



## Credits

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to preserve the past and develop the future; Council is honoured to be part of the preservation of these significant historical documents.





## 1800's

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

## 1900's

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

## 1910's

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

## 1920's

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

## 1930's

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

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Indians and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor

other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach

and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond,  
Lowell, Mass.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is now so adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Arnesen, M. D.,  
New York, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Casteria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and I use Casteria instead of the various quack medicines which are destroying their sweet eyes, poisoning their systems, cooling their agues and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. P. KINCHELOE,  
COWLEY, AR.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Casteria and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as a 'product' yet you are free to confess that the merits of Casteria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HARBOR AND DISPENSARY,  
BOSTON, MASS.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

"I could n't think what made me so much anxious to get home, after I met that cove as bought the furs afore I got to market," he told us in his cronies afterward, "but, anyhow, I was, and traveled most all night to get there, 'stead of puttin' up somewhere. An' arter I did get there," he added, proudly, "to think

of findin' that my little gals had  
killed a bear all their own selves;  
my S'inc un' S'tish!"

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## THE ACADIANS

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### IN THE EDEN OF LOUISIANA.

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[From "Here and There in the South," by R. B. Lewis, 1900.]

"'Mieu," said his smiling face  
"le pere ha lei' you bon-matien  
waving his hand to the black fig  
swaying underneath the awning,  
one forth to another: 'The usual  
presently a rather curt good morn-  
and went to the loft where he  
to sleep. When he came down  
the morning, Pere Nedaud  
gone.

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"We hear at the North," said Mr. Ely, "venue accounts of the Terre Haute prison."

[Concluded.]

Mr. Ely and the priest lodged that night in the house of one of the petit habitants. In the evening, when they were alone, the subject of leprosy came up.

"This is the father's parish, I rose?" asked Mr. Ely.

"But no!" Gaspard answered, "I am going into French in his hands." "Nine years ago he was here. He married me; he baptized all my babies. Then at his own request was transferred." His face grew pale.

des Lepreux, which is said to be somewhere in Louisiana. What truth is there in them?"

"They are no doubt greatly exaggerated," said Father Nedard. "A spurious leprosy, elephantiasis, was so common among the negroes under the Spanish domination that Governor Niro founded a hospital and leprosy near New Orleans, on the grave with some unexpressed remembrance. "At times he comes back to refresh himself—to see old friends. As now, for example,"

"Where is his charge now?"

"M'sieu—" Gaspard paused a moment. "In bel, I think, near Cheniere Caminada, in la Terre d'Orleans."

Bayou St. John. It has been gone these many years, and Leper's Land is now built up with pretty houses. It was in the suburb Tremé."

"The disease is extinct, then?"

"There were some cases of genuine Asiatic leprosy near Abbeville, in this parish, about twenty years ago. An old creole lady was the

Mr. Ely walked away from and paced up and down the levee a long time.

"God forgive me!" he muttered to himself.

Mr. Ely's letters brought him in contact with a few influential families, planters for the most part, the borders of the Teche and the

first. Her father doubtless brought the terrible taint in his blood from France. When the white scales appeared in her face her husband and family fled from her. There was a young girl, daughter of M'sieu Dubois, who went to her and nursed her alone during the three years in which she fought with death. And then, *St. Gode, pardonnez-moi!* the

Four of this old woman's children, who deserted her, became lepers. The young girl who had nursed her, after she died married a young farmer, and lived happily in her little cabin with her husband and little baby. But one day a shining white spot appeared on her forehead. "That was the end,"

"She died?"

"Mis'ion, after four years. There is no cure. It surely does not matter to her now by what road God called her to him. There have been since then no lepers in this parish except in these tainted families. The real Terre des Lepreux in Louisiana is now on the lower Lafourchade, where the French colonies of the Atchafalaya had been. The entire of water in the Mississippi will fleet into this bayou, and that is why."

"What would be the consequences?"

"Consequences? The town plantations on the shores of the Atchafalaya would be lost in the Gulf of Mexico. Orleans would be a mere island."

che, below Haurang's Canal. The bayou there is tepid and foul; it flows through malarious swamps lower than itself. The creole planters there are honest and temperate folk, but they are wretchedly poor. They raise only rice, and live on it and fish. The wet rice fields come up to the very doors of their cabins. The country, which contains

ilies among them have inherited is developed by these conditions. Five years ago Professor Joseph Jones, president of the State Board of Health, went himself with his son to explore the cypress swamps and lagoons of lower Lafourcade. M'sieu, is the region of the shadow of death. He found many poor lep-

Petite Anse, and Jefferson's Isle.

Petite Anse and Jefferson's farthest island of this cord beautiful islets, and in reality hills which rise above the plain of Atakapas, with its gling bayous and rolling sea fog a pure, sun-dried atmosphere.

Mr. Elie reached the first at the morning of a clear April

ers hiding there. They were as  
dead men who walk and talk. They  
could handle burning coals; they  
felt no longer cold nor heat nor  
pain. Their bodies were as corpses.  
One man lived alone in a hut,  
thatched with palm-branches, which he  
had built for himself, eating only  
the rice which he had planted. No

Minard's Ltd. cures Garget in Cows. [Continued on fourth page.]







MARCH.

IS

HERE!

QUICK MARCH!

COMMAND

New

Spring Dress Goods

In anticipation of an early demand for Spring requirements, we have just received

OUR FIRST CONSIGNMENT

ENGLISH

AMERICAN Dress Goods!

IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES!

Complete Assortment!

WE HAVE ALSO

AN ELEGANT LINE

Table Linen

INCLUDING

TRAY: CLOTHS!

And Scarfs!

With D'Arles to match, either Square, Round, or Oval.

This line of Goods at least 20 per cent cheaper than St. John Wholesale price.

FULL LINE Children's Waists!

CORALINE and YATSI CORSETS!

All the above are now here, ready for inspection, approval, and delivery.

If you want Novelties, they are here; if you want plain but fashionable goods, we have them too.

We are confident we have the Finest Line and Best Values in the above goods that can be found, and are willing to stand the test of the most rigid inspection and comparison.

If you want just what you want, at just the right price, or lower, call and examine our stock.

Yours for early business,

Clarke Bros.

WESTPORT NOTES.

(From a Correspondent.)

March came in pretty cold and windy, and has ever since kept up the record. During the last few days the snow has all disappeared. We are having bright and sunny weather now. Spring work is about commencing, and quite an activity is evinced in the various lines of business. The schooner *Frederick*, Capt. Frank Marshall, will be the first to commence. It left for St. John on a cargo of lumber on Tuesday last. The schooner *Thompson* is also ready to start, and the schooner *Thompson* is also ready to start.

At Westport, Friday night, a barn belonging to John McLean was destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is not known. The barn was situated on the corner of Main and Commercial streets. It was a two-story building, and contained a large quantity of lumber. The fire broke out at about 10 o'clock, and spread rapidly. The barn was completely destroyed, and the lumber was all consumed. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Two of the St. John pilot boats made their appearance today.

SANDY COVE NOTES.

(From a Correspondent.)

The weather for the past week has been very spring like. The fishermen are busy making quite extensive preparations for fishing the coming season. Mr. William Morehouse left on Wednesday for New York, to meet his father, Capt. Henry Morehouse. Mr. Wm. Saunders left on the same day for St. John to attend marine school. Capt. John Collins arrived last week with a new stock of goods for his store here. Prof. Mack, of Moncton, N.S., gave a show here Monday evening.

Mrs. John Tupper is confined to her bed from an accident which happened on Monday. While stooping to pick something from the floor, she became dizzy and fell, injuring herself severely. Her many friends hope she may soon be around again. The Episcopal Society held a service in the hall last Saturday evening. The proceeds, which amounted to \$18.00, will be used for repairing the graveyard and fence around their church.

CENTRAL GROVE NOTES.

(From a Correspondent.)

I think you correspondents must be taking a day for I have not seen anything from him for some time. Things in general are moving along much the same as usual, except that Mr. George Thompson and Mr. John Tupper have just fitted themselves out, each with a nice horse, wagon and harness. As the summer is soon coming, they will no doubt get the benefit of their purchases money. We wish them every enjoyment. The lobster fishermen have done fairly well, but the heavy gales for the last three weeks have done them some injury. Since reading the bill, Mr. Tupper introduced to parliament, it is not an uncommon thing to hear it remarked among the fishermen: "I wish I had Mr. Tupper to look after me when I get to the last of April."

After the gales, the sea was calm and the fishing was good. The schooner *Frederick* is expected to arrive here on Friday. The schooner *Thompson* is also expected to arrive here on Friday. The schooner *Thompson* is also expected to arrive here on Friday.

SHIPPING NOTES.

No news has yet been heard of the missing *Glenariff*, which sailed from Parrsboro for Digby, with a cargo of sparwood, on Saturday last. She is now a week overdue and fears are entertained that she has foundered with all hands. She came out of Minas Basin in company with the schooner *Anthony*, which was lost off Cape Sable, and since then the *Glenariff* has not been seen or heard from. The vessel belongs to Parrsboro. Every harbor she would likely make has been searched for.

To Load Pulp Wood.—The schooner *James M. Flanagan*, Capt. Hawkins, Boston for Annapolis, called at Digby on Friday and after securing a pilot proceeded up the river to Annapolis to load pulp wood for an American port.

