisement over and over again in it. People called him a lunatic; but they did not forget his name or what he vended. These were bold and striking facts, hardly necessary in every case; but there is another sense in which every advertiser should be bold. He should have confidence in publicity; should quickly entertain the idea that his bread on the waters he must find it again, if it is to be "after many days."—London Provincial and Colonial Press News.

General News.

The Governor General will leave England for Canada early in October.

E. Burnham is selling good sound Flour at \$4.50 per 101; high grade Patent Flour at \$4.75 to \$5.00.

E. Burnham's prices for Flour, Meal, Feed, &c., &c., cannot be beat in this market. Call and see.

375 Barrels Flour and Meal just arrived by schr. "Leveuse" for sale by E. Burnham, at reduced cash rates.

The New York Daily News has the largest circulation of any evening paper in America.

Ten years ago the New York Herald which is now said to be losing money was bringing in a net income of \$750,000 per annum.

E. Burnham imports his Flour and Meal direct from Mills. It is therefore always fresh ground. Has had no sour Flour or Meal this season.

Persistent rumors are current in every European capital to the effect that Austria is about to proclaim the annexation of Herzegovina and Bosnia.

Despatches from Tien Kein state that the Chinese government has decided to despatch troops to Port Lazareff as a precautionary measure against the reported design of Russia to seize that place.

Something that every housewife wants to know is how to remove a rusty screw: Heat the head of the screw with a hot poker, or any suitable implement, for two or three minutes, when by the use of the screw driver you will not have any trouble to wrest it from its hiding place.

Everybody should know that Minard's Liniment will effectively cure Bronchitis, Inflammation, Sore Throat, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough and Lamé Stomach.

Messrs. O'Brien, Deasy and Redmond, comprising the delegation from Ireland who came on recently to the Chicago convention of the Irish National League, left New York for Europe on the Guion line steamer Wisconsin.

Delicate diseases, as nervous debility and premature weakness, however induced, radically cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Since the beginning of the present year over four hundred applications for release of convicts have been made to the justice department at Ottawa.

Why will you suffer when 25 cents will buy a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and one dose will cure the worst case of colic or cramps and a few doses will cure summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea or flux. Go to Dakin's Drug store and purchase a bottle without delay.

The late King Louis of Bavaria maltreated his servants in the most insane fashion. He made his valet wear a black mask for a year as a punishment for an imaginary offence.

According to the Boston Customs officials, canned mackerel is canned meat, and must therefore pay an import duty of hundred per cent., instead of twenty-five per cent., as formerly.

A lady whose leg was bent at the knee and stiff for six years, by the use of 3 dozen bottles of "Minard's Liniment" can walk as well as ever. In cases of long standing nervousness and debility is required, a single bottle will seldom cure in obstinate cases.

Everybody has heard of the big pines of British Columbia. Many of them are too big to be cut up in any ordinary sawmill, but recently four logs were sawed near Vancouver, which contained 20,350 feet.

Ill Temper Is more rapidly improved by relief from physical suffering than in any other way. Step on your friend's corn, and the impulse to strike is strongest. Putnam's Pain-Expeller, which quickly and painlessly removes them, insures good nature. Fifty imitations prove its value. Beware of substitutes. "Putnam's," sure, safe, painless.

One of the most dangerous counterfeits ever issued in Canada is that now in circulation of the 10-dollar notes of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto, series D, May 15th, 1871. The points of difference between the genuine and bogus bills are so minute that only experts can detect them. There is in fact but one way for the general business community to escape loss, and that is to refuse to take ten dollar bills of series D of this bank.

"Man's work's from sun to sun; Woman's work is never done."

Work is a necessity to all; but, upon how many women especially, does it fall with the burden of the "last straw," and this, because their peculiar delicate constitutions are so liable to functional derangement. We cannot lessen your toil ladies, but we can make it easier for you by making you stronger and better able to do it. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will relieve you of nervous and other weaknesses, and all the many ills peculiar to your sex.

Born

At Weymouth, on the 31st ult., the wife of Edward Rice, Esq., of a son

Married

At Westport, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. E. C. Ford, Charles H. Collins, eldest son of Jas. A. Collins, Esq., to Miss Jennie, daughter of T. T. Payson, Esq., all of Westport.

At the residence of the groom, Digby, on the 30th inst., by the Rev. John Ambrose, M. A., Mr. Charles Winchester, to Mrs. A. Blackford, of Tiverton.

Died

At Upper Rossey, August 24th, Charles O. Balcom, infant son of John F. and Annie Balcom, aged 1 year and 1 month.

Our lovely Charlie he is gone, Our patient sufferer's dead: Our Heavenly Father calls him home, To Him his spirit fled. He's like a little half-bloomed rose, So beautiful and fair, And on his Saviour's breast shall rest, And bloom forever there.

At Digby on the 21st August, of apoplexy, G. B. Oakes, M. D., in the 47th year of his age.

Suddenly, at Weymouth, on the 2nd inst., Mrs. John Journey, in the 42nd year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.—Our advertisements. 1st page Minard's Liniment R. S. Fitzgerald. 2nd page Carpet Room T. C. Shreve. 3rd page In the County Court. 4th page In the County Court. 5th page In the County Court. 6th page In the County Court. 7th page In the County Court. 8th page In the County Court. 9th page In the County Court. 10th page In the County Court. 11th page In the County Court. 12th page In the County Court. 13th page In the County Court. 14th page In the County Court. 15th page In the County Court. 16th page In the County Court. 17th page In the County Court. 18th page In the County Court. 19th page In the County Court. 20th page In the County Court. 21st page In the County Court. 22nd page In the County Court. 23rd page In the County Court. 24th page In the County Court. 25th page In the County Court. 26th page In the County Court. 27th page In the County Court. 28th page In the County Court. 29th page In the County Court. 30th page In the County Court. 31st page In the County Court. 32nd page In the County Court. 33rd page In the County Court. 34th page In the County Court. 35th 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The Daily Life of the Pope.

The Pope, now 78 years of age, leads a very regular life, and is in a fair condition of health. At 6 a. m. he celebrates mass in his private chapel. At 7 he takes breakfast, consisting of chocolate and milk, with sometimes raw eggs beaten up. Immediately afterwards he receives the visits of his court, and Cardinal Jacobini reports what has occurred in the world, and gives him an account of the letters received on papal business. Besides these official letters, others arrive in great numbers from all parts of the world, most of them being from priests, missionaries, monks and nuns, while others contain sums of money from penitents, and many are petitions for a blessing, pecuniary aid or advice.

After these letters, in all languages, have been translated, and their contents briefly reported to the Pope, they are placed in the papal archives. Hundreds of telegrams also arrive each day, the greater part asking for the benediction in articulo mortis, which naturally often only reaches its destination after the petitioner is dead. For its telegraphic correspondence the Vatican makes use of a numeral cypher. The greater part of the morning is thus passed in business. At one o'clock the pope dines, and afterwards retires to his private rooms until the heat of the day is passed. At 6 p. m. he repairs to the Vatican garden where his carriage awaits him.

At the prettiest spot in this garden there has lately been erected an elegant kiosk in eastern style, and there the pope remains for some time taking coffee and other refreshments, and surrounded by his intimate friends. The conversation runs on the topics of the day, and on the articles concerning the Pope or Papal politics that appear in the Italian or foreign journals. Precisely at sunset the party breaks up and the Pope returns to the palace, his physicians having advised him never to remain out of doors after sunset on account of the malaria which prevails in the valley below Monte Mario. At about nine o'clock after praying on his knees for half an hour, his holiness retires to bed.

Don't Forget Your Own Town.

Speak a good word for your town and country whenever an opportunity presents itself. More towns die for the want of confidence on the part of business men, and lack of public spirit than from the rivalry of neighboring towns or adverse surroundings. When a man searches for a home or business location goes to a town and finds everything brim full of hope and enthusiasm over the prospects of the place and earnestly at work to build up the town, he soon becomes imbued with the same spirit and as a result he drives down his stake, and goes to work with the same interest. When, however, he goes to a town and everyone expresses doubt and apprehension in the future prosperity of the place, moping about and indulging in mourning complaints about imaginary evils which are likely to befall the town, he naturally feels that it is no place for him, and at once shakes the dust from his feet, while he pulls with all his possible speed for some other town. Consequently, try and make a fair, unprejudiced, progressive town; remember when you are working for and saying a good word for your town you are accomplishing all the more for yourself.—Florida Free Press.

Forepaugh Has Another Accident.

KINGSTON, Aug. 17.—While Forepaugh's derelict containing four lions was on the way to the station last night the brakes broke and the vehicle, after rushing down the hill in intense darkness, popped into a deep hole and capsized. One side of the cage was broken and one end was knocked clean out, leaving nothing between the wild beasts and liberty. The lions roared terribly, but, strange to say, they did not attempt to leap out of the opening. As quick as possible boards were placed over the opening and the cage was tied up with ropes and chains. Then boards were taken off the fence and fires lit around the den. By the lurid light of the flames the lions could be plainly seen lying flat and trembling; occasionally they would roar in chorus, but their terrible noise was not loud enough to drown the cries of excited men. A force of fifty men tried to extricate the cage, but failing, two elephants were brought on the scene. They walked about the cage, evidently to see if the lions were secure, and then reached down their trunks, lifted the vehicle out of the ditch, and placed it on the road. The cage, which cost \$4,500, is nearly a total wreck. The scene on the street was one our citizens will never forget.

The Lockport fishing schooner Millie B., owned by C. Locke & Co., homeward bound from Banquero, with a full crew of codfish, ran ashore on Port Mouton Island, Sunday night, and is a total wreck. As she dashed on the rocks the main boom crashed and fell, frightfully mangling and killing Capt. Downie. The spot was only a few miles from the captain's home, where his wife and children awaited his coming. Benjamin Downie, believed to be a brother of the captain, bravely volunteered to carry a line ashore and was drowned in the attempt. How the rest of the crew got ashore in the darkness is a mystery. The vessel smashed up to matchwood during the night.

Farm and Stock Notes.

Make good butter. Weed out the inferior cow. Good fences make orderly, but ones breachy stock.

A writer says that there is a sure loss of cattle on the plains every winter of 8 per cent.

One of the best uses for poultry manure at this season is to apply it to the cucumber vines.

It costs 50 cents to grow a bushel of wheat in Michigan, 20 cents for oats, and 21 cents for corn.

The exposure of injurious insects to the weather is another argument in favor of fall ploughing.

In putting up a wire fence the corner post must be well braced to stand the pull given in stretching.

Milk being a complete food, it cannot be produced unless complete food is given, the cows for that purpose.

Manure is the foundation of success in farming; heavy manuring, heavy crops; light manuring, light crops.

Cows like cabbage leaves, but it is better to feed them just after milking, otherwise they might flavor the milk.

Another new breed of beef cattle called the Sussex, is being introduced in this country as a rival of the short horns and Herefords.

An excellent home made axle grease is said to be made of two parts tallow, two parts castor oil, and one part of pulverized lead.

Unless the manure is old and well rotted it should not be allowed to touch the roots of the fruit trees, but be spread upon the surface.

To never let one acre of ground lie any longer than can possibly be helped without producing, and, largely, too, is a good motto to adopt on a farm.

Road dust may be gathered easily now and stored for use in poultry houses, stables, and out houses, in winter, where it will be worth much more than its actual cost.

Pinch out or cut off all the new raspberry canes to two feet in length as also the canes of the blackberries, in order to have them grow stocky and send out laterals.

There is a poultry farm of 8000 Plymouth Rocks at Lancaster, Mass. Mr. Hawkins, its owner, calculates to have about 8000 fowls every fall, and carries over 2500 laying hens through the winter. His farm contains twenty-five acres, and his poultry buildings occupy an acre and a half.

The practical benefit to be derived from raising good stock depends, among other things, upon the treatment received at the owner's hands. Blood, and breeding, and rare mutual capacity are powerless to contribute to successful stock-raising unless accompanied by the co-operation of human thoughtfulness, intelligent management and regular care. Merit is not proof against neglect and starvation and abuse.

An English paper says that American horse-breeders are taking the cream of horse-flesh out of that country. The same journal also asserts that the English horse on importation into this country develops new vigor and increased size, and that in this country he is destined to reach the highest state of perfection; also that England must soon look to America, not only for horses, but for breeding stock.

Nothing will keep the stable so free from bad odors as the use of dry earth, and every one keeping horses or cattle will find it pays to keep a heap of it on hand, to be used daily. A few shovels of earth scattered over the floor after cleaning will render the air of the apartment pure and wholesome. The value of the season's manure pile must be largely increased by the free use of such absorbents. The strength of the gases and liquids absorbed is retained and is the essence of good manure.

In preparing the ground for wheat plough thoroughly to a depth of six inches when the soil is of such a degree of moisture that it will not stick to the implements and yet is not too dry. In the best wheat soil—clayed loam—the time to plough is when ground is friable and easily crumbles to the touch. After ploughing work well with the best harrows at your command. There is no danger of ground being too well tilled, and the poorer the tools the more tillage necessary. A first-class smoothing harrow run over the field, followed by the roller and then another application of the harrow, till all lumps are broken, is good treatment after ploughing.

Crushed or bruised corn is more nutritious, and therefore more economical in horse-feeding, than grain fed whole. The most conclusive experiment on this subject is that conducted some years ago by the London Omnibus Company, who are the owners of some 6,000 horses. One-half the horses were confined to bruised oats and cut hay and straw, while the other half were fed on whole oats and long hay. The ration allowed per day to each horse, on the first system, was: bruised oats, 16 pounds; cut hay, 15 pounds; cut straw, 23 pounds. The allowance on the old system was: unbruised oats, 19 pounds; uncut hay, 13 pounds. The money advantage in favor of bruised oats and cut hay was fully five cents per day for the 6,000 horses. And this saving was accomplished without any sacrifice of efficiency, for all the drivers and those having charge of the horses agreed that the difference in the condition of the horses was decidedly in favor of those fed on bruised oats and cut hay and straw.

Wit and Humor.

The bravest boy will quail when he appears in public for the first time after he has had his hair cut by his mother.

A man had much rather be fined \$50 for driving than to be told that his horse couldn't trot fast enough to break the statuto.

The early origin of the habit of forming good resolutions is shown in the fact that every time Eve changed her dress she turned over a new leaf.

A little boy was told by his mother to make a powder she had prepared for him. "Powder! powder!" he said; "mother, I ain't a gun."

"No, sir," remarked the irate customer, banging the bottle down upon the drug store show case, "I don't want any more of Potts' Liver Cure." "It's a very good remedy, sir," suggested the clerk, timidly. "Yes, may be it is for Potts' liver. Probably it is. But it wasn't worth a cuss for mine."

A man went into a saloon under the influence of liquor and asked a prominent politician to treat. "You can't be thirsty again; you have just had a drink," said the politician. "Of course (hic) I'm not thirsty," was the indignant response of the suffering drinker. "If I don't drink schepin when I ish thirsty, what vantage have I got over a beasht of the field?"

"By an unfortunate typographical error," explains the contrite editor of a Dakota paper, "we were made to say last week that our distinguished townsman, Prof. Kennedy, was about to get up a nobby baboon for the comfort and enjoyment of his daughter on her wedding trip over the prairies. What we meant to say was a nobby balloon. We write this with our left hand, while lying on our spare bed, with one eye entirely closed, and the other hand-painted, with an inverted chair across our stomach for a writing table. The extent of our regret for the blunder may be measured by the difficulties we have surmounted in penning this explanation."

Mark Twain and Dan DeQuille roomed together in early Comstock days. One morning Dan missed his boots, and after a vain search he suspiciously inquired of Mark, who was lying in bed lazily smoking a clay pipe: "Mark, I can't find my boots; do you know anything about 'em?" "Your boots?" complacently replied Mark. "Well, yes; I throw them at that blasted cat that was yowling around the house last night." "Threw my boots at the cat?" howled Dan, in a rage. "Why in—didn't you throw your own boots?" "Dan," said Mark, after a reflective puff or two, "Dan, if there is anything I hate, it is a selfish man. I have observed of late that you are growing selfish. What difference does it make whose boots were thrown at that cat?"

Facts Worth Knowing.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm exterminator; the name is Mother's Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

Short girls need have no fear of getting left, for it is better to have loved a short girl than never to have loved a tall.

It is a dangerous thing to allow the diarrhoea or dysentery to go unchecked and there is no cure of it. A small bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Linctum will cure the most stubborn case that can be produced.

A Marcellus applied for an appointment as bass singer at the opera. "How far down does your voice reach?" "Three notes deeper than the thunder!"

Fever and ague, malarious fever, bilious and typhoid fevers all originate in one producing cause and may all be easily prevented by *Parson's Purgative Pills*. These pills act directly and powerfully upon the blood.

More than 4,000 devices for coupling have been patented in this country. This does not include ministers and justices of the peace.

A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes: "For weeks I was troubled with a swollen ankle, which caused me much pain and annoyance. Mr. Maybee of this place, recommended Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for it. I tried it, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is an article of great value."

Husband—That fence wants painting badly. I think I will do it myself. Wife—Yes, do it yourself if you think it wants to be done badly.

To the Rescue.—"When all other remedies fail," for Bowel Complaint, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, &c., "then Dr. Fowler's Compound of Wild Strawberry comes to the rescue." Thus writes W. H. Crocker, Druggist, Watertown, and adds that "its sales are large and increasing."

"Yes, Miss Frost, I always wear gloves at night. They make one's hands so nice and soft." Miss Frost—Ah! And do you sleep with your hat on?"