Schooner *Minnie R.*, Robblee, from Granville Ferry for Boston with piling. Both vessels sailed for their destinations on Saturday.

Calmaran.—Barque *J. H. McLellan*, St. John to Swansea, deals, 40s; ship *Trojan*, West Bay to W. C. E. deals 40s; schooner *John Johnson*, Annapolis to Havre de Grace, two trips, pulp wood, \$2.75 loaded and discharged.

Schooner *Glenola*, Capt. Moran, from Annapolis for Trinidad, passed out from Digby Sunday, with a cargo of a splendid lot of lumber. The *Glenola* anchored in the Annapolis river from Thursday until Sunday morning.

The schooner *Grace Rice*, Marshall sailed from Weymouth on Monday last with lumber for Bordeaux.

Sch. *Pioneer*, Capt. Hamilton, arrived at Weymouth same day with coal for G. D. Campbell.

CANOT BE NATURALIZED.

A Nova Scotia Captain's Schooner Blocked in the Courts.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 28.—A case of attempted illegal naturalization, said to be but one of several from this city, met with election in Judge Nelson's court, Boston, Saturday last. Capt. Byron Hines, who resides at Falmouth, N. S., had been engaged to go as master of a fishing vessel from this port, presented himself with vouchers at this judicial institution to become a citizen. Clerk Stanton informed the court that he could not grant his request, as complaints had been filed against him. It is alleged Hines made application for naturalization papers solely because he is engaged as master of a fishing vessel from here; that he has never been a resident of the United States, and has for the past twenty years been a master of a fishing vessel from Falmouth, N. S. Capt. Hines says he is in no way intended to violate the law, confessing to ignorance thereof and admitting his residence in Nova Scotia.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Budget Debate.

Mr. Mills (Bellevue) then resumed the debate on the budget, pointing out that the following of the government were relying on the future of the reciprocity negotiations at Washington, saying that the government had not decided a reciprocity of any kind.

After some Mr. Mills continued his speech, showing that the ministers were not without the information necessary to secure a discussion of the reciprocity question, maintaining that the whole question was a sham and a farce.

He charged the government with suppressing all correspondence and papers relating to the recent correspondence of Washington and maintaining that the government was withholding from parliament information which it ought to have.

The government was now discriminating against British goods by imposing higher rates of duty upon goods from the United Kingdom than upon imports from the United States. There was no evidence to show that Mr. Mills was not willing to make a treaty with Canada similar to those made with the West Indian colonies, and the latter did not involve discrimination against Britain.

The government had sacrificed the interests of the industrial classes of the country to please a small number of monopolists. While the government professed to want reciprocity in natural products, their supporters were asserting that reciprocity in natural products would be a calamity.

Sir John Thompson followed, defending the government's course in connection with the negotiations, and tried to show that the charge of bad faith made by Mr. Mills against Canada was not justified. The charge was based on an error in a telegram which was only discovered in September last.

All correspondents in reference to Washington have been brought down, and the government would not accept reciprocity upon the terms asked by the United States government.

Mr. Davies pointed out that Sir John Thompson had refused to answer the question as to what his policy was with respect to reciprocity with the United States. The ministers were trifling with the country, and making dishonest efforts to deceive the electorate.

He showed that there was not a word in the Blaine-Bowen treaty providing for discrimination against Canada, and charged the government to produce the reasons showing the propositions made to the ministers of the United States government. Until those papers were before parliament, the opposition were justified in refusing to believe the statements made by the government.

The people of the maritime provinces would be much discouraged by the government's declaration that no further efforts would be made to obtain reciprocity. Any change in the tariff was enjoying was due to the bounty harvest, for which the government could claim no credit whatever. The condition of the maritime provinces was evidence of the increasing deficits upon the Intercolonial Railway, the decline in shipping and the exodus of population. He quoted statistics showing that the Dominion's carrying trade by water was passing into the hands of foreign ship owners. The shipping tonnage registered in Canada had increased under the Mackenzie government by seven million dollars worth. Under the present government the loss upon the registered shipping exceeded five millions, and this loss fell almost entirely upon the maritime provinces.

THE PARTY PRESS.

A New York Journalist, at a recent banquet, made the following statement:

"I have seen such things in America as an independent press, unless it is out in the country towns. You are all slaves. You know it, and I know it. There is not one of you dare express an honest opinion. If you do, you are sure to be persecuted. I will not appear in print. I am paid \$150 a week for keeping honest opinions out of the papers and I am content. Others of you are not so content. You are doing similar things. You are all slaves. You know it, and I know it. There is not one of you dare express an honest opinion. If you do, you are sure to be persecuted. I will not appear in print. I am paid \$150 a week for keeping honest opinions out of the papers and I am content. Others of you are not so content. You are doing similar things. You are all slaves. You know it, and I know it. There is not one of you dare express an honest opinion. If you do, you are sure to be persecuted. I will not appear in print. 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**MARCH**

**IS**

**HERE!**

**QUICK MARCH!**

**COMMAND**

**New Spring Dress Goods**

In anticipation of an early demand for Spring requirements, we have just received

**OUR FIRST CONSIGNMENT**

**ENGLISH & AMERICAN**

**Dress Goods!**

IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES!

Among these Goods will be found a

**Complete Assortment!**

**BEDFORD CORDS, VELVET CORDS, CORDUURES, SATIN STRIPES AND CHECKS, COLORED AND BLACK MERINOS AND CASHMERE, FULL LINES OF SERGES AND PRINTED SATENS, PRINTED CHALLIES, DRILLETES, ETC., ETC.**

WE HAVE ALSO

**AN ELEGANT LINE**

**Table Linen**

INCLUDING

**TRAY: CLOTHS!**

And Scarfs!

With D'Ories to match, either Square, Round, or Oval.

This line of Goods at least 20 per cent Cheaper than St. John Wholesale price.

FULL LINE **Children's Waists!**

**CORALINE and YATSI CORSETS!**

All the above are now here, ready for Inspection, Approval, and Delivery.

If you want Novelties, they are here; if you want plain but fashionable goods, we have them too.

We are confident we have the **Nicest Line and Best Values** in the above goods that can be found, and are willing to **Stand the Test** of the most rigid inspection and comparison.

If you want just what you want, at just the right price, or lower, call and examine our stock.

**Clarke Bros.**

ear River, N. S., March 2, 1891.

**WESTPORT NOTES.**

(From a Correspondent.)

The weather has been very fine and spring-like during the week.

Quite an activity is witnessed in making preparations for the fishing season.

The fish, Elmer, Capt. Jas. Cowie, sailed for St. John after bait, and the scho. B. C. Colgate, Capt. Frank Morrell, the scho. Magic and Mabel have sailed for St. John.

The scho. Capt. Geo. Denton, has returned from Yarmouth with a cargo of salt.

Sch. J. W. Townsend, Capt. Collins, has sailed for Portland, Me., and the T. W. L. Gossop, Capt. Cogges, for the same place.

The scho. L. H. Jones, Capt. Sullivan, has made her first trip of the season between Meteghan and Westport.

Mr. Durkin, who returned home today, has been visiting friends in Yarmouth.

A subscription Sunday school concert was held in the Bethel Church on Thursday evening.

The attendance was large.

An entertainment was given in the Temperance Hall Saturday evening by C. D. Mack.

Sch. Vista, Capt. Peters, has arrived from Yarmouth with a cargo of salt.

Mr. Hovey has given his school up as account of his health.

Mr. Maurice Haycock and M. D. Peters lately sailed in the scho. in drums to the Cuban market via Yarmouth.

The milk trappers have taken up their traps for the season. I do not know when they failed to make their shipment of milk.

It is believed it will be shortly through.

The salt was owned by R. W. Ford.

**BEAR RIVER NOTES.**

(From a Correspondent.)

The spelling match, mentioned some time since, will occur in the vestry of the Baptist Church, Bear River, on Tuesday evening, April 12.

The match will be opened with a drawing every one. Prizes, in all amounting to more than \$10, will be offered to the best spellers.

The Baptist Church are pursuing improvements on their house of worship. A building committee is appointed, money is pledged, and the work will be begun at an early date, as soon as tenders are made and accepted.

**SHIPPING NOTES.**

Bark Magnolia of Yarmouth is again in trouble. This vessel a short time ago put in to Barbados with loss of masts, boats, etc.

She received temporary repairs to enable her to come north for a thorough overhauling, but has been unable to start.

A cable received from her reports arrival at Marquette with loss of foremast and all attachments. The owners are awaiting full reports of the disaster before ordering her to return or proceed.

Bark Lennie, 951 tons, of Yarmouth, which put into Queenstown Jan. 16 in distress, while on a voyage from Barry to South America, is reported to have been condemned at the above port. She was owned by D. W. Lovitt and estate of Smith Horton.

St. John, April 4.—Private advice states that the recent disaster to the schooner lumber on the River (Plate has collar, and rates are considerably off and are likely to go lower. The cause of the depression is said to be owing to the elections now going on in the Argentine Republic, as well as to the monetary state of the country. As soon as the elections are over and the country settles down it is expected trade in spruce lumber will become firm.

The scho. John, which was loaded in the St. John market which will be ready for shipment in June.

Bark Queen of the Fleet, Capt. Grafton, arrived Saturday from Liverpool with a cargo of salt. She left Liverpool Feb. 21st, and in 14 days she was within 500 miles of St. John. Then the trouble commenced. Heavy westerly and southwesterly gales set in and the vessel was blown away from her course.

**Correspondence**

Letter from a Former Student of Eastman College

To the Editor of the COURIER.

Mr. Editor.—I have recently received a letter which has brought quite vividly to mind scenes of my college days, and prompted me to write through your columns if there are others in this neighborhood or country to whom the same scenes were once familiar.

Six years ago I attended Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie N. Y., an institution hardly less celebrated than now as a leading pioneer in the field of practical education.

I would like therefore, to inquire if there are in this neighborhood or country other former students of Eastman College. If there are, I wish to ascertain the fact and to make their acquaintance, and to this end I will hear from any who may wish to send me a letter from any such at this post office or to exchange some other address.

The college is desirous of making a complete register of its students which will be published and will be of no small interest to the public as well as to the students themselves.

It is proposed that this register shall contain the name, address, honors achieved, occupation etc., of every alumnus of the institution and as many of these are no longer to be found in the neighborhood where they originally lived, full information will be difficult to obtain.

Through the medium of this letter I hope we may hear of some students whose names might otherwise be omitted from this catalogue.

Very truly yours, H. G. TURNBULL, P. O. box 41, Digby, N. S., March 29.

**THE BATHURST SCHOOLS.**

The Orangemen of Fredericton Pass a Resolution on the Subject.

Fredericton, April 5.—At a joint and several meeting of the Orangemen of the city of Fredericton, held at the hall, No. 21, and Walker Lodge, No. 85, last night, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in the St. John Sun, after lengthy and stirring addresses.

Whereas, in the opinion of the members here assembled the Protestant minority at Bathurst have been using every legitimate means to obtain their rights in regard to their educational privileges; and

Whereas, a petition setting forth the grievances of the Protestants in that community has been prepared and which was duly presented to the assembly, and that at this late hour of the session they seem to have no indication that the same will be presented; and

Whereas it is also currently reported that neither members of the government nor of the opposition are disposed to take public action in the assembly regarding the infringements made in the school law;

That we, therefore, do hereby publicly express our disapproval and indignation at the apathy and weak-kneed course of those who were elected to represent Protestant interests in the assembly, and to call upon Protestant electors to impress upon their representatives in the different localities that their public course is being watched and criticised.

WM. M. CLARK, Secretary Walker L.O.L.

**The Collapse.**

With regard to the road money charges which are being investigated, there are two points which the people should remember. The first is the evidence of Mr. Bowen. It was upon the evidence to be given by him that Mr. Cahlan depended to obtain a charge of wrongdoing on the members.

What did Mr. Bowen say? That he did not suspect and that he had no reason to suspect that there was any wrongdoing in connection with the expenditure of the road money in Cape Breton county—that good work was done, that the men were all paid and that not a dollar was misappropriated. Then, the evidence of Mr. Ball, on which the leader of the opposition relied to prove the charge of false and fraudulent declarations. On that point Mr. Cahlan's leading counsel, Mr. Henry, frankly admitted that "after all the evidence, and particularly the statements made by Mr. Moore to-night, he could not contend that any charge of false or fraudulent declarations had been proved." These two, were understood, were the trunk cases in connection with the charges. They have both collapsed. We ask the public to make a note of the fact.—Chronicle.

**A Sharp Engagement.**

New York, April 3.—A despatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says the government troops, commanded by Gen. Rodriguez, have been repulsed by the rebels. There was a sharp engagement, but the loss is not heavy on either side. The revolutionists are receiving large accessions to their ranks.

John H. McDonough was working in St. John when the Canadian tariff measure known as the Tilley bill went into effect, and he tells me this good story about Tilley, who was a member of the House of Commons, and was a Canadian by birth. The first man he called on was a truck manufacturer.

"How is your business?" he inquired. "Never was better. Business has increased 500 per cent since the recent tariff law went into effect. I can't begin to fill my orders."

"Well that's very encouraging," ejaculated Mr. Tilley. "Then you are in favor of the protective policy, are you not?"

"Yes, indeed, I am," replied the truck manufacturer. "I can't make the trucks fast enough for the people who are leaving the country on account of it."—Cor. Boston Globe.

What transparent hypocrisy it is for Premier Abbott to pretend that the payment of the fishing license is not utilized to promote the interests of the fisherman, when it is a matter of notoriety that expenditures in connection with all the pending departmental projects of the government are managed for the purpose of bringing credit to the government.

Premier Abbott's hypocrisy in this matter is on a par with that displayed by the government in its treatment of the booting clerks of the interior department, after making a great flourish of trumpets about their determination to punish the wrong-doing of which they had been guilty.—Chronicle.

Tonawaga, April 2.—Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, who has been in a serious condition for some days past, is much improved. The change was first observed yesterday afternoon, when his mental faculties became stronger than they had been for several days previously.

Hon. D. L. Harrington, ex-leader of the N. B. legislature, has been appointed a judge of the supreme court.

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**

Kingston, Ont., April 5.—If the protest against the return of Mr. Wilson, M. P. for Ontario, should receive success, it is said that Hon. Edward Blake will be invited to run in the Liberal interest.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Shiloh's Consumption Cure, that makes it so successful, and the confidence of the people.

Why? What can it be, but suffering and sorrow, disease and death, if you neglect the symptoms of a disordered liver. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures all other remedies. Sold under conditions that it must either benefit or cure the patient, or the money paid for it will be promptly returned. It cures all diseases arising from deranged liver, or from impure blood, such as eczema, skin complaint, all skin and scalp diseases, salt-rheum, tetter, scrofulous sores and sores and swellings, fever sores, hip joint disease and kindred ailments.

**Shiloh's CATARRH REMEDY.** A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Sore throat, and Hoarseness. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of the complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by W. W. Wade, Bear River and New Drug Store, Digby.

Itch, Mange and Scabies of every kind on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Jno. Chaloner.

**Born**

RICE.—At Lunenburg, March 28, the wife of Chas. F. Rice, of a daughter.

**Married**

WRIGHT-SHUPPERT.—At Virginia, Annapolis County, March 28, Mr. John Wright, of the firm of James A. Wright of Clements, to Mrs. Sarah Ann Shuppert of Virginia.

**Died**

O'DELL.—At Smith's Cove, April 5, Mrs. Grace O'Dell, in her 73rd year.

Charles and Rebecca Timpan, aged 19 years, died at Lunenburg, N. S., March 15, of Cholera.

**Shipping List**

PORT OF DIGBY. ARRIVED. April 5, brig Edna, Foster Yarmouth. April 6, sch. Alfred, Outhouse, Freeport.

DEPARTED. April 1, sch. M. W. Anderson, fishing, John E. Doolittle, Portland. April 2, sch. James Farquhar, fishing, Franklin S. Schenck, Digby. April 3, brig Edna, Foster, Yarmouth. April 4, brig Edna, Foster, Yarmouth. April 5, sch. Lizzie G. Keane, M. L. Chase, Digby. April 6, sch. Annie M. Sproul, Sproul, Digby. April 7, sch. Annie M. Sproul, Sproul, Digby.

**COUNTY PORTS**

At Bear River, April 6, brig Harry Stewart, Brinton, Brinton, West Island. At Westport, April 6, sch. Asa Backwell, Brinton, Brinton, West Island. At Westport, April 6, sch. J. W. Wade, Brinton, Brinton, West Island. At Westport, April 6, sch. J. W. Wade, Brinton, Brinton, West Island.

**CANADIAN PORTS.**

At Yarmouth, April 5, sch. Hattie T. T. Westport. At St. John, 2, bark Union, of the firm, Gratton, Liverpool, sch. J. D. Payton, New Brunswick. At St. John, 2, bark Union, of the firm, Gratton, Liverpool, sch. J. D. Payton, New Brunswick.

**FOREIGN PORTS**

At Portland, Me., 3, sch. Rhea, Perry, Brinton. At New Brunswick, N. S., March 28, bark Union, of the firm, Gratton, Liverpool, sch. J. D. Payton, New Brunswick. At St. John, 2, bark Union, of the firm, Gratton, Liverpool, sch. J. D. Payton, New Brunswick.

**NOTICE!**

HAVING disposed of my Coal Business to THE DIGBY COAL COMPANY, I now take this opportunity of thanking my customers for all past favors, and trust that they will continue their patronage to the above named Company.

H. B. ALLEN, N. B.—Parties indebted to me are requested to make prompt payment.

**TO LET**

ON MAY 1st, the house lately known as the "Royal House," centrally situated and suitable for hotel and restaurant. Apply to J. M. DAKES, 29-2 Digby, March 29.

**TENDERS**

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th day of MAY, for the building and completion a chimney on the rear of the

Baptist Church at Bear River, including windows and building front entrance to Church, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Wm. H. Allen, 29-2 Digby, March 29.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest bid.

**AUCTION**

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION At the House of Mrs. D. Oakes, ON— WEDNESDAY, 13TH APRIL INSTANT, At 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

All her Household Furniture!

Consisting of Parlor Suit, Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Chairs, Tables, Mats, Dishes, etc.

N.B.—Should the day be stormy sale will take place the next day at same hour.

**Just Received:**

NEW Millinery.

NEW Fancy Goods.

NEW Dress Goods.

NEW Art Muslins.

NEW Print Cottons

NEW GOODS!

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS Too Numerous to Mention!