WORTH REMEMBERING.—In a long letter from John H. Hall, of Baddick, Cape Breton N. S., he says: "I believe were it not for Burdock Blood Bitters I should be in my grave." It cured me of kidney and liver complaint and general debility, which had nearly proved fatal.

"Pa," said a young hopeful, "I know what a man who has seen better days is." "Well, my son, what is he?" "He is a man who makes you tired talking about himself."

A FRUITFUL SEASON.—The fruitful season of this year is prolific with many forms of Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c.; as a safeguard and positive cure for these distressing and often sudden and dangerous attacks nothing can surpass that old and reliable medicine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

"Are you pretty well acquainted with your mother tongue, my boy?" asked the school teacher of a new scholar. "Yes, sir," answered the lad timidly. "Ma jaws me a good deal, sir."

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Julius Verne, the story teller, who was shot by a mad sphinx last March, is on the fair way to recovery.

A GREAT WARNING.—There is a great warning of the danger of the human system whenever Burdock Blood Bitters are taken. It arouses the torpid liver to action, regulates the bowels and the kidneys, purifies the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the system generally.

Dentist.—"Rule of the office, sir—patients will please pay before taking gas." "Why not after?" "It's awkward collecting in cases of failure to restore respiration."

A SURE THING.—A SURE CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—Procure from your drug-gist one 27 cent bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and use according to directions. It is infallible for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Cramps of the Stomach and Bowels, and Cholera Infantum.

The difference between a hurricane and a typhoon is this: "In a hurricane the wind blows as hard as it can, but in a typhoon it blows as hard as it can and then gives a jerk."

A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN.—"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harrett of Wallacumburg, Ont., "I did not see a well day—was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I did."

There is an inscription on a tombstone at La Pointe, Lake Superior, which reads as follows: "John Smith, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother."

Like all Stealing Remedies, Nostrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure deserves a fair trial. It would be absurd to suppose that this or any other medicine of kindred nature could produce instantaneous effects. For the thorough removal of Chronic Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and other ailments to which it is adapted, its use should be continued some time, even after the chief symptoms are relieved. That it then effects complete cures is a fact established by ample and respectable evidence.

"Always aim a little higher than the mark," is good advice. We always do, but the confounded old hammer will persist in hitting the thumb nail instead of the shingle nail.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

From a Belgian newspaper: A young man who proposed to marry wishes to meet a man of discretion and experience who will dissuade him from the attempt. Address Z. Z. post office.

Agitation in the world of homoeopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—Foremost in illustration of which stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and languor, "Quinine Wine,"—and which, when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medical agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the great tonics and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Messrs. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the greatest care due to its importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into the market purged of all the defects which skillful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in the less perfect preparations of the past. All druggists sell it.

EUREKA HOUSE!

A few Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated at the above House, situated on Warwick Street, where all the comforts of home may be had.

Please give us a call. Terms moderate. MRS. JAS. FARNHAM, Proprietress.

DESIRABLE COTTAGE

FOR SALE!

—SITUATED ON—

Queen Street, Town of Digby.

The above Cottage is pleasantly located in the prettiest portion of the town, and is surrounded by young Fruit and Ornamental Trees. A never-failing well of good water, and a splendid spot for gardening. Amount of land 2 of an acre.

For further information apply at

"COURIER" OFFICE,

July 8th, 1886.

Real Estate Agency

and Money Broker.

THE subscriber is now prepared to transact business in the above lines, on reasonable terms.

Some very desirable properties now to offer.

Apply at the store of R. C. CANN, Esq.

THOMAS BOYNE,

Residence on Montague Street, South End.

Refer to

REV. J. AMBROSE,

Messrs. G. I. LATTIN & BRO.,

EDWARD BURNHAM, Esq.,

Digby, N. S., Aug. 20th, 1886. 49 ly

HARNESS, HARNESS

THE subscriber again wishes to bring to the notice of the public, the fact that he has on hand the following articles, viz: Silver, Brass, Nickel, Japan and

Harnessed, also,

Harness Oil, Nutsfoot Oil,

Axle Oil, Axle Grease,

Harness Polish,

Harness Mountings & Trimmings

of all kinds, and many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he would be pleased to sell to any wanting the same.

J. A. RUSSELL,

Digby, Sept. 24th, '86. 1y

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

DIGBY

Salt Water Swimming Bath!

The Bathing Grounds will be open early next week, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Gentlemen, 7 a. m. till 10.

Ladies, 10 a. m. till 1 p. m.

General Public, 1 p. m. till 6 p. m.

Single Bath 10cts.; per Dozen \$1.00.

Season Tickets at special rates.

The water of this Bath is the Highest

Temperature that can be obtained on this

shore, and is controlled by a sluiceway,

connecting with the tides for the admission

of a fresh flow of sea-water as required.

Ten per cent. on the Capital guaranteed.

Shareholders Tickets at a mere nominal

price. A few Shares yet for disposal.

DIGBY BATHING HOUSE CO.

(LIMITED).

REV. J. AMBROSE,

J. C. MORRISON,

G. A. VIGGS,

Directors.

J. A. DALEY, President.

J. A. C. DEBALINHA, Secretary.

G. I. LATTIN, Treasurer.

Digby, July 8th, 1886. 43 3m

\$500.00

REWARD.

WE will pay the above Reward for

any person who will furnish reliable

information leading to the discovery of

the person or persons who have stolen

from the Digby Bathing House Co.

Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25

cents; 5 boxes \$1.00. Sold by

Digby, N. S.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C.

WEST & CO., 156 Queen St. East, Tor-

onto, Ont.

DEE C. WEST'S

FOR THE

LIVER

BLOOD

STOMACH

AND

KIDNEYS

DIANDELION

Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic

Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia,

Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint,

Rheumatism, All Kidney Diseases, Scrofula,

Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum,

Exema and all Skin Diseases, Headache,

Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and

Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.

Sold by all dealers, and by Archibald Dakin,

Digby.

Health is Wealth!

R. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN

TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for

Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nerves

Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration,

caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco.

Weakness, Mental Depression, Softening

of the brain, resulting in insanity or leading

to mental decay and death. Premature Old

age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either

sex, Involuntary Losses and Seminal Emission,

caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-

abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains

one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six

boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, post-paid, on

receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., September 10th, 1886.

This week the Digby COURIER is 12 years of age, having been born on the 18th of September, 1874. Somewhat puny as an infant, it has gradually become a strong, robust and good principled youth, ever maintaining and upholding by all honorable means, the interest of the country.

We think that a paper like the COURIER, which is offered to the public at such a small price, should have a circulation, larger even, than that which is accorded to it. Our efforts to chronicle every event of interest transpiring within, as well as without our county, should be seconded by our friends in the various districts by sending us information of whatever of interest may occur in their neighborhood. To those of our county who are abroad, (and their number is far too great) these little scraps of local news are very interesting, and we would be pleased to receive and publish them. It is our intention in the future, as in the past, to place in the hands of our subscribers, a paper free from all vicious and immoral matter, and one which can be read at all times with pleasure and profit.

The construction of sub-marine tunnels seem to be favorably looked upon by engineers, as being a practicable mode of uniting places separated by a moderate stretch of water. There is no doubt but that France and England would have had a submarine roadway in course of construction, if the British military authorities had not expressed their disapproval of the scheme in a very decided way.

It is now proposed to construct a tunnel between England and Ireland, and for that purpose, and in order to test the strata, arrangements are progressing for sinking a shaft at Donaghadee. The cost of the tunnel has been estimated by competent authorities at £5,000,000, and the cost of the land approaches on either side \$1,000,000. The greatest depth of water, about midway between the two coasts, is 750 feet, and the roof of the tunnel would have to be some 200 feet below that. The deep sea tunnel portion of the undertaking would be about 2½ miles. The important question of ventilation will no doubt be solved satisfactorily.

At the same time the proposed subway to unite Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island is receiving the attention of competent engineers. The *Examiner* says:

The survey is proceeding slowly but I think surely under the very energetic superintendence of Messrs. John and Sargent, Civil Engineers of the I. C. R. Staff. The weather the past few days has been very favorable and they have taken full advantage of it from the very early morning until very late in the evening. Just now, and for some days past, they have been boring into the bottom. They take two boats of about twenty feet each, and spring them to a "bridle," as the sailors call it, which, translated freely, means anchored fore and aft. The boats are then brought within about two feet of each other when a platform of three inch steel is placed across them from "gunwale to gunwale" supported by deal on the edge. On this platform the men stand, and bore as with an ordinary augur. These used here are 12 and 14 inch respectively, and are joined together like a pipe to the required depth. The first boring was made one quarter of a mile from the end of the pier to the depth of twenty feet, which is the required depth for testing, being more than sufficient to cover the proposed subway. The result of this showed six feet of sand and mud, six feet of hard sand and eight feet of very fine brick clay. On Thursday evening the boring was finished, out to about three miles, or what is called "midway to the end of the reef" off Cape Tormentine. The samples of the boring which I have been privileged to see, and which are all boxed and tabulated, show decreasing mud and clay with more brick clay. The last two borings, which were in ten and twelve fathoms, show four feet of fine gravel with sixteen feet of brick clay. Senator Fowler accompanies the party each day and seems to be very much interested. Captain Phillips Irving is the pilot of the boats, and seems to be quite an epitome of the tides, currents and soundings of the Northumberland Straits.

George Phillips of Binghamton, Solano county, Cal., has just completed an organ containing 400 pipes, the longest being sixteen feet. All the pipes are made of old newspapers rolled and fastened with a paste made of glue and alum. The wood-work was made entirely of old fence boards, posts, dry goods boxes, and the like. He was two years in building this instrument, which is said to have an excellent tone.

Dr. Dowden, the principal of the Episcopal Theological college, has been elected to fill the vacant See of Edinburgh. It was to this office Canon Liddon was recently elected. One of the canon's reasons for refusing was that the position should be filled by a Scotsman. The Scottish Episcopal church, unlike the Church of England, ranks as a Dissenting community. It has no state endowment.

Christopher Estabrooks, had a remarkable experience last Friday evening. He went into his pasture about sunset to look for his cows and found them near the fence that forms the boundary between his farm and a neighbor's property. Just before he got to his cows he heard something moving among the bushes in his neighbor's field and on approaching nearer to see what it was, a large bear sprang out of the bushes and came over the fence towards him. Bruin growled savagely and seemed disposed to attack Mr. Estabrooks, who was unarmed and not at all anxious for an encounter. At this juncture the three cows rushed up, and attacked the bear so fiercely that he was glad to take refuge in flight. Mr. Estabrooks thinks that nothing but the belligerent attitude of his cows prevented bruin from making a meal of him. — *Sackville, N. B. Post.*

Home and Abroad.

Gideon Barnaby, M.D., of Weymouth, has been appointed a coroner for this county.

Two tons of tomatoes were sent to Halifax by a Wolfville shipper a week or two ago. So says the *Acadian*.

Rev. J. H. Saunders, of Westport, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday morning last.

Turnbull & Welsh will sell you good bread-making flour, at \$4.50 per bbl. Corn Meal at \$3.00 per bbl.

Mr. J. E. Bancroft, light keeper at Brier Island, captured a large sea porpoise, last week, near the light house.

The chemical apparatus ordered for the Digby Academy by Archibald Dakin & Co., arrived Tuesday per steamer New Brunswick.

His Grace Archbishop O'Brien passed through Digby on Monday on his way to the Western part of the country.

The *Enterprise*, of Hudson, Mass., says Mr. W. T. Nichol, of Bear River, N. S., is clerking for F. A. Robinson, a merchant of that place.

The Windsor *Tribune* complains that their town is infested with a lot of thieves and tramps, and advises persons to keep their premises well secured.

The former freight agent here, Mr. Harry Raymond, is visiting friends in this town. He is now purser on a steamer which runs between New York and Florida.

There has been a good deal of fruit stealing going on lately among a gang of boys in this town who will most certainly find themselves lodged in the county jail, if they continue their rascality.

The work of replacing the big raft at Joggins on the lunchways, is not progressing as rapidly as was expected, and the launch used need not be expected before the full moon tides about Sept. 13th.

A pear tree belonging to Capt. William Wright, at the Racquette, has produced three successive series of blossoms. The fruit from the first and second blossoms is quite abundant. Judging by their appearance the third set of blossoms will produce fruit also, if the season is sufficiently prolonged.

The first of the International sailing races between the British cutter *Galatea* and the American yacht *Mayflower*, which came off on Tuesday, resulted in a victory for the latter. The *Galatea* was beaten 12m. 40sec. The race was acknowledged to be a fair one, and the greatest interest was shown in the result. They were to try again on Thursday over a 20-mile course, starting from the Sandy Hook lightship.

The Digby Garrison Artillery completed their annual drill on Monday. The inspection will take place next week. The annual shooting at the Battery rifle range at McNaughton's creek will come off the coming week. Competitors for the county association shooting will meet at Bear River on or about the 25th inst. Additional interest will be given to the shooting this year by the competition for several prizes which have been offered by friends of the association. It is rumored that the ladies of Bear River intend offering a prize in the shape of a silver cup, to be shot for by our volunteers.

A NOTED BURGlar CAPTURED.—On Friday morning Charles Sabean, an old penitentiary bird, together with his son Frank, a young man of some twenty years of age, who has also served his term in Dorchester, were arrested for burglarizing the shop of Mr. J. P. Foster, of Fort Lorne, N. S., on Wednesday night, 13th inst., and stealing a quantity of goods therefrom. Frank made his escape after his arrest and has not yet been retaken. The father was lodged in Annapolis jail to await his trial at the October term of the Supreme Court. Sabean, who has been a noted robber for many years and a terror to the country, is fifty-eight years old. The public are jubilant in consequence of his arrest.

This Sabean and his vessel are not unknown about our shores. On several occasions thefts have been perpetrated when he was about, which were traceable to him, and it will be a relief to the public to know that he is safely lodged in jail.

FISHING NOTES.—During the present fishing season not more than half the usual number of vessels have been employed, and the catch has been correspondingly small. Codfish and hake are and have been scarce in the Bay.

Messrs. Sydes & Cousins' purchases of fish during the week ending Aug. 28th, were: Codfish, 13,000 lbs.; Hake, 55,000 lbs.; Halibut, 2570 lbs.

We understand that the curing of Finnan Haddies is to be carried on extensively during the coming season. In that case large quantities of haddock will be required, and a market would be provided for the fishermen of the Islands, Belliveau's Cove, and other places.

Mackerel are at present commanding a fair price in the American market, with every prospect of an advance. Extra No. 1's, fat, shore, are worth \$25; No. 2's, \$10 to \$8; Large 3's, \$6 to \$7.

Latest advices say the advance in mackerel tends to check demand; quality of stock received, hardly warrants figures asked. Large fat mackerel, thirteen lines and up, are sought for and will realize highest quotations. Quotations on codfish are nominal; receipts continue large. Some inquiry for large fat herring.

DIGBY ACADEMY.—The Academy candidates, for grades A and B have done remarkably well, all those applying having been successful. Mr. George D. Turnbull won the second A license ever taken directly from this academy, and considering the high standard now given, he may be considered the most advanced student ever studying here. Miss Jessie E. Titus, of this town, and Miss Emma J. Bacon, of The Ridge, young ladies of 17 and 18 years respectively, won B, the former with an average of 55.4, (highest mark, English Literature, 75); the latter with an average of 54.3, (highest mark, Physics, 85). Considering that of 14 candidates studying in Halifax, which has the banner schools of the Province—none succeeded, we think this a remarkably good showing. Candidates for the same lower grades have not yet heard from their papers. Mr. Morine, of Bear River, took the best B license won at Digby town examination, average 67.2, (highest mark, Geometry, 90). Both Mr. Hamilton his teacher, and himself, deserve great credit. Three candidates out of the four who applied for B at this station have thus succeeded.

The first instalment of apparatus, costing \$27, purchased with the proceeds of the scholars entertainment on May 24th, was unpacked and set up on Tuesday. The Academy is now in much better position for teaching science than ever before, and all that is now needed is to arrange so that our head master shall have time to teach the higher branches—the proper work of an Academy. The advance in quality of work in the last few years is most remarkable. Keep the ball rolling, gentlemen, keep it rolling.

Home and Abroad.

Look at Letteney's advertisement. Letteney's will give 25c for few days. Look at Letteney's 18c. Grey Flannel. 12-spring Hoop Skirts, 30c. at Letteney's. Don't sell your Sounds until you see Letteney's.

Letteney's want a large lot of Sounds, and highest price given. Turnbull & Welsh are selling feeding flour in bags at the rate of \$3.15 per bbl. The firm of Thorne & Turnbull, fish dealers in this town, have assigned to G. I. Letteney.

Abundance of newspapers, for wrapping purposes, on sale at COVATIN office for 25cts. per hundred.

There will be Presbyterian service in the old Baptist church, next Sunday, at 3.30 p. m., by J. Melver Wicker. All are cordially invited.

See how Letteney's sell Mails and other Hardware. Pressure Jars very cheap at Letteney's. Rubber Boots, with leather soles, at Letteney's.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all gone feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier. June 86.

On Monday the Judge and Mrs. Savary left for a visit to the United States. The close attention required in the revision of the Electoral Lists of two counties must have made a vacation acceptable.

An Italian barque, recently loaded at Annapolis, was towed to sea last evening by the steam tug Eva Eva Johnson, Capt. Corbitt. Henderson Sederquist, of Lower Granville, is piloting her out the Bay to-day.

Charleston, S. C., has been almost destroyed by an earthquake, which has caused nearly one hundred deaths, and destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. Latest reports say slight shocks are still being felt.

The Bazaar held at Yarmouth on Tuesday and Wednesday, under the auspices of Rev. Father McCarthy, was a decided success. The receipts for the first day were \$800. The Digby Brass Band, and Orpheus Orchestra, of Yarmouth, furnished the music.

The steamer New Brunswick arrived early on Tuesday morning with 110 passengers. So far throughout the season the New Brunswick has carried on this service to the satisfaction of the travelling public. She carried away about 350 passengers on her return.

The Rev. L. B. Gates, for some time pastor of the Baptist congregations of Hill Grove and Smith's Cove, where he labored with much acceptance, has accepted a call from the church at Port Hawkesbury, Cape Breton, for which place he left on Thursday last week to assume the duties of his pastorate.

Quite a commotion was caused among the ladies in our usually quiet town on Tuesday last, by the marriage of Mrs. Agatha E. Wade to Mr. Anning Digby Bonnell, of New York. The ceremony was celebrated at Trinity Church by the Rev. John Ambrose. The building was filled by the elite of our town, the ladies as usual forming a large majority. The happy pair left by the steamer New Brunswick the same afternoon, and were escorted to the pier by a host of friends.

FISHING SCENE. HATTIE M. ASTRAY.—While the captain and his crew of the schooner, *the Mague*, were running their trawls in the Bay of Fundy (with two dories) on Tuesday last, they left one man, named George Morgan, of Bear River, on board to keep ship. The wind was blowing fresh from the southeast at the time, thick fog, and after getting their trawls they were unable to find the schooner. They arrived safely at Miramichi, N. B., in a fair condition, after being in their dories fourteen hours without food. Capt. Swiegar and crew arrived here from St. John by packet schooner May Rose yesterday, and report that they have not heard any tidings of the H. M. up to this (Friday) morning.

STARVATION IMMINENT IN TEXAS.

Judge Wm. Veale, of Breckenridge, Stephens county, Texas, is Chicago, having been sent to solicit aid for the people of that State. No rain in sufficient quantities to do the crop the least good has fallen there for the past fourteen months, and the residents are on the verge of starvation. They need seed wheat, provisions and money. The cattle are dying for want of water. Judge Veale is a solicitor of for his people. When the crop the least good has fallen there for the past fourteen months, and the residents are on the verge of starvation. They need seed wheat, provisions and money. The cattle are dying for want of water. Judge Veale is a solicitor of for his people. When the crop the least good has fallen there for the past fourteen months, and the residents are on the verge of starvation. They need seed wheat, provisions and money. The cattle are dying for want of water. Judge Veale is a solicitor of for his people. 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Correspondence.

What Does All This Mean?

To the Editor of the Courier.

This, our first visit to the Province of Nova Scotia, has forcibly impressed us that it is "a beautiful situation" far beyond our expectations. No place that we have ever seen possesses more natural advantages to make a pleasant home. The beautiful, grand and useful are agreeably combined. The great master-hand laid deep and firm the foundations in the sea, and reared the mountain turrets above the winding, pleasant vales, cathedral-like, in which, and from which, man can see a God. We had heard of the Acadian land; of the little village of Grand Pré, that lay in the fruitful valley; of the meadows stretched to the eastward; pastures for flocks without number; dykes to shut out the turbulent tides, and flood gates that opened to welcome the sea to wander at will o'er the meadows; of the fields of flax, and orchards, and cornfields spreading afar o'er the plain; of strongly-built houses, with frames of oak and of chestnut, (such as the peasants of Normandy built in the reign of the Henries), with roofs that were thatched, with dormer-windows and gables projecting over the basement below, protecting and shading the doorway; with the tranquil evenings of summer, when brightly the sunset lighted the village street and gilded the vases on the chimneys; of matrons and maidens in snow-white caps and in kirtles, scarlet and blue and green; of distaffs spinning the golden flax from the gossiping looms, whose noisy shuttles within doors mingling their sound with the whirr of the wheels and the songs of the maidens; of columns of pale, blue smoke, like clouds of incense ascending, rose from a hundred hearths, the homes of peace and contentment; of simple "Acadian farmers" who dwell in the love of God and man, alike free from "fear, that reigns with the tyrant, and envy, the vice of republics." As we read, enchanted, it seemed a beautiful picture of some fairy land, with silvered skies and golden sunsets, with flowers and fruit perennial; or Eden-like, before the birth of sin and the iron tread of war. And the beautiful Evangeline, an imaginary angel, to brighten the pages of the poet. What Eden could have been clothed in greater loveliness?

"With the forest primeval; with murmuring pines and hemlocks bearded with moss, and in garments green, indistinct in the twilight like Druids of old, with voices sad and prophetic, standing like harpers hoar, with beards that rest on their bosoms. With men whose lives glided on like rivers that water the woodlands, darkened by shadows of earth, but reflecting the image of Heaven. And Benedict Bellocaine, stalwart and stately in form, a man of seventy, heavy and hale, like the oak that is covered with snow flakes, and the gentle Evangeline his child; the pride of the village of Grand Pré; a maiden of seventeen summers; black were her eyes as the berry that grows on the thorn by the wayside; black, yet how softly they gleamed beneath the brown shade of her tresses; fairer was she when on Sunday-morn, while the bell from its turret sprinkled with holy sounds the air, as the priest with his hyssop sprinkles the congregation, and scatters blessings upon them. Down the long street she passed, with her chaplet of beads and her missal, wearing her Norman cap and her kirtle of blue, and the ear-rings, brought in the olden time from France, and since, as an heirloom, handed down from mother to child, through long generations. A celestial brightness—a more ethereal beauty—shone on her face and encircled her form, when, after confession, homeward serenely she passed; it seemed like the passing of exquisite music."

And all this, a matchless painting of the real and beautiful, coming down from "the long ago" from the shores of Basin of Minas.

This Acadian land is beautiful—a picture gallery with varied views of landscape, excelling the touch of master hands. Nature was in a happy mood when she gave the finishing stroke to "Scotia's" hills and dales. This is a "Queenly land" belonging to a realm, bounded by the sea, rich in gold and lands, resting on the lap of continents. This is "God's land," made for freemen and for happy homes. Slaves were never made to breathe this pure air and till these fruitful fields. Amidst all these gifts of God to man, prosperity, peace and contentment should be the rich reward of toil. Here labor should be pleasant, rest be sweet. Everything so quiet in these green hills and forests primeval. Here the traveller, wearied with care and affliction, can rest beneath these hospitable shades, these quiet country homes, and only thinks it strange that so many go away!

And what does all this mean? Forty thousand of the sons and daughters of this queenly province eking out a living in the city of Boston! Here money is scarce, and labor poorly paid. The factory villages of New England, with their hum of business, exist here only in imagination. What does all this mean? Railroad communication is waiting for capital to complete an already graded tract through the beautiful valley of the Annapolis; a line of communication that would greatly benefit an industrious and well-deserving people. What does all this mean? Does it mean a government bankrupt? Does it mean that the industries of a loyal and intelligent people are to be crippled, to advance some selfish interest at some other point? Does it mean

that waste must be these pleasant farms, and the farmers to be scattered like dust and leaves when the mighty blasts of October seize them? It becomes the greatest government duty on earth to forget the substantial interests of its loyal subjects. As an American, with liberal views of the rights of all, we hope the day will soon dawn upon this "genial land," when its industries shall be encouraged and protected; when its young men and maidens shall dwell upon these sunny farms, "with their dwellings open as day and the hearts of their owners;" when this beautiful land, like its orchards and meadows, shall bud and blossom as the rose, and the rich and the poor shall live in abundance. When all its people shall feel to honor and love the parent government, as that government should honor, love and protect its dependent child. Mutual defence is mutual prosperity, the great lesson taught by the republics of freedom. God save the Queen, and bless the subjects of her realm, with all that is rational and just. God will it.

S. B. WALLS.

West Clement, N. S., Sept. 1.

Concerning the Chute Family.

MR. EDITOR.—Having been in the Province now three months, seeking out the friends and connections of our family I now beg to tender my thanks to all concerned for aid and assistance given, and for kindness and hospitality shown. I have been to Cornwallis twice, into Queens and Digby Counties, and quite extensively up and down in Annapolis Co., which is the old headquarters of the family. I trace the family back to Alexander Chute, of Taunton, Somersetshire, Eng., 1268, and from that down through several families of English nobility to Lionel Chute, jr., who came to America with his son James, in 1633-4, and settled in Ipswich, Mass. This James married and had one son James who married and had 6 daughters and 3 sons. The 3 sons Lionel, James and Thomas, married and had families—one son of each family having families, whose descendants we are now tracing out. John son of Lionel, born 1720, married Judith Foster 1745 and moved to Granville, N. S., 1758; Daniel, son of James 2nd, jr., born 1722, married Hannah Adams, 1742 lived in Rowley, Mass., and Curtis, son of Thomas, born 1728, went to Maine with his parents 1738, and settled in Windham, Cumberland Co., some ten miles north of Portland. The three families now number about 5000 names, living and dead, of which the Nova Scotia branch may be reckoned as 3000. We find ourselves in the 23rd generation from Alex Chute first mentioned. Being of the English nobility they had a "Coat of Arms," copies of which may be seen in Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota and elsewhere in the United States. They have intermarried in a large number of prominent families in the States and Nova Scotia, and are largely represented in a score or more of volumes of history and genealogy already published. Members of the three great branches are now scattered in more than 20 of the United States, from Maine to Texas, and from Manitoba to California. Consequently we deem it important and proper now to compile and publish a book containing a history and records of the family, telling their births, marriages and deaths, removals and settlements in different places, with statistics of their positions in society, trades, occupations, religion, &c., with their present locations in the different States and places in the Dominion, that may serve as a guide and directory to all members of the family connection, and to others also.

Again thanking our friends and kindred, and asking for a liberal patronage of the book, which we hope will be out the coming year, we bid farewell to our native land, Nova Scotia, for Wales, St. Clair Co., Mich.

Most respectfully,

W. E. CHUTE.

Bridgetown, Aug. 20th, 1886.

A new game of cards is called "matrimony." If the man wins he takes the girl; if the girl wins she takes the man.

A man applied at the apothecary shop; in Dedham, Maine, for liquor for chemical purposes. He said it was "to soak roots in." The clerk filled the order and as the man took his jug the clerk in a conversational way asked what kind of roots he was going to soak. "The roots of my tongue," was the ready answer.

A sea serpent was seen in the Hudson river, between Coddington's dock and Kingston point, by a number of Rondont boatmen and boys who were in swimming, and by Captain T. Brush of the schooner Mary Ann. All unite in saying that its head was raised about six feet out of the water, and was of the shape and general appearance of the well-known anaconda or water boat of the Amazon, but much larger, being about two feet in diameter on a line with the eyes. The throat is described as being dirty white, while the back appeared to be mottled with light and dark brown. From a point about six feet back of the eyes, a fin appeared, which extended the entire length of that portion of the body visible, which was about 55 feet. Half a mile below Coddington's dock Captain Brush said the serpent lashed the water with its tail. The serpent, was also seen by other persons on the Dutchess county shore. The parties say it was not seaweed they saw, and that they saw, and they were all "perfectly sober."

The Country Store.

HOW THEY DO BUSINESS WHERE THEY HAVE TIME TO DO IT THAT WAY.

An elderly woman, with keen gray eyes looking sharply through steelbowed spectacles, enters and casually examines several bolts of lawn lying on the counter.

"Ah, good day, Mrs. H—," says the proprietor, coming briskly forward anticipating a sale, "looking for lawns?"

"No, I don't as I was," says the possible customer guardedly, "I was just noticing these."

"They're pretty patterns. I just got them in."

"They're all so light."

"Light colors are all the rage this summer. But here's a black and white piece that's just the thing for you. Now, isn't that neat?"

"Yes, rather; but it ain't just what I like. How much is it?"

"Fifteen cents a yard."

"Ain't that dreadful high for lawns?"

"Not for lawns of that quality. Just see how fine it is?"

"Yes, but they're selling lawns every mite and grain as good as that in the city for eight and nine cents."

"Impossible, Mrs. H—!"

"Indeed, they are! And one of my neighbors got a good piece for seven cents."

"They are not such goods as this."

"It's pretty nigh the very same thing. I hadn't calculated on giving more than ten cents."

"Why, Mrs. H—, this cost more than that at wholesaler!"

"Oh, I guess not. Anyhow, I can't give but ten cents a yard."

"I can't take it."

"I won't give any more."

"Well, just examine the lawn closely now."

"It looks well enough, but I ain't at all sure that it won't fade."

"I'll warrant it not to fade. It's a standard make and fast colors."

"Well, how many are there in the piece?"

"Thirteen; just a good full pattern."

"Eleven would be a great plenty for me."

"Now, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll let you have the piece for fourteen cents a yard, seeing as it's all I've got left."

"Can't you say an even twelve cents to an old customer like me?"

"No, really I couldn't."

"Fourteen cents is too much for lawn that's selling everywhere for ten cents."

"Oh, I think you're mistaken."

"Well, see here. I'll give you twelve and one-half cents a yard for it."

"No, I couldn't go below thirteen cents and wouldn't let anybody but you have it for that."

"Well, I'll give you thirteen cents if you call it twelve yards."

"But there's full thirteen yards in the piece."

"Well, call it twelve and I'll take it."

"Can't do it."

"I reckon you'll throw in thread and buttons and waist linings?"

"Couldn't do it for that money."

"Well, say thread and buttons then?"

"I'll throw in a spool of thread."

"An I a card of hooks and eyes?"

"Well, I don't know—yes, I will."

"Now, why can't you say but one more?"

"I really cannot; I'm losing money now."

"And you can't make it twelve and one-half cents a yard?"

"No."

"Well, I guess I won't take it. I ain't needing a lawn dress this summer anyhow."—*Boston Globe.*

Facts Worth Knowing.

A SURE THING.—A SURE CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—Procure from your druggist one 37¢ cent bottle of Dr. Fowler's Electric Cure, and you will find it one of the best preparations for such complaints. Mr. S. J. Maginn, Ethel, used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and cured a severe bilious sick headache which troubled him for a long time.

A desire for admiration is the offspring of vanity.

A FRUITFUL SEASON.—The fruitful season of this year is prolific with many forms of Bowel complaints, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c.; as a safeguard and positive cure for those distressing and often sudden and dangerous attacks nothing can surpass that old and reliable medicine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

A few books well chosen are more useful than a great library.

A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN.—"For ten years," says Jennie M. Barrett of Wallacburg, Ohio, "I did not see a well day—was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I did."

A truly good man borrows no lustre from splendid ancestry.

A gentleman in a neighboring town who had suffered two years with chronic diarrhoea and was so reduced that he could not walk, was cured and restored to sound health by Johnson's Anodyne Linctum. This linctum is worth its weight in gold.

A good maxim is never out of season.

The blighting effects of impure blood are sad to behold in those we meet day by day. This ought not and need not be so. *Purson's Purgative Pills* make new rich blood, taken one a night for twelve weeks will change the blood in the entire system.

A chaste eye excludes licentious looks.

TO THE RESCUE.—"When all other remedies fail," for Bowel Complaint, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, &c., "then Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry comes to the rescue." Thus writes W. H. Crocker, Druggist, Watertown, and adds that "its sales are large and increasing."

A napoleonic waltz, invites a vigilant foe.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—In a long letter from John H. Hall, of Baddick, Cape Breton N. S., he says: "I believe were it not for Burdock Blood Bitters I should be in my grave." It cured one of kidney and liver complaint and general debility, which had nearly proved fatal.

A bitter jest is the poison of friendship.

A GREAT AWAKENING.—There is a great awakening of the sluggish organs of the human system whenever Burdock Blood Bitters are taken. It crosses the torpid liver to action, regulates the bowels and the kidneys, purifies the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the system generally.

In the Supreme Court, 1886.

JOSIAH B. LEWIS and GEORGE K. HATFIELD, doing business under the name and style of "Lewis & Hatfield," Plaintiffs,

PETER JEDRY and MARGIE JEDRY, Defendants.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Sheriff of the County of Digby, or his Deputy, at the Homestead of the said Peter Jedry, at Cheticamp, in the County of Digby, on WEDNESDAY the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1886, at One o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the Estate, right, title, and interest of the Defendants at the time of the registry of the Judgment in above cause, or at any time since, of, in, to, out of, and upon all the following described lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situate in the Township of Clare, in the County of Digby, that is to say:—

1.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the southeast side of the Post road at Mavilleite aforesaid, and bounded on the southeast by the said Township of Clare, and bounded on the northeast by the said Post road, on the northeast by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the west by the Base line and land of John Mallett, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

2.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the northwest side of the Post road at Mavilleite aforesaid, and bounded on the southeast by the said Post road, on the northeast by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the west by the Base line and land of John Mallett, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

3.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the east by the Brook aforesaid, and on the south by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the west by the Base line and land of John Mallett, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

4.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the east by the Brook aforesaid, and on the south by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the west by the Base line and land of John Mallett, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

5.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the west side of the Main Post road at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the south by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the east by the Base line and land of John Mallett, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

6.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the east side of the said Main Post road, at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the south by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the east by the Base line and land of John Mallett, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

7.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate on the west side of the said Main Post road at Cheticamp aforesaid, and bounded on the south by land conveyed by the said Peter Jedry to Louis C. Jedry, and by the said Louis C. Jedry conveyed to Charles E. LeBlanc, on the east by the Base line and land of John Mallett, and on the southwest by land formerly of Celestine Jedry, now of Ambrose Mallett.

8.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate at Mavilleite aforesaid, and bounded on the east by the Mavilleite Marsh, on the south by land of Archibald Jedry and the late Louis Jedry, on the west by the said Marsh, and on the north by land of Joseph S. Comeau.