**C. Burrill & Co.**

**Wholesale & Retail**

**1892**

**New Goods**

500 pes Grey Cottons

100 Bleached do.

100 Twilled do.

100 Canton Flannels

100 F'ey Flannelets

50 Grey & White do

100 Gibson's Cheek

50 do. Gingham

100 Cottonades

300 Prints

100 Homespun Tw'd

Pillow Cloths, Sheetings

The above CANADIAN Staple Goods in Stock at LOWEST RATES.

BY STEAMERS "Austrian," "Celebes," and "Amarnytha."

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR

Spring Importation!

ENGLISH

DRY GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dress Goods in Fancy Check Costumes, French Cashmeres, Cashmerettes, Cashmores, Printed Delaines, &c.

Dress Trimmings, Plushes, Surahs, Art Muslins, Lawns, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, etc.

SCOTCH TWEEDS!

In Plain and Checks, and Fancy Stripes for Pants.

HARDWARE! Shee Findings, Uppers, etc.

Daily Expected by steamer from Boston: A LARGE LOT CEMENT, &c., Which will be sold low.

WE ARE OFFERING

Special Value!

In Many Lines to make room for New Goods, viz.: LOT

Ladies' Colored KID GLOVES

AT 50c. PER PAIR.

LOT

Fancy Table Covers

At Large Reductions!

Shawls! Wool Goods! Cashmere Glvs! Silk Handkerchiefs!

We are giving SPECIAL ATTENTION to

FISHING SUPPLIES

And doing this trade at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. Also all other Goods in our line.

**Free Farms in the Canadian Northwest**

MANITOBA, ASSINIBOIA, ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN.

The Government give one quarter section (160 acres) free to every bona fide settler. A second quarter-section can be purchased by deferred payments.

The Canada Pacific Railway Company has a large quantity of the best farming lands for sale at \$3.00 per ACRE, with easy terms of payment.

**UNDER THE TEN YEARS' CREDIT PLAN** The purchaser pays only one tenth of the purchase money in cash; the balance is payable in nine annual instalments with interest at only 6 per cent per annum.

**1892. SPECIAL TERMS TO FARMERS. 1892.** To enable Farmers to meet their payments from the products of the land, they can have their instalments fall due in each year after harvest.

**REDUCED PRICES.** The Company are making special offer to secure the settlement of their lands, and are offering a 'REDUCTION' in the price of those listed at \$4 per acre and upwards in most cases amounting to from 25 to 35 per cent. For the NEW PUBLICATIONS until you know OUR PRICES and TERMS. If you do not intend purchasing, write for the NEW PUBLICATIONS just issued by the Company. These will show you how and where to

**Secure a Free Homestead of 180 Acres!** And give you facts regarding successful farmers that will surprise you.

The Canada Northwest has the most productive soil in the world. Its wheat fetches the highest price; its live cattle are admitted the English markets while United States cattle are not. There is a market for the farmer's produce, and there are schools and churches wherever there are settlers. It is not subject to drought or floods, to grasshoppers or to cyclones or tornadoes. Ask any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent for Books and maps concerning it; ask for "Farming and Ranching in Western Canada," or the "Free Farm" map, or "Actual Experience," and read the testimony of men who have gone there from Eastern Canada. Young women are in great demand; they find occupation as domestics directly they arrive, or readily get married to prosperous young farmers. Young men or young women can start life there almost without money. They make the money there; an independence is gained in a very few years by the thrifty.

The old settlers of the Maritime Provinces should use their influence with the young men who intend emigrating to keep them within the Dominion, where they are offered better advantages than the United States, and do not lose their nationality. Lose no time in getting to the West and choosing your location. First come, first served. Apply to any Ticket Agent: to C. E. McPHERSON, St. John, N. B.; or to J. HEBER HASLAM, Special Agent C. P. R., MONCTON, N. B.

**DONE UP IN STYLE**

OUR SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS. A peculiar thing about our washing collars is that we don't crack them. A collar will last a long while if we do it up. Same way with shirts and cuffs, we don't rot the goods in a few weeks. Try us.

**UNGARS.** ST. JOHN NEW BRUNSWICK.

**FRANK A. BRAMAN,** AGENT, Near Royal Hotel, Digby, N. S.

Goods received up to 10 o'clock WEDNESDAY, and returned on Saturday morning during winter.

**WANTED** A GIRL to do general housework in a family of six. Apply, stating wages, to EVAN FROST, Westport, N. S., March 28, 1892.

**NOW MILLINERY** New Goods.

**MISS J. E. WRIGHT** Has received the greater part of her stock of Fall and Winter Goods!

Hats, Feathers, Wings, Birds, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Veilings, Drsses Goods and Trimmings

Mantle and Ulster Cloths,















# EVILS OF RESTRICTION.

Sir Richard Cartwright in the Budget Debate.

A Loss of About One in Three of Our Population in the Past Decade—The United States Market Needed for Our Products.

I have never doubted for my own part that we made

our most prodigious blunder when we were induced, chiefly by the example of the United States, to adopt the policy which prevailed there, chiefly brought about by the financial exigencies of the civil war. I have never pretended that I thought the United States did not commit a very grave blunder indeed when they committed themselves to the policy of protection. I believe that if they had adhered to their former policy they would today have been a more formidable competitor with Great Britain than they are. But there were circumstances which rendered it possible for the experiment of protection to be made there with less injury than in any other country. These conditions are the exact opposite of Canada's position today. The products of Canada are substantially similar in different portions of the country. The climate is the same, and they are inhabited by people having the same wants. Everyone knows that interprovincial trade which we have striven to extend is difficult and unprofitable. Everyone knows that our market is small, and everyone knows that that

MARKET IS SMALLER THAN IT SEEMS TO BE

by reason of their geographical difficulties which make intercourse between the two provinces impossible. If you turn to the United States you find that they are a world among themselves, possessing almost every variety of climate, and what is more important, that among the 49 nations which may be said to compose the republic there is the most perfect free trade that ever existed between any people. It would be fairer to claim the United States as a proof of the enormous benefits which accrue to a country like that from perfect free trade from ocean to ocean than to claim it as a proof of advantages of protection. It is literally true, though it may seem a paradox to say it, that such are the natural advantages of the United States that they might adopt an absolutely prohibitive tariff and it would do them far less mischief than a moderate tariff in a country like Canada. I was not sorry to hear the hon. gentleman Mr. Foster throw some considerable discredit upon his renowned protectionist policy. The house may have noticed that in a fit of candour he had said that perhaps the time had come to

BREAK DOWN SOME OF THESE

BARRIERS.

and to admit British goods on comparatively even terms to compete with Canadian manufactures. We desire to establish any form of reform. However slight, and if the hon. gentleman will bring down a bill extending to British manufactures the same rights which Britain accords to our goods in her markets, I am sure we will support it. (Hear, hear.) We have no objection in the world to free trade with all the world if the thing be feasible or practicable. I do not for my own part see that the thing is quite as feasible as I could have it to be, and I am certain of this one thing, that perfect free trade with the United States and perfect free interchange is more valuable to the people of Canada than free trade with all the rest of the world. What we do contend, what we always have contended, is that your present policy, which is neither continental free trade nor free trade in any shape or form, your policy of isolation and excessive taxation has been proved to be the very worst policy for a settlement and development of Canada that any government could devise. I say again that this contention which I have quoted affords a most ample and unanswerable argument in support of my position. These three facts stand out clearly at this present moment. First of all it is clear and plain that Canada has sustained an

UNPARALLELED LOSS OF POPULATION

in spite of all the most prodigious

efforts and efforts to keep it here.

It is clear, in the second place, that Canada is staggering under an enormous burden of taxation. If you measure the actual taxation, not the merely nominal taxation which is paid to the treasury, but the sum taken out of the pockets of the people, you will see that the taxation amounts to, I might add this, sir, that grave as these burdens are they have been, despite all the hon. gentleman (Mr. Foster) may say, enormously increased in the past year or so by reason of the tariffs and by reason of the taxation recently imposed by the United States. There is this further grave difficulty in the way that tax bears with excessive weight upon a class already overburdened because I presume I need not waste the time of the house in showing that the tax inflicted by the McKinley tariff comes almost wholly from the agricultural classes of Canada. Under these circumstances it is not much to be wondered at that the hon. gentleman is obliged to stand up today and make public confession to the utter failure on the part of the government and himself to redeem one of the promises with which they have been deceiving the house and country for so many years. He has confessed that the

GOVERNMENT HAS FAILED COM-

PLETELY.

As to its negotiations for reciprocity, and he has hardly denied that he has failed in his pledge to retain the population in this country, and it is at least equally clear that he has failed to provide the home market for the products of the country.

It being six o'clock the speaker left the chair.

After recess Sir Richard Cartwright resumed—I will take the opportunity to set myself right as regards the minister of finance on one point. I find I was wrong in stating that he represented the country that had sustained the greater relative loss in New Brunswick. I find he represented Kings county, not Queens, as I erroneously supposed, and Kings county had a population in '81 of 23,617. The natural increase upon that would be 6,404, so that had it retained its natural increase without a single immigrant it would have had a population of 30,021. As a matter of fact its population according to the last census is 23,094. Thus instead of representing a county that on a population of 12,000 has lost over 5,000, he represents a county that on a population of 23,094 has lost about 9,000. Instead of representing the county that has lost relatively the most he represents a county that has lost absolutely the most.

Mr. Foster—That is compensation for having so good a representative.