9.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate near Cape St. Mary, in the said Township of Clare, and bounded on the north by the sea shore; and on the east by the Base line, on the south by land of George Deveau, and on the west by land of Mark Lombard.

10.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate near said Cape St. Mary, and bounded on the south by the River, on the southwest by land of Maud Trahan, on the northwest by the Road and by land of Ambrose Mallett.

11.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate near said Cape St. Mary, and bounded on the southeast by the Base line, on the southwest by land of Archibald Jedry, on the northwest by high-water mark, and on the northeast by land of Cyril Boudreau.

Together with all and singular, the buildings, hereditaments, easements and appurtenances to the same belonging, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof; the same having been levied upon under an execution, issued by leave of the Honorable A. W. Smith, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Nova Scotia, on a judgment in above cause, duly registered for more than one year.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed.

BENJAMIN VANBLARCOM, Sheriff of County of Digby.

LEWIS CHIPMAN, Plaintiffs Solicitor.

Yarmouth, Aug. 21st, 1886. 50 51

REWARD.
\$500.00
WE will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Constipation, which can be cured with *WEST'S LIVER PILLS*, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 25 Pills, 25 cents; 5 boxes \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists, and Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 156 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS.
Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, all Kidney Diseases, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum, Eczema and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn. Purely Vegetable.
JOHN C. WEST & CO., Toronto, Ont.
Sold by all dealers, and by Archibald Dakin, Digby.

Health is Wealth!
R. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain, resulting in insanity or leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involutionary Losses and Seminal Emission, caused by over-excitation of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees furnished by Archibald Dakin, Digby, N. S.

Great Bargains!
R. C. CANN now offers for sale, at greatly reduced prices his old stock of Ladies' Misses and Childrens Boots and Shoes, to make room for new. We have also, on hand, and to arrive, Mens American Overshoes, Womens and Misses Overshoes; Mens, Womens, Misses and Childrens Lubbers. Also, imported and home-manufactured Lariguns and Custom work (hand sewed) made with neatness and durability.
Also, for sale, Leather Preserver, for Boots and Shoes.
Digby, Dec. 10th, 1885.

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP COMPANY
ESTABLISHED IN 1880.
N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

THE celebrated Rubber Bucket Chain Pump; also, Force Pump with Hose attached, if required.
We are prepared to manufacture wooden Water Pipe for under draining or conveying water under ground. Can be delivered at any station.
Send for pamphlets.
March 2nd, 1886.

Real Estate Agency and Money Broker.
The subscriber is now prepared to transact business in the above lines, on reasonable terms.
Some very desirable properties now to offer.
Apply at the store of R. C. CANN, Esq., THOMAS BOYNE, Residence on Montague Street, South End.

HARNESSES, HARNESSES
The subscriber again wishes to bring to the notice of the public, the fact that he has on hand the following articles, viz.: Silver, Brass, Nickel, Japan and X. C.
Harnesses, also, Harness Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Axle Oil, Axle Grease, Harness Polish,
Harness Mountings & Trimmings of all kinds, and many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he would be pleased to sell to any wanting the same.
J. A. RUSSELL,
Digby, Sept. 24th, '86. 1y

Lumber Supply.
The undersigned will shortly be prepared to supply Lumber in Spruce, Pine or Hemlock.
Dimensions at short notice.
Pricing stuff allowed on hand.
S. WOOD,
april 20, '86, 6m Digby Neck Road.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
For Digby, in the Rooms over the Store of Geo. Beaman, Water Street.
The subscriber wishes to call the attention of the citizens of Digby Town and County to his Tailoring Business, in the above named building.
All parties wishing a neat and tidy suit in his line, are requested to call. Satisfaction guaranteed.
E. E. COMEAU,
Digby, April 22nd, '86. 32 4f

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO'Y.
PAID UP CAPITAL - \$1,000,000
BANKERS:
MESSRS. BARRING BROS. & CO.
London.
LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.
Risks taken on Vessels, Cargoes and Freight.
Bank Fishing Vessels and Outfits.
THOS. H. LOTH, RANSOM D. FULLER, Secretaries.
CHARLES BUIRILL, WYMOUTH BRIDGE, Agent for Digby County.

4 TRIPS A WEEK
VIA
"PALACE STEAMERS"
OF THE
International S.S. Co.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Annapolis Line:
Steamer New Brunswick will leave Annapolis (calling at Digby), for Boston direct, every TUESDAY, after arrival of W. & A. R. Y. Express from Halifax. Returning: Leaves Boston every Monday at 8 a.m., for Digby and Annapolis direct.

Bay Line:
Steamer Secret will leave Annapolis and Digby for St. John every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, p.m. Returning: Leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.45 a.m., for Digby and Annapolis.

International Line:
Steamers States of Maine and Cumberland will leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a.m. Leaving Boston for St. John returning same days.
Steamer New Brunswick will leave St. John for Boston direct, every Saturday night, after the arrival of steamer Secret from Annapolis and Digby, and arriving in Boston on Sunday evening.
For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or to

H. B. SHORT,
Agent, Digby, N. S.
J. B. COYNE, JR., Gen. Manager.
E. A. WALDRON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Maine. 36 6m

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DYSPEPSIA, DRAPRY, INDIGESTION, FLUENT, JAUNDICE, ACIDITY, ERYSIPELAS, RASH, SCALD HEAD, LEUCORRHOEA, &c.
Beware of cheap imitations.
BOWEN & CO., SINGAPORE.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER
FOR THE YEAR
1886.
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\$1.00

DIGBY Salt Water Swimming Bath.
The Bathing Grounds will be open next week, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Gentlemen, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Ladies, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. General Public, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Single Bath 10cts, per Dozen \$1.00. Season Tickets at special rates.
The water of this Bath is the Highest Temperature that can be obtained on shore, and is controlled by a sluiceway connecting with the tides for the admission of a fresh flow of sea-water at all times.
Ten percent. on the Capital guaranteed Shareholders Tickets at a moderate price. A few Shares yet for disposal.
DIGBY BATHING HOUSE CO. (LIMITED).
Rev. J. Amos, J. A. McLENNAN, Secy., G. J. MONAGHAN, J. G. VANDER, Directors.
J. DALEY, President, J. A. McLENNAN, Secy., G. J. MONAGHAN, J. G. VANDER, Directors.
Digby, July 8th, 1886.

Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., September 17th, 1886.

Railway Again.

This week we again approach the subject of our unfinished railway; and how much longer we shall have to speak of it as an unfinished railway, heaven only knows. It will now with a few weak-kneed and half-hearted attempts to set it going, remain as it is, for the next four years, until on the eve of another local election it is dragged out of its grave to do duty before the gullible electors of this county. For many years this gap in the railway system of the Western Counties has been like a shuttlecock, tossed back and forth as political necessities required, brought prominently forward where an election was to be carried, and unthought of and uncared for when the contest was over. What malign influence there may be that is being exercised we know not, but it certainly seems as if something or somebody, was interested in preventing its completion.

Now that the county has again shown its confidence in those gentlemen who have represented it for the past four years, it would be pleasing to see them, for once at all events in their lives, take a determined stand in the interests of their constituents, and with an indignant protest on the floors of the Assembly, demand for Digby the rights which it has hitherto failed to receive.

Our remarks respecting the desirability of giving the entrance of our harbor a more euphonious name than the one at present in general use, have brought forth some correspondence in the St. John Globe respecting the origin of the term "Gut" in its present connection. The discussion while it is of interest respecting the origin of the name, on which (by the way) the writers differ, one considering it a corruption of the Saxon or German "Gut," and the other of the Latin word "Gutter," the throat, does not throw much light on the way in which we are to rid ourselves of what both the writers admit to be an objectionable name. The "Digby Parent" whose letter we reproduced from the Herald, suggests that the "Council of Public Instruction" should make the correction in school books issued with its approval. This would be a step in the right direction, but we would go still further and ask that in all government announcements, charts, or books issued by them, or with their sanction, this term should be dispensed with and "Strait" used instead. So long as our seafaring people find the name "Gut" in the charts and nautical books, so long will it continue in use. Erase it and put "Strait" instead, and with the same change in our school books, it will soon be in common use.

One of the Globe's correspondents "W. P. D." advises the use of the name "Digby Gut." There are many objections to this, the greatest of which is, its similarity to the one against the use of which we are now contending, and of which it is considered to be a corruption. The word "Gut" grates harshly on the Anglo-Saxon ear, and were it not for the solecism connected with the term "Gut," it would be much the better name of the two.

Henceforth we had better settle down to the use of the common sense and unobjectionable name of Digby Strait, and leave Gut or Gut to its Scandinavian originators.

Both the editor of the Globe and his correspondent refer to the allusion we made to the miners of the Pacific slope. In again looking over the paragraph we see nothing objectionable therein, and are not concerned as to what the Pacific slope (?) may say to it.

Statistics of Baptist Churches among German speaking people on the continent of Europe, show that there are in Germany 102 churches and 18,403 members; in Austria-Hungary, 5 churches, 930 members; in Denmark, 21 churches, 2,257 members; in Switzerland, 4 churches 315 members; in Russia, including Poland, Roumania, and Bulgaria, 29 churches, 13,108 members. Total 160 churches, 32,208 members.

An order has been issued which states that in future no marriages solemnized on board of Her Majesty's ships will be legal unless the ceremony be performed by ministers in holy orders of the Church of England, Ireland or Scotland, or by a priest of the Roman Catholic Church. No captain, officer, or any other unqualified person is to be permitted to perform a marriage ceremony on board Her Majesty's ships.

ARICHA, Sept. 9.—The American schooner Pearl Nelson, of Provincetown, Mass., arrived Tuesday night. The master permitted eleven of his crew, belonging to different parts of the Isle Madame, to land about midnight, immediately after his arrival, and who proceeded to their homes. The fact became known to the customs authorities and next morning before customs house hours an officer was sent on board to obtain particulars; but the master had come on shore and gone to the custom house to report. Skipper Kemp admitted to the collector that his men had landed through the night with his knowledge. The vessel was then detained, an officer placed on board and the circumstances telegraphed to Ottawa. The department ordered his release on a deposit of \$200 which was done and the vessel sailed today.

Home and Abroad.

Special trains from Yarmouth connecting with steamer New Brunswick, have been discontinued.

At the Methodist Conference at Toronto, the committee on itinerancy reported in favor of extending the ministerial term to four years.

Messrs. Hopkins, Hughes, and Smith, of the D. B. Band, went to Alberton by special request of the 72nd Regt., to play with their band.

H. B. Hay, M. D., has opened an office and commenced the practice of his profession at Sandy Cove. This must be a great convenience to the people in that part of the county.

HARD COAL STOVE FOR SALE.—A good hard coal (self-feeding) stove, manufactured by Messrs. Wilson & Clark, Yarmouth, can be purchased at a great bargain, by applying at Courten office between now and September next.

Mr. Frank Pickles has purchased the fine yacht Bay View (which took part in the races on Thursday, the 2nd inst.), from Mr. Wm. Ellis, of Digby. She is pronounced to be a superior little craft, and will make a good addition to our fleet.—Spectator.

Arrived on 13th inst., brig. Myrtle, Staratt, from Sydney, C. B., coal laden. Sch. T. W. McKay, Roberts, from Hoboken, N. J., with hard coal. Sch. Thrasher, from New York for Annapolis, with coal. She was piloted up the River by John J. McLean.

The American sealer Mono Castle, Capt. Joyce, with forty barrels of mackerel for sale, was seized at Port Mulgrave, by Collector Bourne, who got the cutter Houllett's boat, and was accompanied by First Officer Hughes, of the Houllett.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, while the sch. Ada, Capt. Allen, was loading with cord wood at the Raquette, a stick of wood was accidentally thrown down the wrong hatch, and struck a man by the name of David Peters on the head. He was rendered insensible for some time, but came to himself after a while. His wounds were dressed by his comrades.

The St. John Sun gives the CORRIER the following kindly mention:—

JOURNALISTIC.—The Digby Courier has entered upon its thirtieth year. The Courier is a credit to the community whose interests it continually endeavors to advance and is deserving of the liberal patronage of the St. John Sun, which has been a long and ever increasing career of prosperity.

A GOOD INCREASE.—I bought half a bushel of barley from Mr. Thomas Alcorn, Sisseton road, on the 24th of May, and sowed one and a half pecks of it on the same day; I had it cut down on the 3rd day of Sept., and had it taken to Mr. Thomas Troops threshing mill on the 8th, and although it was not very well dried, I got ten bushels of first quality of barley, being a little damp it did not all thresh off the straw.—T. C. Kna.

A DEAD BEAT.—We advise publishers, traders, hotel keepers, etc., to look out for a character named B. W. Stillings, who is prowling through the province working up advertising jobs. He should be required to pay before work is taken on his order, as he is in the habit of slipping out and leaving his bills unpaid. He is wanted in Kentville and in other places that he has visited. He is rather below the average height, and slight, of dark complexion and large amount of "cheek." Pass him along.—New Star.

LECTURE.—On Thursday evening, the 9th inst., in Morehouse's Hall, Brighton, the Rev. J. W. Melish, of Yarmouth, delivered a lecture on the following subject, "Odds and Ends or a Picked up Dinner." The chair was occupied by W. C. Jones, Esq., teacher. The lecture was both eloquent and persuasive, tinged with that which tends to make one laugh heartily, while the more solid part left a lasting impression for good. The only thing of which one could complain was the small audience. This was probably owing to word not being well circulated. We hope the next time the rev. gentleman visits Brighton on a similar occasion, he will have a larger attendance.—Coar.

Definite arrangements have been finally made with the Burrill-Johnson Iron Co., of Yarmouth, by our firewards, for a steam fire engine, ten tanks, and an electric fire alarm to connect with the house of every fireman. The tanks which are to contain about 1200 gallons each, have been contracted for by Mr. John Lockwood, and will be located as follows: At the head of the long wharf; at the old Beaman tannery; at the building above the Methodist church; behind Oakes building on Water street; in John G. Rice's yard; opposite Episcopal School house; near Temperance Hall; at M. L. Oliver's corner; Quirk's tannery; and near McRay's corner at the extreme south end of the town. The whole to be completed by the last of the month. It is to be hoped that the engine house will be put in proper condition to receive the fire engine before it is placed there.

DIGBY WHARF.—A large part of the public wharf at Digby was washed away by the great storm on the 26th December last. It ought to have been long since restored, but the necessary repairs have as yet been only begun. The large traffic of the port has since been placed at a most serious disadvantage, and the inconvenience is seriously felt by St. John people doing business with the port, as well as by the passenger traffic by the steamer. All passengers and freight have to be transhipped by scow between the steamer and the remains of the wharf—a tedious and most inconvenient process. Our St. John butchers who purchase cattle in the vicinity of Digby, as we are informed, have to drive them twenty miles to Annapolis in order to get them on board the steamer, which brings them back to Digby, and thence to St. John. That this condition of things has remained throughout the entire winter and summer furnishes a strange commentary upon the neglect and delay of those in authority.—St. John Telegraph.

The following resolution was passed at the Fourth Annual Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the Maritime Provinces, held at Windsor, N. S., on the 1st September, 1886.

In view of the evils arising from the circulation of impure literature, and deploring the sentiment which would seem to demand it.

Resolved.—That we, the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the Maritime Provinces, respectfully ask the editors of all daily and weekly newspapers that reports in detail of criminal cases and confessions of depraved convicts may not be published in their columns. In the opinion of this Union, the effect of such reading is demoralizing in its tendency; and not only as members of a Christian Temperance Union, but as mothers do we plead that such reports may be withheld for the sake of our young sons and daughters.

Passed unanimously, and ordered to be sent to the press throughout the Maritime Provinces for publication.

Mrs. Dr. Todd, President.
Mrs. C. J. STEADMAN, Secretary.
Of the sentiments embodied in the above resolution we most heartily approve.—(Edo.)

Home and Abroad.

Horse mules cheap at Letteney's.
A lot of Paper Collars at 5c per doz. at Letteney's.

1 Spool Thread and Hank Linen Thread at Letteney's for 7c.

Abundance of newspapers, for wrapping purposes, on sale at Courten office for 25cts per hundred.

The members of the Digby Battery Garrison Artillery held their annual rifle practice this week.

The Mission School of Yarmouth, held a picnic at Weymouth yesterday; upwards of sixty came by train.

The fishing sch. Hattie M., reported astray in our last issue, has turned up all right. Crew well.

The ladies of the Baptist church, Broad Cove, intend having a Tea, Supper and Apron Sale on Thursday next.—See advt.

H. M. S. Bellesophon, flagship of the North American fleet, with Admiral Clanwilliam on board, has been visiting St. John.

Several of our citizens have gone to Halifax as witnesses in the celebrated David J. Adams' case, which is now before the Vice-Admiralty Court.

The Supreme Court will open at Clare on Tuesday, the 23rd inst.; and the adjourned term of the County Court will commence at Digby, on Tuesday, the 12th of October, next.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, an all gone feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier. June 86

In the advertisement of the Burrill-Johnson Iron Co., of Yarmouth, will be found a cut of their celebrated soft or hard coal Cylinder Stove.—Messrs. Dakin Bros. are their agents.

Messrs. C. Burrill & Co., of Weymouth, show a cut of their new "Perfect" hard coal base burner in their advertisement this week, to which we would draw the attention of the public.

The Canadian Pacific telegraph system opened on Monday, with two wires for commercial messages from Montreal to Vancouver, and the same number for railway business. There will only be one repeater, and that an automatic one, in the circuit of 1,422 miles, between Montreal and Winnipeg.