Sir Richard Cartwright—The hon. gentleman calls himself worth 8,927 good Canadians who have gone to the United States, but

IN THE OPINION OF MOST OF THE

PEOPLE

of this country he estimates himself at a good deal more than 900,000 per cent. too high. (Opposition laughter.) I desire to refer to a question upon which he touched very lightly and which he appeared to think a matter of mere temporary inconvenience to a portion of the people of this country but hardly worth the attention of a potentate like himself. I speak of the effect of the McKinley tariff on the trade of this country. If I took down his words correctly he said that the McKinley tariff was the result of suggestions made from this side of the house. There never was a statement made in the house more devoid of foundation in fact. (Opposition cheers.) If there be one man in Canada more than another to whom the worst features of the McKinley tariff are directly due it is the hon. gentleman himself, for in spite of the warnings from this side he deliberately by an enactment made months before the McKinley tariff came into effect, challenged retaliation on the part of the agricultural interests of the United States, and to this is due the fact that important modifications were not made in the McKinley bill. When the hon. gentleman tells us that the hostile feelings of the United States were stirred up from this side of the house, has he forgotten that according to the testimony of the late finance minister, now high commissioner in this house,

THE GROSS FOLLY OF THE GOVERN-

MENT

had brought the countries to the verge of actual war, almost led to non-intercourse? (Opposition cheers.) I cannot treat the McKinley tariff as lightly as the hon. gentleman does. Last year we had a most marvellous escape from the evil consequences likely to follow that measure. We were favored with a remarkable harvest last year, and by an extraordinary coincidence a large portion of Europe was plunged in downright want, thus high prices ruled in this country. It is not to be expected that such a coincidence would ever occur again. Before he treats the McKinley tariff as a mere trifling inconvenience I recommend him to wait until one or two ordinary years have passed over our heads.

[To be continued.]

'Boss,' or 'to boss,' was, according to some philologists, originally introduced into the New World by Irish or Scottish immigrants, from the Gaelic *bos*, the land. But this is erroneous. The word is derived from the Dutch settlers who first colonized New Amsterdam, first called New York by the English when the colony changed masters by coming into the possession of the British Government. Boss, in the Dutch language, signifies master or the foreman of a workshop. Perhaps even the English-speaking population of the States, if they had known that "boss" was no other than Dutch for "master," might, in their Republican pride, have repudiated the word and invented another.

At Home and Abroad.

Physicians, travelers, pioneers, settlers, tourists feel all the more every degree, testify to the medicinal and tonic virtue of Budek Blood Bitters, the most popular and effective medicine extant. It cures all the diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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SE IN THE COURIER Minards' Liniment Cures Burns.

SE IN THE COURIER Minards' Liniment Cures Burns.



# WEALTHY BEHNING SEA.

The Fur Seal Killers of the Pribilof Islands.

(Continued.)

The sense of smell possessed by these animals is well developed, and will always awake them from sleep, even if you come over so quietly to the windward of them; and you will alarm them in this way much more thoroughly, though you are half a mile distant, than if you came up carelessly from the leeward, and even walked in among them, thus seeming to have some idea of their being different from any one of their own species which they smell you.

But the chief attraction in these highly organized animals is their large, handsome eyes, which seem to indicate great intelligence; the color is through all shades and ages a deep, lustrous black, with a soft, shining, liquid appearance. When the animal is very much heated in fighting, or immediately after being struck senseless by a blow on the head, a lurid green light is seen to supplant the normal color of the iris, giving the eye a singularly fierce expression. The pupil, like the cat's, is capable of great dilation and contraction. Their power of vision on land does not seem to be overtaxed, while it is undoubtedly very keen in water. The eyes are sensitive and easily affected; the spattering of sand or rain makes them very sore and painful to their owners; so that during the prevalence of any of the frequent rain squalls occurring on the islands, most of the non-breeding seals, or both (bachelors) seals, take refuge in the sea; coming back again immediately after the cessation of any weather.

One of the most remarkable features on the breeding ground is that a large percentage of the bulls have holding positions have but one eye toward the close of the season in hand, the other having been lost in fighting.

The tail of the fur seal is very much out of proportion to its own body, as is that of a bear, only it is even more insignificant; indeed, it is not easy to see why it should have a tail at all, for it is not called upon to fight fish even as Bruin, nor does it want a rudder while in its most natural element, since it steers its course with precision and ease by the hind flippers, which are long and slender, not having more than a mere tithe of the strength which fish has in the fore flippers. These fore flippers are very strong, enabling the seals to haul the water like flying fish, describing arcs of ten to fifteen feet in the air, and they do so invariably as when suddenly alarmed, and often when playing. They must be able to catch fish without much exertion, and are gorged with food most of the time when away from the islands, for the waters of Behning Sea and the North Pacific are rich in piscatorial life. They do not appear to eat the heads of large codfish, for I have picked up quite a number of fish heads which had been bitten off at the nape by these animals as they were cast up on the beach by the surf, showing a very peculiar dislike to the horny mouth filled with crushing teeth. They also vary their main diet of fish by a selection of the most juicy and tender morsels of land or sea food, which is also very abundant, and an occasional seal-eater.

The five and six year old pups, however, when they leave the islands in October and November, must have to exert themselves somewhat to obtain food, for they are not at that time very expert or swift swimmers, and when they come back to the islands next year in July they are no heavier, though they have gained from five to seven inches in length. The pups cannot suckle their mothers in the water; at least

they have never been observed to do this. Although the fur seals have the thickest and most comfortable coat of hair and fur possessed by any of its species, yet it does not like to be on shore or near water, and it is even on shore, near water, that the seal, like seal or walrus, which are devoid of the additional protection of fur.

The writer has heard and read many stories in regard to the catching of water-fowl by these fur seals and their cousins, the sea lions; but around these islands, where innumerable flocks of sea-birds breed and rest upon the water, not a single instance has been observed in which the thousands of gulls, arctic, etc., sitting about the shore, were disturbed, although the dark, shooting forms of swimming seals were constantly seen below them.

A great many amusing and ridiculous stories have been published upon the habits of this most interesting and sagacious creature. Even Steller, who was the first to naturalists, has been the author of much in his paper upon it that is, to say the least, romantic. He says, for example, that "the males show great affection for their young, and are sometimes tyrannical toward their females. They are fierce in protecting their offspring, and should any one attempt to take their club they stand on the defensive, and the mother carries it off in her mouth. Should suddenly quit the enemy, falls on her, and beats her against the stones till he leaves her for dead. As soon as she recovers she crawls to his feet in the most suppliant manner, and bawls them with tears, while he keeps stalking about in the most insolent manner; but if the club is carried off, he melts likewise sheds tears, and shows every mark of deep sorrow!"

Very few seals among the tens of thousands on the Pribilof Islands die a natural death there. Most of the bodies left by them when they depart in the fall were animals which had received severe wounds in combat on the breeding grounds, when a dead cow is scarcely soon after the which they expect to be killed by the mother which they swarm during the summer season. Large numbers, however, of the pups, especially when quite young, get crushed and trampled to death when the bulls are fighting; but still the loss, in comparison with their whole number, is slight—not over two per cent. The great mortality among them must result from attacks of numerous enemies known as sharks, etc., and probably many others unknown, which must play sad havoc with the clumsy young seals when they are sleeping out at sea; for did this seal life not have some such check upon it, in common with all other animal life, the waters of Behning Sea and all contiguous shore land would be swarmed by the seals, and it is not certain that the seals on the islands are neither more nor less numerous to-day than they were before they were first discovered.

In closing this brief paper it may be well to mention the existence of two forms of seal life on the Pribilof Islands other than the one just spoken of, viz., the hair seal (Phoca vitulina) and the sea lion (Cimotopus leucurus), and, widely apart from them, the walrus (Trichechus rosmarus).

The hair seal is the common form, and familiar to most of the readers of this article, and upon it the popular idea, and scientific too, for that matter, has been based as to what all seals are like or should be. In this way a very erroneous impression has been obtained of the fur seal's appearance and habits. The hair seal comes to these islands in a shy, wary manner, touching the remote rocks and beaches, only never in numbers to exceed forty or fifty. It is not polygamous, and there is no difference in size between the male and female. As indicated by its name, it is without fur, but is exceedingly hairy, and fond of being around and on ice floes and cakes. It is incapable of moving on land currying its head and neck erect, although it can flounder over the beach with considerable speed when excited or alarmed. Instead of the big flat flipper of the fur seal, its hind flippers are small, and its feet, with the nails on both fore and hind feet, are small and webbed. It has no external ear, and search must be made for the opening into the nostrils as it is observed; the eyes are large and exceedingly handsome, the head being, however, rather short and flat, with a pug nose. The skin of the hair seal possesses little commercial value, and as they exist in small numbers over the whole extent of the great North Pacific and Behning Sea district, they are of no importance whatever in connection with the fur trade of Alaska.

The sea-lion more closely resembles the fur seal, in form and habits, but is still quite a different animal. It is the largest of the group, being over eleven feet in length, males weighing, when mature and fat, at least 1200 pounds. It is polygamous, having usually eight to twelve females, which are about half the weight of the males, and not over eight or nine feet in length. Not over twenty-five or thirty thousand will be found on the islands, but it is not restricted, like the fur seal, to this land alone. Much might be said of this animal, and of the uncounted walrus, but our space will not permit.

# Mother's Journey.

There is a hint in the following incident of the way in which children may be trained so as not to regard death as the king of terrors.

That night, before they went to bed, they were allowed to go in and kiss their mother good-night. This privilege had been denied them lately, and their hearts responded with joy to the invitation. "Mamma was better, or she could not see them. The doctor had cured her. They would love him all their lives! She was very pale, but smiling, and her first words to them were: 'I am going on a journey.'"

"A journey!" cried the children. "Will you take us with you?" "No, it is a long, long journey," said Katy. "The doctor has ordered for me to go to Florida."

"I am going to a far distant country, more beautiful than even the South," said the mother faintly, "and I will not come back."

"You are not going alone, mamma?" asked Katy. "No," said the mother, in a low, sweet voice, "I am not going alone. My physician goes with me. Kiss me good-bye, my dear ones, for in the morning before you are awake I shall be gone. You will come to me when you are made ready, but each must make the journey alone."

In the morning she was gone. When the children awoke, their father told them of the beautiful country at which mother had safely arrived while they slept.

"How did she go? Who came for her?" they asked amid their tears. "The chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof!" their father told them, solemnly.

People wondered at the peace and happiness expressed in the faces of these motherless children. When asked about their mother they said, "She has gone on a journey," and every night and morning they read in her Guide-book of the land where she now lived, whose inhabitants shall no more say, "I am sick," and where God shall wipe all tears from their eyes.—Detroit Free Press.

**A Black Cat in a Countroom.**  
Toward the close of the trial of F. K. Kerr, of Crawfordville, Ind., for forgery, an incident occurred which, while amusing, demonstrated that the average American still believes in the efficacy of "signs."

During a lull in the proceedings a strange black cat, with fierce, glaring eyes, appeared in the doorway, causing a solemn silence to fall over the assembly. It paused, looked about, and slowly swishing its tail to and fro advanced toward the space between the prisoner and the jury-box. The silence became oppressive, and the judge, lawyers, jurors and prisoner craned their necks and with open mouth gazed at the creature.

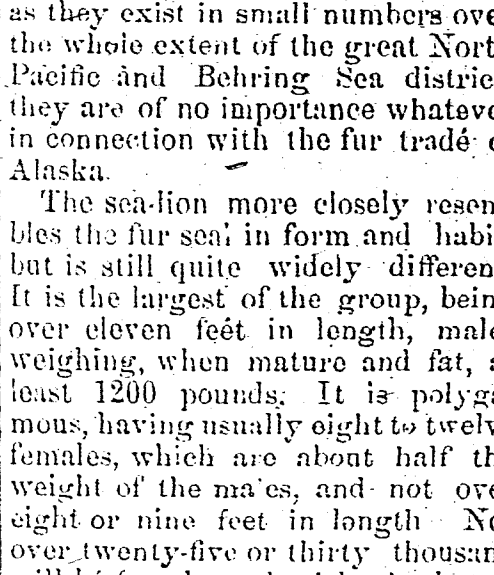
"Would the apparition approach the prisoner or be touched?" asked the judge. The man was innocent and would be free. After standing as if transfixed for seconds it approached the prisoner, who with a superhuman effort stretched forth his hand and touched the glossy fur. Immediately the cat gave a joyous "meow" and disappeared. All were convinced that Kerr would go free. He was acquitted.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# How the Chinese Cook Rice.

It is well known that rice is the staple food in a great part of China, and it is not surprising that the Chinese, who do well almost all that they do, should cook rice to perfection. What is surprising is that American cooks should hardly ever prepare it properly, for the cooking of rice is a very simple process. The directions by a Chinese command, are as follows: Wash the rice twice in cold water. The first washing removes dust and dirt; the second removes a thin outside layer of rice starch. Put it in the pan, more than cover it with water and boil till half done. Drain off the water and let it steam slowly for thirty minutes. Each grain will then be cooked, snow white and separate from its fellows, very different from the pasty mass that is too often found on American tables. If it is not to be served at once do not put it into the oven to keep hot. That will dry it out. Set the covered pan in a kettle, cover the kettle and set it on the back of the stove.

There are Saraparilla and Saraparilla, but if you are not careful in your purchase, the disease you wish to cure will only be intensified. Be sure you get only the Saraparilla and no other. It is composed from the Honduras root and other highly concentrated alternatives.

Be careful of the man who tells you how to make money. If he knows, he would make it himself.



**Syrup of Figs**  
ONE ENJOYS  
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever prepared, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

**DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S**  
OXYGENATED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. It is for sale by all druggists. 25c. per bottle. Use it. For sale by all druggists. 25c. per bottle.

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**Children Cry for**

**Pitcher's Castoria.**

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"Sis—A year ago I was troubled with spots breaking out all over my body, the effect being that I consulted several different doctors, who gave me medicine but did not cure me. I was advised to try B. B. R., and after using two bottles I noticed the spots getting less, and continued the use of B. B. R. until I was cured. It was giving me also a splendid appetite. Since then I would use no other medicine."

Sweet Spring will soon employ the pens of poets in common with the heus, and give the world their lays.



**EXCELLENCE.**  
RHEUMATISM.—Dr. W. H. ROUTE, 65 Fed. St., Boston, Mass., writes: "I have been cured of my rheumatism by using Excellence Emulsion. It is a most valuable preparation, and the cure is accomplished in cases of consumption, catarrh, asthma and all pulmonary diseases with attested facts, 25 cts. a bottle."

**NEURALGIA.**—Mrs. JOHN McLEAN, Harris Island, Ont., March 4, 1889, writes: "I suffered severely with neuralgia for nine years and have been greatly benefited by the use of Excellence Emulsion."

**SCIATICA.**—Grandma, Harris, U. S. A., Aug. 8, 1888, writes: "I suffered eight years with sciatica, used five bottles of Excellence Emulsion and was permanently cured."

**STRAIN.**—Mr. M. PRICE, 14 Tabernacle Square, E. C., London, Eng., writes: "I strained my wrist and the severe pain yielded like magic to Excellence Emulsion."

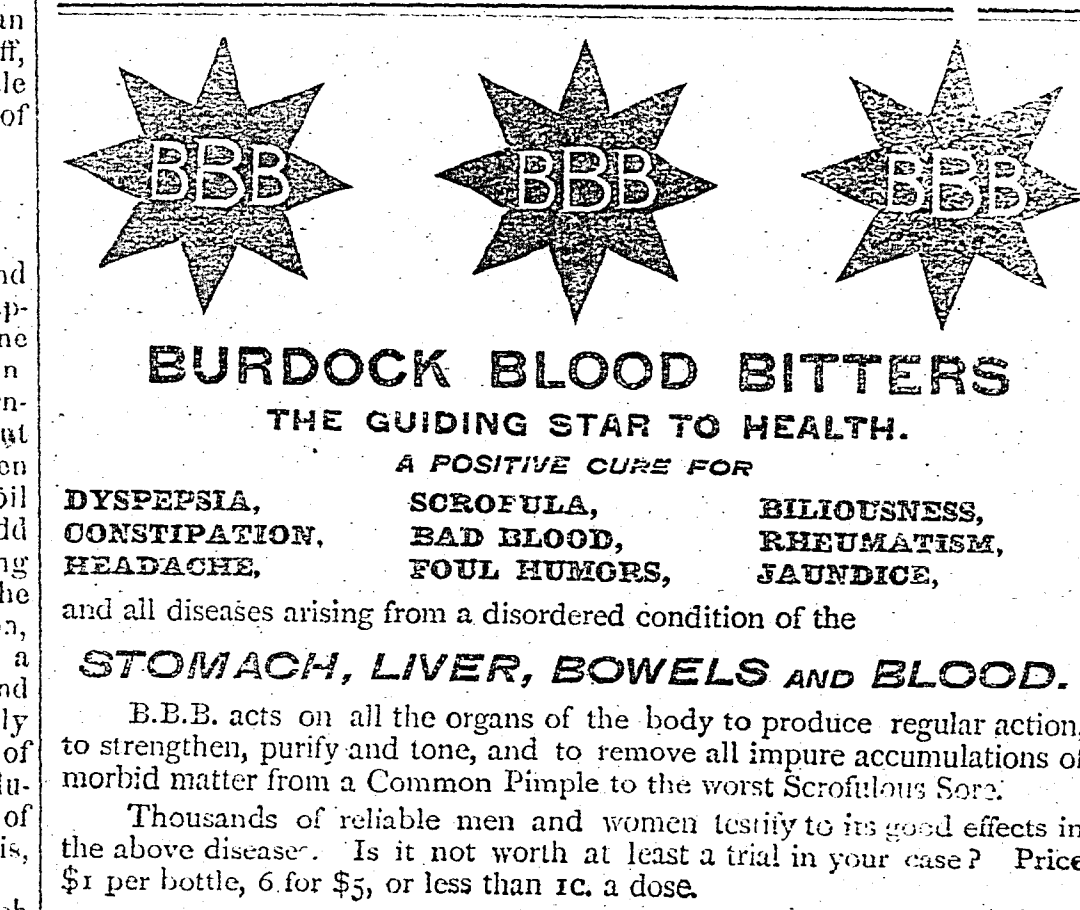
**LAMEBACK.**—Mrs. J. RINGLAND, Kinross, Scotland, writes: "I was confined to bed by severe lumbago. A part of a bottle of Excellence Emulsion made me go about in a day."