The Republicans carried the state of Maine in the elections by larger pluralities than were expected. Bodwell is elected governor by 10,000 to 12,000 plurality. The Republicans carry 14 out of 16 counties in the state, elect three fourths of the Legislature, and carry all the congressional districts. The prohibition vote is insignificant, not reaching more than 3,500 in the aggregate vote in the state of 435,000.

Mr. Phelan, United States consul at Halifax, has demanded that the Dominion government shall refund all fines imposed on the United States fishing vessels for allowing scamen to land. He says there is nothing in the customs laws or treaty of 1813 to prevent scamen landing from fishing vessels to visit friends or for any other purpose, and that vessels entering harbors where such was the object were obliged to report at the custom house. The government are considering the justice of the consul's demand.

YARMOUTH.

Pathe McCarthy's Bazaar.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

The Bazaar in aid of the new Catholic Church was held in Phoenix Rink on Tuesday and Wednesday last week. The Rink was tastefully and brilliantly decorated for the occasion with flags, banners, and Chinese lanterns, while on the stage were displayed the leading prizes to be drawn for by lottery tickets, viz.: A piano, a suite of drawing room furniture, two handsomely carved Florence marble Roman urns, easy chairs, fancy chairs, mantle draperies, quilts, sofa cushions, oil paintings, &c., &c.

Although some 8000 tickets in this lottery had already been sold, the display of these valuable prizes, with the prospect of winning one, for the small sum of 25 cents, proved a temptation too great to hundreds more, and tickets were eagerly bought up. Each and every investment was made, with a view to drawing the piano, but "The best-laid schemes of mice and men gang aft a-gley."

It was not until after the drawing was over that we began to realize that the chances for that piano were slightly against the holder of a single ticket.

The voting for the most popular member of parliament was conducted by ballot, and on much the same plan as our local elections are run, with this material difference: instead of the voter being paid for his vote, by the candidate or by one of his agents, he had to pay ten cents for the privilege of voting. This innovation was resented with a vigorous by some. Indeed, we think that a larger vote would have been polled, if the old custom had been adhered to. The canvass was kept up for two days in a spirited manner, and the claims of Gayton, Law and Kinney were never so eloquently urged as on this occasion. The points made, that many of the voters cast ballots for all three candidates. At the close of the poll, Kinney was declared elected, and took the silver-headed cane by a large majority.

Another election was run for the most popular fire company in town, which was also closely contested, but at the close of the vote was entered against the company polling the largest number of votes, on the ground that its ballot box had been stuffed. It seems that on Tuesday night the ballot-box had been left in the Rink, and while the managers slept a Tory came and dropped in two score and four hundred ballots. The result was decided, but we think that such a slight irregularity should not invalidate an election.

At every turn one would meet with some new and ingenious device, such as a mysterious fish-pond, a lung tester, a muscle tester, a lung bragg, ice cream booths, soda water fountains, and a multitude of other schemes to call forth another dime. We felt relieved when our last dime was passed over. We thought that we could now, without prevarication, give an excuse which would not admit of argument, but the very first time we tried it on, the fair solicitor politely suggested an I. O. U.

We understand that the receipts amounted to about \$3500.

The following names appear in the list of lucky ticket holders, viz.:—T. S. Purdy, Yarmouth, Piano; D. McLaughlin, Yarmouth, Horse, Carriage and Harness; Rev. Fr. Gray, Church Point, Suite Drawing-room Furniture; Miss R. Pense, Dartmouth, Marble Urns; Hon. Dr. Farrel, Fancy Chair; Miss Katie McDonald, Halifax, Mantle Drapery; Rev. Fr. Mihan, St. Bernard's, two Fancy Quilts; F. G. J. Comeau, Yarmouth, Mantle Drapery; B. R. Patten, Milton, Sewing Machine, &c.

Yarmouth has just reason to feel proud of its Brass Band, which furnished music on this occasion. We heard remarks from all quarters of the Rink complimentary to your boys. We hope they may have occasion to visit us in the near future.

A Sudden Death.

from heart disease is now quite common. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain remedy. Chronic Irritation, palpitation, excessive or defective action of the heart, shortness of breath, and pain are removed by it in a short period. It also cures all the diseases relating to the liver, stomach, bowels, blood, and skin.

"Count" Litten.

SENT TO PRISON FOR TWO MONTHS.

Boston Globe, Sept. 8.

Fred. T. T. Litten, more particularly known as the "wealthy English count," who was arrested a week ago for defrauding the Revere House out of a board bill, was again brought into the Municipal Court this morning. He tried in vain to have the case continued a third time, but the judge concluded that he had waited long enough for the remittances which the count represented he expected from England and his honor, sentenced him to two months in jail.

Inspectors Mountain and Burke, who arrested the "count," questioned him again this morning about the large number of drafts that were found on him. At first he said they were good, and that he brought them with him from the old country. Seeing that the inspectors did not believe that story, he said he got them from a man whom he met on one of the streets in this city. As the inspectors continued their investigation they became more convinced that the count is wanted in England for some crime.

About two weeks ago the count went into the Banking establishment of Brown Brothers on State street and requested them to cash one of the drafts, which was for \$6 10s. His request was refused. A week ago Monday he again visited the same place on the same mission. The clerk who he saw this time had just returned from his vacation, and knowing nothing about the count's being previously refused, Mr. Farley, the well-known steamship agent was standing close to the count, and after glancing about the establishments to see if any of the bankers were in, he walked out, when he reached the count he turned around and in a tone loud enough to be heard by the clerk but not by Mr. Farley, said: "I am much obliged to you for coming up."

The clerk asked the count if he knew Mr. Farley. He replied: "Well, I do, ye know, hand 'is grandfather before 'im."

On the strength of that statement the clerk cashed the draft. It was afterwards ascertained that the count did not know Mr. Farley. The police have cabled to England to see if the count is wanted there, and if so, for what crime.

The "White Water" Off the Cape.

The Cape fisheries have an idly dwindled down to almost nothing. A short time ago the boats and inshore craft were getting good catches daily. One day last week the "white water," as it is colloquially termed, made its appearance on the ground, moving towards the west. This is a phenomenon rarely if ever witnessed here, but well known to bank fishermen, who look upon it as a very discouraging sign. The fish, they say, either retreat before this milky current or else will not live while it is present. From last week's experience off the Cape there seems to be some reason for such a belief. The day before the white water was noticed, the boats found fish quite plentiful everywhere. The next day few of them caught over twenty, and the scarcely still prevails, although the sea has resumed its usual clearness. A man describes the sight as a most singular and unaccountable circumstance. The white water, which showed a long distance on the surface, and seemed full of minute fibres of curd-like consistency, was on its western edge as perpendicular as the wall of a house, and apparently reached the bottom in thirty fathoms. It was moving slowly; not so fast, he thought, as the tide generally runs in that place, but strange to say, the ebb tide did not seem to carry it backward. It would be interesting to study this phenomenon, but as to its causes and its effects on the fishery.—[Cape Sable Advertiser.]

The Potato Crop.

The potato crop of the Annapolis Valley is one on which the farmers look as that which, in most years, brings to them their ready money; and when this branch of husbandry fails, or when prices are low, things look rather black for the tiller of the soil. It is rather too early in the season here to make any kind of a correct prediction as to how the potato crop will turn out, but advice from other parts of the Dominion are far from encouraging. The blight and rot throughout Western Canada has assumed very serious proportions. In many instances entire fields have been blasted by this dread disease, and it is reported to be worthless. Some growers even going so far as to assert that they will not go to the useless expense of digging them. This has caused a rapid advance, amounting to fully 100 p. c., in the Upper Canada markets. From advices now at hand, it appears that points even further west than Toronto will have to draw largely on the Maritime Provinces for the necessary supply of this article. This will be good news to our hard-worked farmers; but as the rule is a very large one, we may have enough to supply our own home wants and have a large surplus to dispose of to our neighbors at paying prices, without disturbing the prices of those required for home consumption.—[Acadian.]

The Mayflower.

AGAIN DEFEATS HER BRITISH ANTAGONIST... THE GALATEA OUTSAILLED AT EVERY POINT.

NEW YORK, Sep. 12.—Yesterday's race between the English cutter Galatea and the American sloop Mayflower for the America's cup resulted in a glorious victory for the latter. When she finished the Galatea was nearly three and a half miles astern. The course was twenty miles to leeward and return, from Sealight Lightship. The race was sailed in a breeze that blew fresh from the northwest for three hours and then cutting two points to westward full light, and the last hour of the contest was little more than a drift. The Mayflower had only 8 m. 20 s. to spare when she crossed the finish line, as the time limit of the race was seven hours. The Galatea was defeated on every point of the sailing. In the first heat the outer mark she was beaten 13 minutes 45 seconds, and in the windward work over half an hour. There was great rejoicing among yachtsmen in New York last night, while Bostonians are fairly wild with delight. The Mayflower wins two out of three of the proposed trial races and the cup will stay another year on this side of the Atlantic.

The David J. Adams Case.

The trial of the David J. Adams seizure case has been fixed to commence in the vice-admiralty court on Tuesday, Sept. 28. In the meantime the evidence is to be taken before a commissioner, Mr. W. W. McLellan, who has been appointed by the court for that purpose, and the first witnesses will be examined to-day. The steam cruisers Acadia and Lansdowne arrived at Pictou on Tuesday night, and Captain Scott, Captain Dakin, of the Lansdowne, and Chief Officer Hill of the Acadia, arrived in Halifax last night. It is probable that these will be the first to appear before the commissioner, as they must return to their duties at once. A number of others, from Digby and vicinity, have also been summoned to give testimony on behalf of Canada. The examination of witnesses will be conducted by Messrs. Wallace Graham and Robert Sedgewick for the prosecution, and Mr. N. H. Meagher, of Meagher, Drysdale & Newcombe, for the United States.—[Hx. Chronicle.]

The St. Petersburg Novoe Oremya says: "Of all the signers of the Berlin Treaty, England alone appears inclined to oppose Russia's Bulgarian policy. Russians must know when England's intention is serious, in order to prepare herself to take measures accordingly, as Russia will not be brought to a standstill by England's veto."

C. BURRILL & CO.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

We are now receiving out
Autumn and Fall
IMPORTATIONS

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods

LEADING

SHADES & MAKES.

MANTLE CLOTHS,

With Latest Fashionable Trimmings

to Match.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

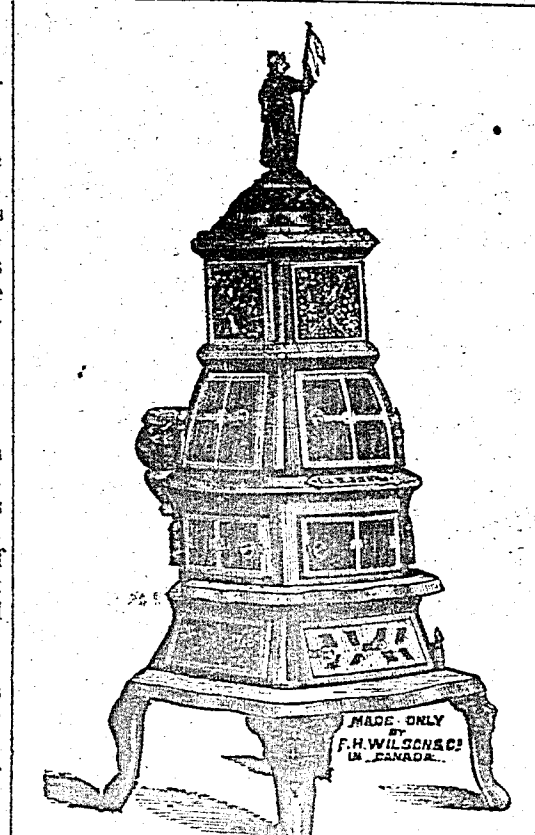
Having just completed a new and commodious addition to our Store, beside enlarging our Retail Department, and buying in the best markets at lowest cash prices, are now prepared to compete with other Houses in the trade.

Information as to Prices, &c., given by mail at any time.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Customers promptly and courteously waited upon.

CHAS. BURRILL & CO.



The above cut represents the new

"PERFECT"

Base Burner.

This Stove is made in THREE SIZES, 5, 6 and 7. Has adjustable "Nickle" Tinning, that can be removed when cleaning. Also, Tea-kettle attachment on back.

PRICE: \$15, \$17 and \$19.

Less \$2.00 without Nickel Trimmings.

Having secured control of these Stoves, can recommend them to all in want of a FIRST-CLASS Coal Stove.

They need only be seen to be appreciated.

C. BURRILL & CO.

WEYMOUTH BRIDGE,
Aug. 19th, 1886.

SEPTEMBER!

ALL KINDS
—OF—
NEW FALL GOODS
ARE BEING RECEIVED
Almost - Every - Day!

—BY—
R. S. FITZRANDOLPH.
JOHN, KEEP STILL

And Listen to What Father and Mother are Talking About.

October has come and that something in the air which steals so quietly and early and which forces us to button our coats more closely, has arrived. The old clock which sits upon the kitchen mantelpiece of a home in Digby Co., has just struck 9 o'clock p.m., the curtains have fallen, the light is burning, and close beside the kitchen fire sits Father and Mother deeply engaged in conversation, of the kitchen two boys are sleeping (or supposed to be) but who are listening all the while to what their Parents are saying.

Husband, says the wife, here is a memorandum of goods which we want for Fall and winter.

Wife—How much will it come to?
Husband—Well just reckon it up and see, I will give you prices which certain merchants sell at.

7 yards Grey Flannel 35cts.	\$2 45	Husband—Well, wife, I suppose to
25 lbs. Sugar	1 81	want it all, but I am not going in debt,
1 lbs. Tea	45	and I only have \$14.
4 gallons Oil, 30cts.	1 20	
10 yards Grey Cotton, 7cts	70	
1 Glass Set	60	
2 Towels, Sets	18	
10 packages Soap, 5cts	50	
2 lbs. Soda, 6cts	12	
2 bottles Pickles, 20cts	60	
2 Hoop Skirts, 50cts	1 00	
12 lbs Granulated Sugar	1 20	
4 doz Clothes Pins, 4cts	16	
10 yards White Cotton, 9cts	90	
30 lbs Oatmeal	1 10	
1 doz Preserve Dishes	45	
5 yards Red Flannel, 20cts	1 00	
2 Undershirts, 75cts	1 50	
2 White Shirts, 90cts	1 80	
	\$17 72	

G. I. LETTENNEY & BRO.

DAKIN BROS.
"GOOD LUCK" CREAMER

Patented Sep. 16th. 1885.

This Creamer admits a column of Cold Water to the Centre of the Milk, and by that means takes more cream from the milk in less time than any other Creamer offered to the public.

We claim the "Convex Bottom," the "Tilted Cylinder" Passing through the Milk, and the "Rotation of the Cover, Ventilator and Strainer."

Any person infringing on this Patent will be taken to the law.

This Creamer has been thoroughly tested and is acknowledged to be the best in the market.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE

A LARGE LOT OF

Hand Cultivators

For Weeding purposes. No Farmer, or person but garden, should be without one. Try one and you'll be well pleased. Price 70 and 87cts. DAKIN BROS. Digby, N. S., June 8th, 1886.

DRY GOODS

J. CLINTON & SON

HAVE OPENED TO-DAY, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

CONSISTING OF

Grey Cotton, White Cotton, Print Cotton, Dress Goods, Muslins, &c.

Which have been marked at prices to suit the times.

A'so received last week, a large stock of

Cloths for our Tailoring Dept

J. CLINTON & SON.

NEW GOODS!

General News.

Cents are not wanted in British Columbia. Five cent pieces are the smallest pieces used.

Cyclones, earthquakes and tornadoes are predicted for September 26, 27 and 28.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, now seventy-three years old, will never again do any writing for publication.

Schr. "Levose" from Boston with goods, Midding's Oatmeal and Flour for E. Burnham, arrived this week.

It is rumored that the C. P. R. will secure the contract for carrying the mails between England and Halifax.

A cablegram received by a Sackville shipper this week announced a decided improvement in the British cattle market.

The Cologne Gazette says twenty Russian officers are going to Bulgaria to occupy the highest military posts.

E. Burnham's prices for Flour, Meal, Feed, &c., are the best in this market. Call and see.

Dr. Sir Andrew Clarke declares that there is not an unsound spot in all Mr. Gladstone's physical being.

The date of the Quebec elections has been officially announced. Nominations will be on the 7th and polling on the 14th October.

According to the Boston Journal, it is said that the crew of a Portland seiner have netted \$1,000 each as the result of their work this year.

Farmer Taft, of Uxbridge, Mass., has a pair of steers which he drives in harness, and which have trotted with four in the carriage, four miles in half an hour.

Hamilton Beecher, Hamilton's baker, received a cablegram from London Monday, saying that Beach will only row Hamilton on the Parramatta river in Australia.

Church mice carried matches into the attic of the church of the Sacred Heart at Bathurst, N. S., where they were ignited and the building destroyed.

Buffaloes are now bred in Kansas for sale, and calves bring \$30 each, where twenty years ago herds of thousands of these cattle ranged over the prairie without interference.

Among the products of Shasta county, Cal., now on exhibition in San Francisco, are growing corn stalks fourteen feet high, and an onion that measures 17 1/2 inches in circumference.

A London special of Sept. 11 says Beach and Ross, the carmen, have deposited £200 each for a race. Treacher has challenged Gaudaur to row on the championship course for £500 a side.

The Dominion government is buying and slaughtering all the cattle belonging to the farmers in the immediate vicinity of Levis. The quarantine authorities are bound to stamp out the disease.

Erskine Stone Wiggins "told you so" about the earthquake months ago. He now predicts more earthquakes this month and a great storm on the 30th inst, with very rough weather, continuing till Oct. 18.