**IT HAS NO EQUAL.**

**DO YOU WANT TO BUY A Piano or an Organ?**  
WE SELL  
**PIANOS**  
"Chickering" of Boston.  
"Knabe of Baltimore."  
"Whitlock" of New York.  
"Dominion" of Romanville.  
"Mason & Risch" of Toronto.  
"Newcomb" of Toronto.  
"W. Bell & Co." of Guelph.  
**ORGANS**  
"W. Bell & Co." "Dominion Organ Co." And several others.  
We keep the largest and finest stock in the Maritime Provinces constantly on hand, and are able to guarantee satisfaction to our patrons in quality and price.  
Cash or Easy Terms. Catalogues and Prices on application.  
**W. A. GODFREY,**  
Yarmouth, N. S.  
Representing W. H. Johnson, of Halifax.



**BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS**  
THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.  
A POSITIVE CURE FOR  
DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, FOUL HUMORS, JAUNDICE, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the  
**STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.**  
B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores.  
Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above disease. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5, or less than 10c. a dose.



**BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS**  
THE GUIDING







[illegible]

The fishing fleet off Seal Island and Yankeetoe report fish plenty, but some of the fleet are sadly in need of bait.

Georgetown is now reported scarce at St. John's. The fishery of the aqueduct are striking along the Bay of Fundy.

Messrs. D. & C. Spry and Syds & Consigns are shipping this week, per schr. Donaldson, via W. C. Ry. three carloads of dry fish.

The schr. Constitution, which caught the first fish of the season, reports the haul of a large sun fish some twelve feet long.

Largest Gloucester Trawls.—Banks cod, \$3.50; haddock, \$3.00; for large and small. (Boat of trade price.)

Georges cod, \$4 and \$5 for handling; \$3.75 for \$3.75 for trawl. (Boat of trade price.)

Shore boat cod, \$1.50 per cwt.; haddock, \$1.

Fresh mixed fish for splitting: Large cod, \$2; small, \$1.25; eusk, \$1.30; haddock, 80 cents; hake, 60 cents.

Large cod, \$1.50 per cwt.

Alouettes, \$1.50 per hundred.

By a vote of 5 to 3 the house fisheries committee at Washington last week decided to report favorably on the bill authorizing fishing for menhaden and mackerel with purse seines in all United States tidal waters, regardless of the state laws and customs.

There has been a bitter struggle over this bill in the senate and it came forward six months from steam fishermen, who say that the state laws cripple a valuable industry; and from shore fishermen who maintain that their fisheries are ruined by the operation of purse seines.

During the past season 108 Newfoundland vessels fished in Canadian Labrador, and took over 30,000 quintals of fish and 20,000 gallons of oil, and in addition took 100,000 lbs. of fish. The fishing stations in Canadian Labrador took 20,000 quintals of fish and 14,000 gallons of oil. Only nine Canadian vessels fished in Newfoundland last season, and were forced to pay duty on salt and other supplies.

If Newfoundland persists in refusing Canadian fishermen equal privileges with the Americans, it will stand our government in hand to restrict to some extent the privileges that colony now enjoys in Labrador. Of what benefit is an advantage if not to be used when needed?

Herring bait is still plentiful in Bass D'or Lake.

**SHIPPING NOTES.**

Capt. Kelly of steamer Premier, reports that the ice in North Bay is broken up and scattered. Vessels can get along all right in the day time.

Boomer Tug, of Weymouth, has been purchased by Capt. Edward Durant, of Parisboro. She is 93 tons register, and was built in 1883.

Barque Alpheus Marshall, at Barbours has been chartered by Capt. Durant.

The tug W. M. Weatherston, of Digby, Capt. Coitett, arrived at Parisboro. She will tow at Parisboro during the coming season.

A hull of the wrecked bark Sylvas, as it lies in the Sound, was sold at auction, in Yarmouth on the 21st inst., for \$475. Capt. MacDonnell was the purchaser. The wreck was afterwards purchased by F. Petersen, who will remove it.

Sch. Veritas is loading lumber at Weymouth for Boston.

The ten schooner A. A. Nutter, Captain Chantler, of Digby, Port St. Vincent, W. I., March 28th from Brunswick, Ga.

The sch. Cuthb-land, has been chartered for Bear River to Matanzas or Carpona, lumber \$475.

Barque Stewart has been fixed to load ice for Philadelphia at \$1.25, loaded and discharged.

**Speeches Reported by G. L. Lettoney at Last Temperance Meeting.**

Rev. B. McArthur of Annapolis was the first speaker. He addressed the audience as "landed." The speaker said he was not a stranger to the audience, nor yet to the Society under whose auspices he was speaking, having been at its birth and taking part in its early history. He had been pleased to again be permitted to speak in favor of Prohibition and help the Society whose object it is to forward this great movement. He declared that the cause of temperance is in its place equally important with orthodoxy in religious convictions and beliefs, the blasting, blighting and destroying influence flowing directly from the use of the vile monster, who is extended so widely and touching every phase and interest of society that we would be remiss to the most supreme considerations of public opinion, slowly but intelligently forming a new era of civilization, and the iniquity, this modern abomination. This indefinable something called public opinion as applied to the liquor business has been the cause of much suffering and sorrow to the Divine blessing resting upon the efforts of the true and noble has it obtained dimensions of large proportions before whose influence, power and authority, the makers of laws and the rulers of nations bow down and reasonable demand they must defer.

We here tonight must give praise for this advance to the better class of the press, to the opposition to the cause of temperance, to the influence kept in continuous motion of the various temperance societies, special honor being accorded the F. C. T. U., a noble band of women many, in what the speaker said was the best of the cause, by acts of cruelty perpetrated upon the innocent have their sympathies been aroused so as to make a sacrifice of comfort and go to the aid of the suffering and the poor, the sick and infirm and to homes where anguish remains to tell the whole which burned in the heart in the by-gone days. The speaker said that the cause of temperance is the cause of other authorities the investigation discussions and actual work done for many years all unite in proving that every effort to regulate, control and govern this traffic in the use of the vile monster, who is blighting and humbling failure, and the time, let hope, is not distant when prohibition versus high license will as a question prove a decisive issue as to the cause of temperance and the cause of slavery in the United States. He said the excuse made by some that it was useless to enact a law which would be broken was flimsy indeed for no law is ever made which is not broken, and he declared that such had never been violated. He gave statistics from the state of Maine showing the difference in amount crime while the said state was under prohibition and while it was under high license. He said the glorious day had just approached as many states in the union had adopted it and he mentioned the names of the states taken toward such a law. Much more did the speaker say—but we pass to report Geo. E. Corbett Esq.'s discourse.

After he once launched into the subject of prohibition, he believed that "a short, or 'How, shall not," could decide this business; the advocacy of high license was the nearest folly. I speak that which I do know and which every man can see. Prohibition will be confidence can be placed men who will engage in this enterprises. have yielded too much of their "trickery of low cunning and violation of sacred obligations" to the cause of high license, and in doing a license, they have paid their money for the power to sell and as it is money not else which they are after, therefore we which are dark and tricks, which are made by the use of the vile monster, who is upon it, the money obtained by any person for sale of a license to do evil will have history written with the blood of innocent and an ending such as the thirty people of Sodom.

[To be Continued.]

**Sunshine in the House!**

"I'm Weary with work!" the good singer said;

"But after all," she said,

"It's sweet to labor for those we love—  
To see the beams of light we've won—  
A wise house wife lights her hearth  
To gladden the home circle day by day—  
Her husband's health is the first requisite,  
Her best progeny, the first blessing,  
Which favors Favor's Prescript  
Which repairs the ravages caused by the peculiar disease which afflict womankind.  
It enriches the blood, cures the cough,  
It restores the strength, the vigor, the soundness and low spirits, and is a veritable fountain of health to women, young and old. Satisfaction, or the price (\$1.00) refunded. Druggists.

**DRESS AND PRESENTATION.**  
By the Editors of *The Freeman of Yarmouth.*  
(Yarmouth Herald.)

At the regular meeting of the Scotia Lodge Monday evening, the annual installation of officers took place, as follows: M. W. Cook, W. M.; E. J. Victory, S. W.; W. F. Keppel, J. W.; C. G. Godfrey, Treas.; J. D. K. Day, Sec.; G. M. Dane, Marshall; J. D. Clute, S. D.; C. F. Brown, J. D.; J. W. C. McKinnon, S. S.; Ralph Redding, J. S.; W. H. Finkett, Tyler. Among the special exercises of the evening was the presentation to Past Master J. Murray Lawson, of an address and past master's jewel. The jewel is of gold, the design having been taken from the English Masonic emblem, it is a large letter square, the 47th problem of Euclid inside a rectangle. On the reverse side is inscribed: "Presented to J. Murray Lawson, April 18th, 1883." The jewel is elegantly and suitably mounted. Following is a copy of the address:

To Brother J. Murray Lawson, Past Master of Scotia Lodge, No. 31, R. N. S.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—

We, your brethren of Scotia Lodge, gladly enhance the pleasure of the evening, and esteem for you as a man and an Mason, and of putting upon record our appreciation of your services to our society, especially during your term of office as the master's chair in this lodge for the past year.

We recognize fully that our present prosperity as a lodge, unexampled in its history, and a matter of pride to us all, is chiefly due to your untiring and untiring energy, zeal, and unswerving fidelity to duty and devotion to our interests and welfare.