POTATOES WANTED.—E. Burnham will purchase a small quantity of "Early Rose" and "Beauty of Hebron" Potatoes provided they are perfectly free from disease and in good order. Call and see him this week.

The Nova Scotia crop reports show a good all-round harvest. Fruit is abundant. Grain and roots average. Potatoes are in good order. Hay is 20 per cent. below the average, which represents a loss of \$1,000, 000 to farmers.

Her majesty the Queen was presented a few days ago with a specially made umbrella from Glasgow. The handle was a round globe of fine gold representing the world, studded over with precious stones to represent her majesty's dominions.

A boy who ran away from his adopted mother in St. Thomas, eighteen years ago, was unheard of by her, the Toronto Globe says, until he walked into her house the other day as a guest. He was an ordained minister, attending a conference held in that city.

The present condition of the shipping trade at Glasgow is the worst on record. This four years ago there were a hundred vessels rotting at their docks, having been in the water two years. This state of affairs is attributed to low freights and the general depression in business.

An anonymous proclamation, written in the vernacular of the country, has been thoroughly circulated in Punjab, calling upon the natives to combine and throw off the hated yoke of Feringhees. The circular declared that Duple Singh has joined the Russian army, and that the Russians are advancing on India.

The firm of Johnson and Pair, Presque Isle, Maine, are said to be the largest manufacturers of potato starch in the world. They have seven starch mills, making annually 2,000 tons of starch, having an invested capital of \$175,000, using up 450,000 bushels of potatoes, and distributing among the farmers annually \$100,000.

A document addressed to the department of marine and fisheries is now in circulation, asking the department to make some recognition of the services rendered by John Jordan, the Montreal boatman, who in the course of the last 45 years, has saved no less than 150 persons from drowning in the St. Lawrence.

Ontario is being flooded with counterfeit fifty and twenty-five cent pieces. At the offices of the Ottawa driving park Wednesday over \$100 of bogus coin was put in circulation. Most of it is now in the hands of government detectives. The money was being stored by several notorious gamblers, who had word that the detectives were on their track and skipped.

According to the last Israeli Annual, the number of Jews in the world at present is 6,300,000, of whom 5,400,000 are in Europe. There are 130,000 in Russia, 104,000 in Austria Hungary, 668,000 in Galicia, 638,000 in Hungary, 562,000 in Germany, and in France, notwithstanding all the fuss that M. Drumont makes about them is his "few Jews," only 63,000.

A Progress despatch, dated August 31, says: "Barque Montreal, from Aspinwall by Ship Island (before reported), went down at Joana, Camanche. During the night several hands were attacked with yellow fever, and the crew did not know how to manage the ship. Her captain (Davison) having fever, jumped overboard and was drowned. Mate, quartermaster, cook and two sailors also died of same disease. The vessel will come off all right and be given a funeral at sea and proceed to destination as soon as possible." The vessel was a barque of 36 tons register, built in 1868, and owned by Messrs. Churchill & Co., of Hamilton.

The Yarmouth Times says the interest in the Salvation Army meetings seems to be growing stronger every day. At every engagement the barracks are packed to the doorway, and a large number of converts have been made, many of whom now turn up in the street parades with the army.

Mr. Royer who was left in command of his station by the staff captain has been sent away to another field, and Capt. Phillips, who has been in Windsor, arrived last night to take her place and aid the officers in their work. Owing to the immense crowds attending the engagements in the barracks, the officers have been obliged to ask parents not to allow their children to attend the special children's services. Notwithstanding this, children who come to their beds to continue to come to the meetings, and in the crush the young ones are very apt to be hurt.

General News.

Lee defeated Matterson over the Thames championship course.

Crumbs of comfort for the children: "Nelson's Cherokee Verhufige."

No lengthy advertisement is necessary to bolster up Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

E. Burnham is selling good sound Flour at \$4.50 per bbl.; high grade Patent Flour at \$4.75 to \$5.00.

Two magnificent Rocky Mountain eagles, each measuring 17 feet from tip to tip, were exhibited at Port Arthur recently.

The Toronto Mail says that in future every cent received in fines for infractions of the Scott Act is to be passed over to the provincial government.

E. Burnham imports his Flour and Meal direct from Mills. It is therefore always fresh ground. Has had no sour Flour or Meal this season.

I had a valuable cat so bad with mange I feared I would lose it. I used Fitt's Liniment and it cured him like magic.

CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS, Dalhousie.

DUKE RETURNED TO LONDON.—London, Sept. 15.—Sir Charles Dilke has returned to London. It is already announced that he will re-enter public life as proprietor and editor of a London daily newspaper.

Edward Myers, of St. Louis, who stole \$2,500 from his employer and fled to Hamilton, Ont., was to-day sentenced to six months imprisonment for bringing stolen money into Canada.

Mr. Donkin, who was in charge of surveys on the Cape Breton Railway, has arrived in this city. His surveys are about to be completed, and it is expected that the work of making final arrangements will be commenced early.

The potato crop in Windsor town, the Tribune says, has been almost entirely destroyed by blight, and in many parts of the county there are indications of rot. Should the weather continue hot the crop generally must suffer.

A man named Blanc was recently released from prison in Paris, where he had been confined for an attempt to murder his mistress. Blanc afterwards forced his way to the woman's room and cut off her head, which he fastened with the long hair to one of the shutters on the front of the house to the horror of the passers-by. He then committed suicide with a revolver.

A large lot of very superior White Paint, in 100-lb., 50-lb., 25-lb., and 12-lb. cans, just received by R. S. Fitzrandolph. Also, Mixed Paint (all colors) in barrels or half-barrels, for painting Buildings, can be readily furnished.

Nothing succeeds like success. West's Cough Syrup to-day stands without a rival, and we have never seen such remarkable cures in Consumption in its early stages. Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung diseases. Sold by Archibald Dakin & Co., Druggists Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

A document addressed to the department of marine and fisheries is now in circulation, asking the department to make some suitable recognition of the services rendered to humanity by John Jordan, the Montreal boatman, who in the course of the last 45 years has saved not less than 150 persons from drowning in the St. Lawrence.

Our Brave Volunteers

Endured the severe marching of the North-west campaign with admirable fortitude. The Government should have supplied them with a quantity of celebrated Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It never fails to remove corns painlessly, and the volunteers and everybody else should have it. Beware of substitutes. Get Putnam's Extractor and take no other.

Prince Alexander has arrived at Darnstadt. He was received by the secretary of the Legation and the Burgo-master and at once proceeded to Juggenheim, his father's residence. Prince Alexander, his father's son, is a young man of 21, of Battlemore, husband of Princess Beatrice and brother of Prince Alexander, has left Balmoral Castle for Darnstadt. He intends to bring Prince Alexander to Balmoral.

Nice new White Blankets at very moderate prices. Also, Wadded Bed Comfortables, at all prices; and cheap Fitted Horse Blankets, just received by R. S. Fitzrandolph. Grey Camp Blanketing, 2 yards wide.

A BRIDGE COLLAPSED.—Vienna, Sept. 15.—The suspension bridge over the Ostrava river in the town of Ostrava, in Moravia, collapsed to-day, while a squadron of Uhlans and a number of sportsmen, who were on the bridge watching the soldiers, were all precipitated into the river. Seven persons were instantly killed, one of whom was an Ullman, and many were seriously injured.

An Age of Discovery.

We certainly ought to appreciate the fact that we are living in an age of progress and discovery, this is especially appreciated by all persons that have been afflicted with Rheumatism, as West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment is a positive cure for Rheumatism. It is invaluable for Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds and all diseases requiring external application. Sold by all druggists and dealers, and Archibald Dakin, Digby. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

"He who is false to present duty," says Henry Ward Beecher, "breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten its cause." A case in point occurs to us. Mr. Wm. Ryder, of 37 Jefferson street, Buffalo, N. Y., recently told a reporter, "I had a large abscess on each leg, and kept continually discharging for twenty years. Nothing did me any good except Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." It cured me." Here is a volume expressed in a few words. Mr. Ryder's experience is entitled to our reader's careful consideration.—The Sun.

A member of the Newfoundland legislature informs the Halifax Herald that the Labrador fishery is not so profitable as it was some years ago. The vessels which went there not averaging more than 200 quintals of fish, as compared with 500 quintals for a fair catch. Thirty thousand people go down to Labrador from Newfoundland every year. At their best the Labrador fisheries afford but a bare existence, and this year the failure has been so great that these 30,000 people have not caught enough fish to pay for the cost of transportation and supplies. At least another 30,000 people are dependent upon the success of those who go to Labrador. Then there are the 15,000 residents of the Labrador coast, who are in a similar position. These people exist solely by the fisheries. They don't know how to do anything else, and there's nothing else for them to do. Farming is a thing unknown along these rocky, barren coasts. The Labrador people are not interested in ants and shanties, and some apologies for houses. So that at least 65,000 people depending on the Labrador fisheries are to-day practically in a state of destitution, and during the fall and winter will be entirely dependent upon the government for subsistence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

C. Burdill....."Perfect" Base Burner
R. S. Fitzrandolph.....New Fall Goods
G. I. Letteney & Bro.....John Keep Still
A. Gobeil.....Notice to Contractors
A. Gobeil.....Notice to Contractors
Robert Woodman.....New Goods
J. F. Saunders.....Exhibition
N. E. Butler.....Exhibition
H. B. Hay, M. D.....Card

New Advertisements.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Arisaig Harbour Works," will be received until Friday, the 24th day of September, next, inclusively, for repairs to the Pier, and the construction of a Breakwater at Arisaig, Antigonish County, N. S., according to a plan and specification to be seen at the Office of the Collector of Customs, Antigonish, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

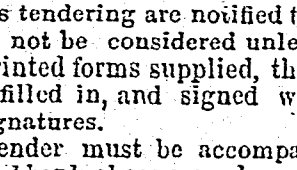
Persons desirous of tendering are requested to make personal enquiry relative to the work to be done, and to examine the site themselves.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into the contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. Gobeil,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 10th, 1886. 121



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Bayfield Harbour Works," will be received until Friday, the 24th day of September, next, inclusively, for the extension of the Breakwater at Bayfield, Antigonish County, N. S., according to a plan and specification to be seen at the Office of the Collector of Customs, Antigonish, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

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New Advertisements.

EXHIBITION
—THE—
Digby County
AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION
Will be held at
WEYMOUTH,
On the Premises lately occupied by
Stearns Jones, Esq., on
Tuesday, Oct. 12,
Open to the Public at one o'clock, p.m.
All entries should be handed to the Secretary not later than Saturday preceding Exhibition day.
As this is a County Exhibition we hope all will feel it their privilege to participate.
Should Tuesday prove stormy it will be held first fine day following.
Admittance fee 15 and 10 cents
N. E. BUTLER, Secretary.
Weymouth, Sept. 13th, 1886. 131n

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Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, N. S., September 24th, 1886.

The David J. Adams Case.

The formal opening of the celebrated David J. Adams case began at Halifax before W. W. McLellan, the commissioner appointed to take evidence. Graham and Borden appeared for the Crown; Meagher for the defence.

The first evidence taken was that of Captain Dakin and first officer Hill, of the *Lansdowne*, their statements confirming those published through the press.

On the second day there was considerable sparring between the lawyers respecting the right of the newspaper reporters to be present and take notes, which finally resulted in a victory for the press.

Witnesses were examined from Digby relative to the purchase of bait.

When the court re-opened, on the following Monday only one reporter was on hand, and Meagher demanded that he should retire. This he refused to do. Meagher read from Roscoe's admiralty practices a clause referring to witnesses being out of the room until their examination began. The commissioner said that was authority enough and told the reporter to retire. He still persisted in remaining, and the sheriff was sent for, who proceeded to carry out the order and the reporter departed. So far so good, but unhappily Meagher in his haste had forgotten that the sheriff had nothing to do with the admiralty court, and the comedy was complete when a few moments after the sheriff returned and informed the commissioner that he had made a mistake, and that the proper officer to eject the intruding reporter was the marshal of the vice-admiralty court. The sheriff to clear his skirts sent a messenger after the reporter to bring him back. He returned to court half an hour later. A short time after the first reporter had been retired another newspaper man put in an appearance. Meagher remarked, there's another of those fellows. He then made a motion to have him put out.

Graham, counsel for the Canadian government, said I think the course taken in this affair is illegal. Firstly, no such order should have been made; secondly the sheriff has no more power than the man in the moon to have any one put out. I won't risk myself of any responsibility in connection with it.

Commissioner McLellan said: Since this question has come up I may say the sheriff has no jurisdiction. It may be impossible to withdraw what has been done, but I don't know that I would be justified in repeating it, and I would not care to do it. My jurisdiction was created by order of the admiralty court, and I don't think it extends as far as to exclude parties from court. I don't feel inclined to go on any further in this matter. Any order to make application I thought I had heard the last of the nuisance.

Meagher—Graham is not responsible for my actions. The responsibility rests with the court, and as I recognize this to be the practice I again ask the commissioner to rule. Commissioner—I have made a ruling which I don't care to repeat. I am desirous now to withdraw that if it is possible to do so. It is very absurd to put the commissioner in this position.

Meagher—Then you won't rule. Commissioner—I don't believe I have power.

Meagher—What not to exclude witnesses? Commissioner—I mean reporters. Meagher—I say witnesses. Then you will not exclude them?

Commissioner—Get an order from the judge. Meagher—I don't want any suggestions as to what course to take. Commissioner—I don't presume to suggest.

Graham—I am desirous in Meagher's interest as well as the commissioner's to have this matter settled once for all. Let us know what authority the commissioner has. Commissioner—I cannot make any order excluding witnesses.

Graham—A serious error has been made in the election of a reporter. I don't know how you can justify your actions. The matter has dropped, the reporters remained, and witness Hill testified to having seen the David J. Adams at Digby with canvas over the name on the stern.

Nothing of interest has transpired in connection with the above up to the present.

Exhibitions.

According to the circular issued from the Office of Agriculture, exhibitions will be held in nine of the counties, viz: Antigonish, Digby, Guysborough, Halifax, Inverness, Lunenburg, Queen's, Shelburne, and Yarmouth. The latter county's exhibition will be held on the 7th and 8th of October, with cash prizes amounting to \$2000. The prize list is a most extensive one, embracing agriculture, manufactures, fisheries, and fine arts. The Yarmouth exhibition is always a good one and attracts a large number of visitors, and this year it is likely to be as good as in any of the years that are past.

The agricultural exhibition for Digby county will be held at Weymouth, on the grounds of St. John's, Esq., on Thursday, Oct. 12th. The managing committee are: St. Clair Jones, President; Edward Hogan, vice-President; G. H. Dunbar, Charles Burrill, W. W. Jones; N. E. Butler, Secretary. Prizes to a considerable amount are offered for superior stock, poultry, vegetables, and articles of domestic manufacture. All entries are to be made not later than Saturday, Oct. 9th. It is to be hoped that this exhibition will be well patronized. It stimulates a healthy competition in the growth and production of superior articles and of improved stock. Let every person in the county having anything worthy of exhibition, send it, and do his share towards making it a success.

Home and Abroad.

Snow fell in Windsor, N. S., on Friday.

The Salvation Army is making for Liverpool.

A discovery of gold is reported near Annapolis.

The telegraph office at Bear River is now open for business.

Dr. Nathan Tupper, brother of Sir Charles, died at Amherst on Wednesday of last week.

This year's N. S. potato crop is estimated at 3,000,000 bushels, and apple crop at 300,000 barrels.

After the first day of October next the barbers' shops in Digby will not open at any hour on Sunday.

It has been ordered that the 18th day of November shall be a day of Thanksgiving throughout the Dominion.

Judge A. W. Savary, of Digby, N. S., is the guest of his cousin, Miss Savary, at East Weymouth. —*Weymouth Times*.

On the 22nd at 10 p. m., the autumnal equinox occurred. Night and day were then of equal length all over the globe.

We wish to draw the attention of our readers to the advertisements of the hotels in Yarmouth, which appear among this week's ads.

As will be seen by our advertising columns, Mr. Geo. F. Stone has appointed Mr. John E. Bent manager of his general business in this town. We wish Mr. Bent success.

Magnum Toilet Soap, highly perfumed, is sold by J. Chalmers at four cents per cake, or three ounces weight. Drugs, Dyes, Perfumery &c., at small margin over cost.

We are in receipt of some sweet-scented, blooming second-growth cherry blossoms, handed us by Mr. H. B. Short, Agt. of the I. S. S. Co., and taken from a tree in his garden.

Hard Coal Stove for Sale.—A good hard coal (self-feeding) stove, manufactured by Messrs. Wilson & Clark, Yarmouth, can be purchased at a great bargain, by applying at Corner office between now and September next.

It is proposed to have a gala day in Annapolis in the first week in October, says the *Spectator*. Among the attractions will be horse races, open to Digby and Annapolis counties, athletic sports of all kinds, etc., the whole to wind up with a grand evening performance at the rink.

The Halifax *Herald* says: The Digby Courier has entered upon its thirteenth year and is enjoying its due share of the prosperity that all wide awake weekly papers deserve.

The Digby Courier has entered upon its thirteenth year. It is an excellent local paper, well and carefully conducted, and deserves to be well patronized. —*Bridgetown Journal*. Thanks!

THE FISHERY QUESTION.—London, September 22.—Sir J. Ferguson, under foreign secretary, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that personal communications were passing in London between representatives of her majesty's government and the fishery commission.

Commissioner McLellan said: Since this question has come up I may say the sheriff has no jurisdiction. It may be impossible to withdraw what has been done, but I don't know that I would be justified in repeating it, and I would not care to do it. My jurisdiction was created by order of the admiralty court, and I don't think it extends as far as to exclude parties from court. I don't feel inclined to go on any further in this matter. Any order to make application I thought I had heard the last of the nuisance.

Meagher—Graham is not responsible for my actions. The responsibility rests with the court, and as I recognize this to be the practice I again ask the commissioner to rule. Commissioner—I have made a ruling which I don't care to repeat. I am desirous now to withdraw that if it is possible to do so. It is very absurd to put the commissioner in this position.

Meagher—Then you won't rule. Commissioner—I don't believe I have power.

Meagher—What not to exclude witnesses? Commissioner—I mean reporters. Meagher—I say witnesses. Then you will not exclude them?

Commissioner—Get an order from the judge. Meagher—I don't want any suggestions as to what course to take. Commissioner—I don't presume to suggest.

Graham—I am desirous in Meagher's interest as well as the commissioner's to have this matter settled once for all. Let us know what authority the commissioner has. Commissioner—I cannot make any order excluding witnesses.

Graham—A serious error has been made in the election of a reporter. I don't know how you can justify your actions. The matter has dropped, the reporters remained, and witness Hill testified to having seen the David J. Adams at Digby with canvas over the name on the stern.

Nothing of interest has transpired in connection with the above up to the present.

The Agricultural Society of Hillsborough will have their exhibit on Wednesday, the 6th, on the grounds of John B. Harris, near Bear River Bridge. Although this is on a somewhat smaller scale, the exhibit of stock, grains, fruit, &c., is always a good one, and our farmers and others interested in the prosperity of our country will do well to be present.

Digby Pier.

The St. John Sun says:—The steamboat pier at Digby, severely damaged in the great storm of the fall of 1885, has not yet been placed in order for business. Mr. Coyle, president of the Nova Scotia Steamship Co., has been for some time urging the government to put the pier in good order, the expenses to his company for tug and scow services, consequent upon the state of affairs, being over \$2,500 a year. (Capt. Chisholm, agent, and Capt. Fleming have also urged this, the latter writing his views to the department. Hon. Mr. Foster, by request, interviewed Sir Hector Langevin, minister of public works, with the following result which we publish as an answer to numerous enquiries from citizens, as well as from residents of Digby, Annapolis, etc. It may be added that difference of opinion exists at Digby as to the location of the pier, some wishing it built at the Racquette, which is a more sheltered situation. —

Office Minister of Public Works, OTTAWA, Sept. 15, 1886.

Dear Dr. Foster.—I return you Senator Boyd's letter, with enclosure from Cap. Fleming, about Digby pier. The small sums of \$1,000 and of \$1,250 respectively were expended in the best way possible; but the rebuilding of the pier is a matter of \$40,000 at least, and therefore parliament will have to settle that matter. Besides the question of rebuilding on same site, or elsewhere, must be considered.

Yours very truly,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN.

The Honorable George E. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

It is perfect nonsense to talk of difference of opinion existing in Digby as to the location of the pier, and no one, so far as we know, is built at the Racquette. The public are unanimously of the opinion that the old pier was not placed in the right position, and that the new one—if it is the intention of the government ever to erect a new one—should run in a more northerly direction. But the people of Digby, in common with the people of St. John and Yarmouth, want a new pier built, and would much rather have it placed exactly on the site of the old one, than that any question as to its location should interfere with its being built. We want this pier badly, and ought to have had it long ago. It is most disgraceful to leave us in such a condition as we are, and to have our trade ruined without a shadow of excuse for it. —Ed.

Yarmouth Organ at the London Exhibition.

The following letter has been received by Messrs. Chute, Hall & Co., organ builders, of Yarmouth, from the Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope, Colonial Secretary, London, England, in reference to the organ exhibited at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition now being held in that city. After examining every organ shown at the Exhibition with his wife, the Hon. gentlemen purchased the instrument for his own use, and writes:

COLONIAL OFFICE, Sept. 1, 1886.

DEAR SIR,—Thanks for your note. Mr. Stanhope was not only pleased with the tone of the instrument, but thought its fittings in much better taste than any which she had seen.

W. D. Dimock, Canadian Section, C. I. E.

The submitted letter has also been received by the above firm:

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, 1886.

LONDON, Sept. 4, 1886.

This is to certify that I have carefully tested the organ exhibited here by Messrs. Chute, Hall & Co., of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and in best specimens of Canadian Organs that I have yet met with. The beautiful effects combinations are all that a musician can desire. Considering the tone, quality and finish of the instrument I consider it one of the cheapest I have yet examined.

FRANK D. LAWES,

Late Chorister of the Chapel Royal, Savoy, London; Organist and Director of the Choir of St. Andrew's Church, Willesden Green, London.

Mr. Stanhope has expressed his willingness to allow of the organ to remain on exhibition until its close, with this notice affixed: "Sold to the Right Honorable Edward Stanhope, Colonial Secretary." Enquiries have been made by cable for other instruments, and it is quite probable that a new market has been opened to Messrs. Chute, Hall & Co. for their instruments.

Horse nails cheap at Letteney's.

A lot of Paper Collars at 5c per doz. at Letteney's.

1 Spool Thread and Hank-Linen Thread at Letteney's for 7c.

Abundance of newspapers, for wrapping purposes, on sale at Corner office for 25cts per hundred.

If you have Headache, Dyspepsia, Weakness, all the feeling in the stomach, Constipation, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver or Kidney Complaint, use Dr. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.

CAPE ISLAND, Sept. 14.—Yesterday at 12 o'clock, the tide about half ebb, a small flat, inside the Cape. She had two men on board who said their names were Charles Speights and Thomas Woodworth, wall, Digby Neck, which place they left Sept. 8th. That they were going to Liverpool, N. S., to fish or work at anything else they could get to do, and that they were both quiet young men. Their boat did not seem to be a very good one. They were soon left high and dry on the flats and stopped here all night and sailed for Liverpool early this morning. —*Cape Sable Advertiser*.

On Sunday night a storm of thunder, lightning, and rain sprang up which increased in severity until some time past midnight. The lightning flashes were startlingly vivid, the wind was of great violence and the worst experienced in this quarter for several years. During the night, the lightning struck the barn of Messrs. James Trask, both of which were totally consumed, with three cows, a horse, a pig, about 20 tons of hay and his farming implements, his loss amounting to about \$700. Mr. Churchill's cattle were in the pasture, and thus escaped serious one. The house of Mr. Farnum, situated in the same neighborhood, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. During the storm there was an alarm of fire, but it was soon learned that the fire was the town and could not be the northern limit of service, and therefore the engines were brought back to these houses. —*Yarmouth Herald*.

Wrecked Charleston.

THE DAMAGE GREATER THAN ANTICIPATED.

Feet of the Earthquake.

TESTIMONY OF KEEPERS ON LIGHTHOUSES IN THE NEIGHBORING HARBORS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 16.—As the work of repairing the shattered buildings of the city goes on the fearful damage done by the earthquake becomes more and more evident. Houses which at first appeared to have been only slightly injured, upon examination are shown to be almost beyond the possibility of repair. A striking instance is Grace Episcopal Church, which on the outside merely shows long but narrow cracks, but concerning which an expert has given the opinion that it would be cheaper to tear it down and rebuild it than to engage in the extensive repairs which its condition would render necessary. Again there are whole blocks in which not a single house has escaped serious damage. The conviction seems to go stronger daily that the money value of damage to real property has never been correctly estimated. In the opinion of some persons who are well qualified to judge, \$5,000,000 will not cover the loss.

INVESTIGATING THE PHENOMENA. Prof. Earle Sloane, who is engaged in investigating the earthquake phenomena for the United States Geological Survey, has been taking observations in the cemeteries and other places around the city, and has succeeded in making a number of interesting discoveries. Among them was the shifting of the railway wharf, on Cooper River. The shed is 400 feet long by sixty feet wide, and is supported on bents which rest on piles. The building contained about fifteen hundred tons of guano at the time of the earthquake, and yet notwithstanding its great size and weight the entire structure shifted eight feet nine and half inches toward the southeast, thus showing the vast energy manifested by the earth waves.

Another discovery of interest as showing the direction of the force was that the brick casing or well of the gas reservoir on Washington street, although buried in the ground, had been forced eight inches toward the southeast, and had then recoiled into its original position. The evidence of its displacement was found in an opening or indentation about eight inches wide in the ground, showing where the brick casing had pressed back the dirt. Mr. Sloane is now operating in the section of country between Kavanagh's and Lamb's.

PROFESSOR DUPE'S EXAMINATION. Professor D. A. Dupre, who fills the chair of geology and natural science at Wofford college, has been in the city several days taking earthquake observations. On Wednesday he made some observations in the earthquake district near Ten Mile Hill. He went over the line of the South Carolina railway and gathered data for future reference. Professor Dupre paid much attention to the land slip at the Oak Forest place, on the Ashley River, about five miles west of Ladson's road, and also discovered a remarkable fissure of varying depth and width near the land slip in an old corn field. The line of the crevice is not continuous. It is about three hundred feet in length. Professor Dupre suggests that the sulphurous odor which emanates from the fissure, yellow, impalpable and thrown up by the geyser does not necessarily imply the presence of sulphur. He inclines to the belief that it is caused by finely pulverized quartz substances which themselves were produced by the attrition of quartz deposits during the upheaval. Such detritus give out an odor similar to that rising from rocks in which sulphur exists.

WORSE OFF THAN CHARLESTON. A story of great suffering comes from Langley, a small place about ten miles from Annapolis, which is believed by geographers to be worse condition than Charleston, and that it is without a means of support. The mill dam of the mill was swept away, and with it went the means of livelihood of hundreds of poor laboring people. Yet I have not heard of poor laboring in their behalf. They were dependent upon what stands as still as death, inactive and silent in its pit, and there is no telling when it will turn again. The operatives are dragging the mud puddles for fish to eat and to exchange for bread. In the name of poor suffering humanity I beg that the Langley operation be in a bad enough condition, worse and are to be pitied, as all means of support have been taken from them, and with the best of luck it will be months before the people must suffer unless they receive aid from abroad.

THE EFFECT ON THE WATER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—While Captain Boutelle, of the coast survey, was making his recent examinations of the Charleston Bar, he visited the Rattlesnake Shoal Lightship, which is moored about eight miles east of the entrance to the harbor. The master of the lightship is a fine-looking old salt, nearly seventy years old, said that he was reading in his cabin on the night of August 31, when, a little before ten o'clock, he felt a shock as though a vessel had run into them, causing a session of heavy jars. He sprang to the deck, saw no colliding vessel, and at once realized that an earthquake was in progress. The masts and lamps were severely shaken, but the lamps did not go out, and nothing was broken. The first and second shocks lasted forty-five seconds. Fourteen minutes later, a third shock occurred, between that time and a long rolling swell setting in from the sea, and the vessel rode the tide. The sea did not change in character, and there was no irregular "chop" or cockling of the water in lumps. The vessel did not change in the direction of her head to seaward, nor was there any strain upon the vessel's mooring, as there was none. The tide wave or any wave whatever rolling from the ocean toward the land.

"It would add much to the interesting history of this remarkable earthquake," says Captain Boutelle, "if the Lighthouse board would procure similar statements from the keepers of other light vessels in the region affected, notably from Frying Pan Shoals, the Martins and Industry Lightship, fifteen miles from Port Royal Bay.

THE KRAKATOA ERUPTION.

Such statements should be made public as of great general interest. Earthquake waves of the ocean for enormous distances. The great Java, or Krakatoa earthquake, of September, 1883, was felt and its impulses automatically recorded on the self-registering tide gauges of the Coast Survey at Honolulu, San Francisco and at Kodiak in Alaska. These instruments, at Honolulu, were distant from Java more than a third of the earth's circumference, and yet the agitation caused at that place was more than a within five minutes repeatedly for several days in succession. Photographic copies of these impressions upon the recording paper were made in this city and sent to the Royal Society in London at their request, while the originals are carefully preserved in the archives of the Coast Survey.

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from premature decline of power, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Illustrated book for 10 cents in society, Buffalo, N. Y.

C. BURRILL & CO.

NEW GOODS

EVERY WEEK.

We are now receiving our

Autumn and Fall

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods

—IN—

WEAVING

SHADES & MAKES.

MANTLE CLOTHS,

&c., &c.

With Latest Fashionable Trimmings

to Match.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Having just completed

a new and commodious

addition to our Store, be-

ing enlarging our Retail

new prepared to compete

with other Houses in the

trade.

Information as to Prices,

&c., given by mail at any

time.

Orders by mail promptly

attended to.

Customers promptly and

courteously waited upon.

CHAS. BURRILL & CO.

WYOMOUTH BRIDGE,

Aug. 19th, 1886.

THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS THE NEW

"PERFECT"

Base Burner.

This Stove is made in THREE SIZES, 5,

6 and 7. Has adjustable Nickel Trimmings that can be removed when cleaning. Also, Tea-Kettle attachment on back.

PRICE: \$15, \$17 and \$19.

Less \$2.00 without Nickel Trimmings.

Having secured control of these Stoves, can recommend them to all in want of a FIRST-CLASS Coal Stove.

They need only be seen to be appreciated.

C. BURRILL & CO.

WYOMOUTH BRIDGE,

Aug. 19th, 1886.

SEPTEMBER!

ALL KINDS

—OF—

NEW FALL GOODS

ARE BEING RECEIVED

Almost - Every - Day!

—BY—

R. S. FITZRANDOLPH.

JOHN, KEEP STILL

And Listen to What Father and Mother are Talking About.

October has come and that something in the air which steals so quietly and surely and which forces us to button our coats more closely, has arrived. The old clock which sits upon the kitchen mantelpiece of a home in Digby Co., has struck 9 o'clock p.m., the curtains have fallen, the light is burning, and close beside the kitchen fire sits Father and Mother deeply engaged in conversation of the kind which two boys are sleeping (or supposed to be) but who are listening all the while to what their Parents are saying.

Hubbard, says the wife, here is a memorandum of goods which we want for Fall and winter.

Hubbard—How much will it come to?

Wife—Well just reckon it up and see, I will give you prices which certain merchants sell at.

7 yards Grey Flannel 35cts. \$2.45

25 lbs. Sugar 1.81

1 lbs. Tea .45

4 gallons Oil, 30cts 1.20

10 yards Grey Cotton, 7cts 70

1 Glass Set 60

2 Towels, Sets 16

10 packages Soap, 5cts 50

2 lbs. Soda, 6cts 12

2 bottles Pickles, 20cts 60

2 Hoop Skirts, 50cts 1.00

12 lbs Granulated Sugar 1.20

4 doz. Cleated Pins, 4cts 16

10 yards White Cotton, 9cts 90

20 lbs Oatmeal 1.10

1 doz. Preserve Dishes 45

5 yards Red Flannel, 20cts 1.00

2 Undershirts, 75cts 1.50

2 White Shirts, 9cts 1.80

Hubbard—Well, wife, I suppose I want it all, but I am not going in debt, and I only have \$14.

Wife—Suppose you go to Digby and Letteney's.

Hubbard—I will start to-morrow.

Arrived in Digby same day, enquired for Letteney's Store, and what do

General News.

Cardinal Taschereau has issued a pastoral prohibiting Catholics from taking part in Sunday excursions in future.

Frogs on Toast.—Frogs legs from Canadian river marshes are being sold in New York for forty-five cents a pound.

London, Sept. 18.—The boat race on the Thames today, between William Beach of Australia and Jacob Gaudaur, was won by Beach.

At Nantucket shark-fishing has become all thrice; parties go out almost every day, rarely failing to hook six, eight, or ten manatees.

F. Burnham imports his Flour and Meal direct from Mills. It is therefore always fresh ground. Has had no sour Flour or Meal this season.

Montreal is the greatest commercial manufacturing centre in the Dominion. It has 1753 manufacturing establishments, the capital of which is said to be \$35,000,000.

Massachusetts leather manufacturers employing 3,000 men, have decided to shut down Oct. 1, rather than submit to the dictation of the Knights of Labor.

A missionary enthusiast in England goes to raise money to buy balloons for foreign missionaries. They would be handy, he thinks, in escaping from cannibals and other carnal-minded heathens, and at the same time would strike the natives with awe and make it easy to convert them.

An effort is being made by Countess de Borge for the establishment of a colony of Belgians in the North-West. The desire of the countess is to settle the Belgians in a district where their own language is spoken, and where they may worship together according to their own form of religion.

The World's Best. It is certainly remarkable the wonderful cures effected by West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment. This remedy has not an equal in the world for the speedy cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises and all diseases requiring external application. Price 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists and dealers and by Archibald Dakin, Digby.

Of the number of American girls who swell the ranks of nobility in the old world, New York alone has contributed one princess, two duchesses, nine marchionesses, two viscountesses, seven baronesses, and twenty countesses, while the wives of baronets and gentlemen increase considerably more the sum of American aristocracy in this channel.

India rubber is menaced with a rival. The rubber dealers of Eastern Nicaragua think they have discovered a tree whose gum will give as much satisfaction as rubber, and will, in fact, take its place. They say that the milk of the tree furnishes a most excellent gutta serena, while the number of trees is actually increasing, and the gum can be prepared with a profit at twelve cents a pound.

Can consumption be cured? Yes. One man only, discovered the laws of gravitation. One man only, discovered the virtue of penicillin. And one man after years of study and reflection, has discovered the cure for consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the specific. Send two letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on consumption. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Canadians now have more reason to study the European situation attentively than ever before. The slightest move on the European chessboard may have an effect on the future of Canada, for if England becomes involved in a war with Russia the British Government is almost certain to use the Canadian Pacific Railway for the transport of troops. It is a long time since British troops have been seen in any part of Canada, excepting Halifax, but the time may not be far away when they will be here again.

The New York Independent has said that it is true that a prominent (but unnamed) member of the largest churches in New England successfully opposed the inauguration of civil meetings on the ground that such meetings would destroy religious harmony. "Besides," he is reported to have said, "what do we want with a revival? We are out of debt; our purses are all rented; our houses are full, and a revival would only disturb the quiet and orderly development of the church."

A few weeks ago two young persons went rowing on White Lake, Mich., and the young woman trailed her hand in the water, and thus lost a ring. A week afterward the same couple were again rowing, and the gentleman saw the ring lying on the hard bottom of the lake covered with ten feet of clear water. He stopped his knife by the side of the ring, marked the spot, rowed the young woman to the shore, and while she hid in the bushes, he rowed back, stripped, dived, and got both ring and knife.

"Sweet Maud Muller." Whittier's beautiful ballad contains a touching allusion to the many cars and crows which wear upon the "heart and brain" of a wife and mother. Thousands of weary suffering women have found Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" a marvellous recuperator of wasted strength, and of sovereign efficacy in all those derangements and maladies peculiar to their sex, by reason of which the vitality gradually sapped, and the check reduced prematurely of its bloom. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

All of the steamships of the Allan Line have been lately registered at this port, and the crews during the stay of the vessels in port have been changing the name of the boats and the steamships themselves. Some of the older steamships of the line have always carried on their sterns the words: "Of Montreal," but the newer vessels, including the "Parisian and Sarcelle," have been designated: "Of Liverpool," or "Of Glasgow." In future, all of the vessels of the line will be: "Of Montreal," and this change will add some 10,000 tons to the ocean tonnage registered at the port of Montreal. The object of the change is to obviate the necessity of paying the higher taxes exacted on ships registered in Great Britain. In view of this change, the Allan line now carry the Canadian ensign at the peak instead of the British one, as heretofore.

Halifax, Sept. 24th.—Dear Sir,—I can find words to express my thanks to you for your good advice and valuable information that you gave me on board the S. S. Prince the foot that you and the other gentlemen saw so severely crushed by the falling of such a heavy anchor on it, I am glad to say is now nearly well, yesterday I was able to go out on shore. My leg, after a few days more it will be as well as ever. It was the opinion of some of our local doctors here that I would not be able to move in six weeks, but I am happy to say that my leg is now nearly as well as ever, and by applying it has been restored to its former position without pain or trouble, and I am confident that I shall not be without it either at sea or on shore. My regards to all at all times for your health and happiness. Yours truly, Michael Phelan, Halifax, N. S.

Continued Rioting in Belfast.

BELEFAST, September 21.—Desultory rioting, accompanied by firing, continued throughout the city all the night. Policemen were severely wounded, and a number of citizens injured. How many of the latter were hurt is not officially known, because friends of many of them carried them away before the authorities could secure them for hospital treatment.

BELEFAST, September 21, 3 p. m.—The rioting was resumed at dinner time at the Junction of Northumberland street and Falls Road. Catholic mill hands stopped the police on duty to keep the orange queens island ship yard men from coming in contact with the mill hands. The police had to retreat as far as Shank hill, where the mob took refuge; then they drove the mill hands, capturing a number on the way. While this battle was going on another mob in a different locality, stoned the Black Watch regiment of Welshmen. Although the soldiers were fully armed and in fighting array. The troops, with fixed bayonets charged in double quick time on the mob and drove them from the scene, wounding a great number of the rioters and arresting two. Still another mob got into a fight in a tram car stable and surging out into the street accidentally overturned a loaded passenger-car; immediately the rowdies, drawn to the place by the riot began stoning the car, and several passengers were badly injured.

E. Burnham is selling good sound Flour at \$4.50 per bbl; high grade Patent Flour at \$4.75 to \$5.00.

E. Burnham's prices for Flour, Meal, Feed, &c., &c., cannot be beat in this market. Call and see.

There are 100,000,000 sheep in Australia. Flocks there are large, numbering from 50,000 to 250,000; one flock containing 1,500,000.

THREATENED STRIKE.—London, Sep. 21.—Nineteen thousand cotton spinners in Burnley have resolved to strike against a reduction in wages.

West's Pain King excels all other remedies in promptly curing dysentery, diarrhoea, flux, cholera, cholera morbus and all diseases of the stomach and bowels. Price only 25 cents. Sold by Archibald Dakin & Co., Digby, Druggist.

Charles Money, inventor of the Money Key wrench—ignominiously called the monkey wrench—is now living in poverty in Brooklyn, N. Y. He sold the patent for \$2,000, and now millions are made annually out of the invention.

THE YACHT RACE.—New York, Sept. 21.—The regatta on the Newport races this afternoon gave their decision as follows: The Glitania takes the schooner's cup; the Mayflower wins in her class; the Stranger in the second class and the Cinderella in the third class.

Corn Sowing. Is a process conducted by the agency of tight boots all the year round. Corn reaping is best conducted through the agency of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the only safe and sure-pop corn cure. Putnam's Extractor is now widely imitated. Beware of all poisonous and sore producing substitutes.

LOSS OF TWO AMERICAN FISHING SCHOONERS.—SUMMERBROOK, P. E. I., Sep. 20.—Two American fishing schooners belonging to Portland, Me., one hundred tons each, collided in attempting to beat into Malpene harbor, P. E. I., on Saturday night. Both were so badly damaged they had to beach each on Darnley point. Efforts are making to save the rigging and cargoes of mackerel. The vessels will be a total loss. Names unlearned; crew safe.

An Age of Discovery. We certainly ought to appreciate the fact that we are living in an age of progress and discovery, this is especially appreciated by all persons that have been afflicted with Rheumatism, as West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment is a positive cure for Rheumatism. It is invaluable for Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all diseases requiring external application. Sold by all druggists and dealers, and by Archibald Dakin, Digby. Price 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. sep

Married. At Tiverton, Digby Co., on the 10th inst., by Rev. S. H. Goudey, Mr. Israel Outhouse and Miss Annie Moore, both of Tiverton, N. S.

Died. At Digby, on the 18th inst., of consumption, William Crowley, in the 36th year of his age.

At Amherst, N. S., on the 22nd inst., Alma Louise, aged 7 years, daughter of the late James and George A. Morrison, of Digby.

At Fregort, Digby Co., on the 22nd August, of consumption, Walter McKenzie, aged 76 years, leaving a wife and three children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

E. M. Nichols.....Alma House
A. E. Weare.....American House
C. O. Anthony.....Schr for Sale
Harvard Eldridge.....Lost
Meteghan.....Grand Picnic
J. W. Cosseboom.....Notice
J. F. L. White.....Special Notice
G. F. Stone, per J. E. Bent.....Peoples Store

"ATTENTION."

"ALMA" HOUSE,
CENTRAL STREET, YARMOUTH, H. S.

THIS Hotel, which has been so well patronized for the three past years, is still open to the public. Travellers will do well to give this house a call, where they will find a genial atmosphere and well laid tables.

E. M. NICHOLS,
Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOUSE!

Main Street, Yarmouth, N. S.

EVERY accommodation for transient visitors. Special rates for commercial travellers.

Good stabling on the premises, and cabs always in attendance.

A. E. WEARE,
Proprietor.

FOR SALE!

Schr. "Carrie," 79 Tons. Carries Eighty Seven Tons. H. W. Well formed and fair sailor.

Apply to
C. O. ANTHONY,
Bear River, N. S.

LOST!

ON the 15th inst., between Rossby and Upper Rossby, a Carriage Robe. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Courier Office.

HARVARD ELDRIDGE,
Sandy Cove, Sept. 23rd, 1886. 3 11

New Advertisements.

THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER!
A GRAND PICNIC
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
METEGHAN,
ON
TUESDAY,
October 5th.

Extraordinary preparations are being made to make this a First-class Picnic.

Come in scores. Come in hundreds.

Come from the north, south, east and west, and pass a joyous day before the arrival of Winter.

Plenty of Amusements and Music.

The delicacies of the season from home and foreign markets.

Charges for Entrance.—Dinner &c. &c.—moderate as usual.

Meteghan, Sept. 23rd, 1886. 3 21

NOTICE!

ALL County, Poor and Railway Rates, due in District No. 15, Rossby, not paid to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of OCTOBER, will be placed in a Warrant for collection.

JAS. W. COSSEBOOM, Collector.
Rossby, Sept. 23rd, 1886. 2 21

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE Subscriber, through this medium, begs to caution the public as to the purchasing of a certain Note made by him, to the order of John Dorsay & Son, bearing date on or about the first of Oct., 1884, for the sum of Eighty Dollars or thereabouts. As no value has been had, the payment will be contested. Also, the public are cautioned as to the selling and delivery of goods to any member of the family—unless it be by my order—as I shall expatiate all such charges.

JOSEPH L. WHITE,
Centerville, Digby Co., Sept. 18, '86. 2 21

NOTICE!

ALL Poor, County, and Railway Rates, due in District No. 3, not paid to the undersigned by the 1st day of October next, 1886, will be placed in a Warrant for collection.

E. T. McORMICK, Collector.
Digby, N. S., Sept. 9th, 1886. 52 31

NOTICE!

I hereby forbid all persons from borrowing or trusting my son, Arthur Haight, on my account, as I will not pay his bills.

AMBROSE HAIGHT,
North Range, June 2nd, '86. 34 21

EXHIBITION

—THE—
Digby County

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

Will be held at
Weymouth,

On the premises lately occupied by
Sterns Jones, Esq., on
Tuesday, Oct. 12,

Open to the Public at one o'clock, p.m.

All entries should be handed to the Secretary not later than Saturday preceding Exhibition day.

N. E. BUTLER,
Secretary.
Weymouth, Sept. 13th, 1886. 1 31

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of John A. Comeau, late of Clare, in the County of Digby, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment to
JOHN MULLAN, Esq., of Plympton,
Agent for Alexander Doucet,
under power of attorney.
June 25th, '86. 41 11

TO ARRIVE!

A CARGO OF
COALS!
To be delivered at
SANDY COVE & BARTON.

Book your orders early.
JOSEPH S. McNEILL,
Barton, Aug. 12th, 1886. 41 11

JOHN S. SEATON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Monuments, Tablets, Gravestones,
Mantels, Table Tops, &c.

Charlotte St., near Princess, St. John, N. B.
Call and examine my Stock and Designs before purchasing elsewhere.
All work Guaranteed. Prices Low.
E. BIDEN, Agent, Digby.

GO TO THE
PEOPLES STORE
For Boots, Shoes, Slippers, and Rubbers, Cheap. Go to the Peoples Store for Crockery and Glassware.

Good Tea at the Peoples Store for Twenty-five cents.
Go to the Peoples Store for your Goods.

Ladies, Ladies: Do not fail to see the splendid stock of American, Canadian, & English Prints. Also, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, Factory & White Cottons at the Peoples Store,
Opposite Courier Office, Water Street.

Try the Peoples Store where they sell Molasses, Sugar, Choice Tea, Pure Coffee, Soaps, Pure Spices, Salt, Cheese, Biscuits, Room Paper, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, etc., etc., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Lanterns, Saws, Felt and Straw Hats, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Glass, Putty, Brooms, Wash-boards, Tobacco, &c., cheap for Cash at the Peoples Store.

J. E. BENT, Manager.

\$10,000 dozen Eggs wanted at the PEOPLES STORE.

Highest Prices Given for Butter and Eggs.

Visions, Factory Prints and General Dry Goods. Call at the Peoples Store for Tea, Molasses, Oil and General Pro-

THE "PERI."

Latest and Best Surface-Burning Stove for Soft or Hard Coal.

The Best Looking and Best Working Chimney Stove in the market.

A Very powerful Heater.

Shaking and Drying Anti-Chimney Grate, Large Mica Feed Door, Small Mica Grate Cleaning Doors, Large Ash Pan, Nickel-Plated Urn and Foot Rail, Nickel Nobs and Hinge Pins, Fine Brick Linings, Saving Top, all combine to make one office.

Most Complete and Desirable Stoves of the kind to be had.

For Sale by Messrs. Barrill & Johnson, Digby, N. S.

Two Sizes—No. 13 and 14.

Barrill & Johnson Iron Co. (Limited), Sole Manufacturers for Canada.

A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Chemicals, Fancy Goods, & Cigars,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

ARCHIBALD DAKIN & CO.,
DAKIN'S DRUG STORE,
DIGBY, N. S.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

We have just received per Sehr. "Carrie,"

500 Barrels Choice Family Flour!
Prices until further notice \$4.50 to \$4.90 per Barrel—CASH!

125 BBLs. CORN MEAL.
50 BAGS FEEDING FLOUR.

Also some very CHOICE MOLASSES and GROCERIES of all kinds.

Remember our TEA and COFFEE acknowledged the best.

All at Lowest Cash Price. TURNBULL & WELSH.

ORGANS

PIANOS

THE REPRESENTATIVE MUSIC HOUSE OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Two Great Pianos of America and the World,
KNABE, CHICKERING, Established 1835. Established 1823.

The two oldest and most reliable Houses in America. Also, the Celebrated
HALL & DAVIS PIANOS, BOSTON; WHEELLOCK PIANOS, NEW YORK; BAUS PIANOS, NEW YORK; STEVENSON PIANOS, KINGSTON, ONT.; DOMINION PIANOS, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.; NEWCOMB PIANOS, TORONTO.

ORGANS!

BY THE THREE GREAT MAKERS, VIZ.:
MASON & HAMLIN, "BELL," AND "DOMINION."

The genuine "BELL" sold only by the Subscriber or his Agents. Don't fail to write or call for Prices, which are \$25 to \$50 less than the average dealer; and you are always sure of a first-class article.

W. H. JOHNSON,
121 & 123 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.
W. A. GODFREY, Manager Yarmouth Branch.

LAND,

Situated at Little River, in the County of Digby, and being a part of the farm lot sold George Denton by John Peters, which said piece or parcel of land is bounded as follows: Beginning at the north corner of the Marsh at a spruce pole, thence running southeasterly 40 rods along lands owned by Thomas Vescott, or until it strikes the Post Road, thence easterly twenty rods or until it strikes lands owned by George Johnson, thence northwesterly along the said Johnson's land 40 rods, or until it strikes land owned by Henry Addington, thence along said Addington's lands 20 rods, or until it strikes the place of beginning. Containing by estimation five acres, more or less, and being that same piece or parcel of land conveyed to the said Elkanah Trask by John Peters and Hannah, his wife, by deed bearing date the 22nd day of July, A.D. 1846, and duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, for the County of Digby, in book 47, pages 524 and 525.

Together with all and singular the Houses, outhouses, woods, ways, waters, privileges, and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery or tender of deed.

B. VANLARCUM,
High Sheriff Digby Co.
ROBERT E. HARRIS,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
Sheriff's Office, Digby,
Aug. 26th, 1886. 51 51

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

J. F. SAUNDERS

Has just received an assortment of

FALL MILLINERY.

Hats & Bonnets Shapes.

Also a Splendid Assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Mantle & Ulster Cloths,
Flannels, Astrachans,
and Buttons.

Velvets, Satins, Silks, & Velveteens.

GREY & WHITE COTTON.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Which will be sold Very Low for Cash.

J. F. SAUNDERS.

Digby, N. S., Sept. 15th, 1886.

NEW GOODS.

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Has just received an assortment of

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Hats & Bonnets Shapes.

Also a Splendid Assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

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Velvets, Satins, Silks, & Velveteens.

GREY & WHITE COTTON.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Which will be sold Very Low for Cash.

J. F. SAUNDERS.

Digby, N. S., Sept. 15th, 1886.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

JUST RECEIVED,

From HAMILTON, Ontario!
400 lbs.

Thorley's Cattle Food!

From MONTREAL:

Alumina; Cardamom Seeds;
Howard's Quinine;
Crude Iron & Quinine best, in Bulk,
or phials;
Nitrate Silver Crystals; Cockle's Pills;
Mouster Cakes French Soap, white and
coloured;
Extract Wild Hazel, very cheap & good;
Finest root Ginger; Finest ground Ginger;
Spirits of Nitro; Burton's Tar Soap;
Nursery Fittings; Preston Salt Bottles;
Belladonna Plaster, a new kind;
Chase's Glue; Nitrate Strontia; Cachous;
Elevensing Saline; Blistering Plaster;
Tooth Brushes; Hair Brushes; Licorice;
Night Lights; Brown Windsor Soap;
Transparent Soap; Trask's Ointment;
Green's Aromatic Flower; Morphine;
Phosphoric Acid; Sponge

The above Goods have been
bought in the cheapest market
and that I can sell at the
very lowest prices.

DIGBY DRUG STORE.

J. CHALONER, - Proprietor.

NEW GOODS! NEW MILLINERY!

Miss J. E. Wright

Has received the balance of her stock
of Millinery, Dress Goods, Mantle
Cloths, Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Sun-
shades, Prints, Grey and White Cottons,
and a variety of other Useful and Fancy
Goods.

Agent for Gilbert's Lane Dye Works.
New stand opposite Dakin's Drug Store,
Water Street, Digby, N. S.

A. No. 78.

In the Supreme Court, 1886.

Cause—Between ARTHUR C. HURVENSON
and KATHARINE GRANTHAM MOODY;
Executor and Executrix of the
last will and testament of the
late Mary Ann Moody, Plaintiffs,
and
ELIZA TRASK, Administratrix of
the goods, chattels, and effects, of
Elkanah Trask, deceased, and
Eliza Trask, Defendants.

To be