We shall ever remember with unalloyed pleasure the untimely interrupted harmony which has prevailed in this lodge since your election to the skillful and efficient performance of your onerous duties as worshipful master; the courtesy which has ever characterized your Masonic intercourse, and the zeal and earnest endeavors to inculcate the principles of masonry in a manner befitting its high origin, and to preserve inviolate the landmarks of our ancient and honorable order.

While we regret your retirement we know that you will still take an active part with us in the Masonic law of our lodge, and we look forward with pleasure to the happy day when you will be able to give your counsel and ripe experience.

And now, in conclusion, dear sir and brother, pray accept our hearty good wishes for your personal and domestic happiness, and our brotherly love and esteem allow us to present you with this jewel, which we hope you will long live and wear with equal pleasure to yourself and honor to the fraternity.

On behalf of Scotia lodge, No. 31, R. N. S.

M. P. COOK, W. M.  
EDGAR J. VICKERY, S. W.  
WILLARD F. KEMPTON, J. W.

**One of Sir Hector's old Partners gets One Year in Jail.**

MONTREAL, April 22.—Six months ago Robert H. McCreedy and Owen Murphy were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States of \$240,000. They both fled to the United States to avoid sentence. To-day Robt. McCreedy returned to Quebec from New York and gave himself up to the authorities. He was taken to the prison of the city, and was taken to court and sentenced to one year in the common jail.

A bill enlarging the term of months of councils from two to three years has passed the legislature.

When you buy your spring medicine you should get the best, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It thoroughly purifies the blood, cures scalled Lupins and Blemishes from horses, Blood Swamps, Cuts, Splints, Rins, Bone, Streness, Stills, Spasms, Sore and other ailments of the horse, and costs only \$30 by use of one bottle. Warranted that most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by John Chalmers.

**Married.**

Doucet—VANTASSE.—At the Baptist Marriage Digby, on the 19th inst., by Rev A. T. Dykeman, Alvin Doucet & Digby, to Lettie Vantasse of the same place.

MCCABY.—At the residence of W. F. Rice, Bear River, on the 6th inst., by Rev D. H. Simpson, M. A., Wallace Lent, Bear River, and Mrs. Alicia McCreedy of the same place.

**Died.**

OAKES.—At Digby, on Wednesday the 27th inst., Georgina, widow of the late Hon. R. C. Oakes in the 76th year of her age.

**Shipping List.**

PORT OF DIGBY.

ARRIVED.

April 22, sch M & L Chase, Ellis, fishing George Lenwood, Hawkins, do.

23, sch Charles Haskell, Hayden, fishing 25, sch Josie L Day, Taylor, fishing 26, sch W. W. Brown, Dillon, St John Irene, Adams, Gloucester.

CLEARED.

April 22, schs M & L Chase, Ellis, fishing George Lenwood, Hawkins, fishing.

April 23, sch Charles Haskell, Hayden fishing.

April 25, schs Walter J Clarke, Gillis, fishing; Josie L Day, Taylor, fishing.

26, schs Sovereign, Post, St John; Angus, St John; Emma L Gregory, do; Rockland; M O Borne, Mooseboro, do; do.

27, schs E W McCreedy, Dillon, St John; Gazelle, Sims, fishing.

COUNTY PORTS.

Ar at Bear River, April 25, sch Cumulative, Wood, Portland.

Ar at Bear River, April 27, sch Sea Fox, Rav, Grand Manan.

Cl'd April 25 schs E Norris, Anthony, do; Percy H Reed, Annapolis, Boston.

CANADIAN.

Ar at St John, April 26, schs Isma, Hign Westport.

Ar at Yarmouth, April 26, brig Aerona, Morrill, Rio Jogo, Jogo, do.

Ar at St John, April 26, sch Odd Fellows, Reed, Annapolis.

FOREIGN.

Ar at New York, April 24, schr Granville, do.

Ar at Barbadoes, March 26th, brig G from Digby.

Ar at St John's, N.F., April 23, sch Minerva, from New York.

Ar at St John, April 23rd, sch Atw, Holmes, Weymouth, for a market.

Ar at Boston, April 21, sch Levesee, Hanson, Weymouth; Staroline, Ch.

Sid from Rockport, April 21, sch O B, Phipps, for Weymouth.

Sid from Portland, March 24, topsail Herbert Rice, Deyona, Portland.

**DONE UP**

**IN STYLE**

OUR SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS. A peculiar thing about our washing is that we don't care about them. A collar will last a long while if we don't. A shirt will last a long while if we don't. We don't care about them for weeks. Try us.

**UNGARS.**

ST. JOHN'S NEW BRUNSWICK.

**FRANK A. BRAWA**

AGENT.

Near Royal Hotel, Digby, N. S.

200 Goods received up to a clock WED. and returned on Saturday next.

# Hosiery

---

Do you want the BEST VALUE in Hosiery? Buy "HERMSDORF" DYED. Guaranteed absolutely stainless. All sizes in stock.

## Kid Gloves

---

Buttoned and laced. Special Value in these goods at ROCK BOTTOM prices.

## Boots and Shoes

---

A full range in some of our Special Lines just opened.

## Furniture

---

See my Special Line Bedroom Suites.

## Spring Beds and Mattresses

---

Only complete CARE STOCK in Town.

**FLOWS and CASTING**

**J. L. Peter**

Daily, April 28.

JOHN O. BARNES, Esq., Antiquarian, writes  
"I have been anxious for some time to  
see you, and get so bad it was impossible  
to attend to my work, vomiting almost  
everything I eat. Having heard of you, I  
was induced to make a trial of it, and  
was astonished to find that after a few  
dozes food could be retained on my stom-  
ach, and after following the directions care-  
fully for a few weeks the pain and distress  
known too well by dyspeptics, gradually  
left me. Am now able to attend to my  
work, and in good health.

**WANTED!**

**ACAPABLE GIRL** in a small family  
where two girls are kept. Must under-  
stand washing and ironing. Apply to  
MRS. LYNCH  
Hawthorn 31st

**FARM FOR SALE!**

**ANY PRISON** in search of a good farm  
will find just what is looking for, by  
applying to **BENJAMIN KREN,**  
Kearney's Corner, Marshalltown, Digby Co.  
30

**Wanted Immediately.**

**A FEMALE SCHOOL TEACHER—Grad-**  
uate of O. C. License, for the Normal School  
Section. Apply to **JOHN POST, Secy.**  
Clalleden Cove, Digby, N.S.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
**AT A BARGAIN.**

**KNOWN as the RAY FARM,** situated  
one mile from Glenora-ston, on the Ar-  
napolis road. Contains five good farms, nat-  
urally, beautiful situation, large orchard, best  
building privilege on the Basin, new well, etc.  
For particulars apply to **W. J. DELL,**  
Digby, N.S. 32 1/2

**New Millinery,  
Dress and  
Fancy Goods**

**J. F. SAUNDERS**

Has His Stock of  
**NEW GOODS!**  
Complete in Every Department.

American and English Styles of Hats, Bo-  
nets and shawls.  
Trimnings of all kinds.  
Millinery made to order.  
A large and well selected stock of DRES-  
SES.  
A beautiful line of DRESS SILKS.  
Capes and Cape Cloth.  
Patterns for Gowns and White Cotton  
Corsets, Undervests, Hosiery and Gloves.

**Fancy Goods**  
Too Numerous to Mention.

Ladies' Dressing Forms.  
Butterick's Patterns and Books.  
Machine Sewing and Oil.  
Diamond Toys.  
All goods at mixed ready, or to use.  
Agent for American Dry Works.  
April 20. J. F. SAUNDERS

**NOTICE**

PURSUANT to Statute I hereby pub-  
lish an abstract of Election Expenses of  
ward Charles Bowers, a candidate in the  
cont. by Election:

**ELECTION EXPENSES, 1892.**

60000s  
Travelling Expenses, board, etc., \$37.00  
Telegrams, stationery, etc., 4.60  
Digby Courier, advertising, 3.00  
L. Evangeline, do 3.00  
Total \$47.60  
(\$50) J. L. PETERS,  
Agent for B. & C. Bowers  
B. VASBLARCOM,  
Returning Officer.  
Digby, April 18.

**NOTICE**

SOME PERSONS having lately cut  
up the bodies of men, well as the Canby  
saw, which is in my charge, stolen an ax  
and rope, and also cut into pieces a haw  
and carried parts of it away, and have  
also broken the steam gauge of the engine  
the saw, I hereby notify the culprits that  
they will certainly bring them to justice where  
I obtain sufficient evidence against them.  
Digby, March 30. G. J. F. HODG.

**Notice to the Public.**

**ALL OXEN** found going at large dur-  
ing the season of 1892, or until further  
notice, the public will be notified that  
will be impounded. Owners must show  
themselves accordingly.

**TO LET**

**ON MAY 1st,** the house lately known  
as the Hayden House, centrally situ-  
ated and suitable for hotel and restaurant. At  
Digby, March 30. G. J. F. HODG.

**BAY OF PENDY STEAMSHIP**  
**LIMITED.**

**SEASON 1892.**

The following are the proposed sailings  
of the steamer

**City of Monticell**

**MAY.**  
From St. John—Monday, Wednesday and  
Friday, From Annapolis and Digby—  
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

**JUNE.**  
From St. John—Monday, Wednesday, Friday  
and Friday, From Annapolis and  
by—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday  
and Saturday.

**JULY AND AUGUST.**  
From St. John—Daily trips (Sundays ex-  
cepted).

**SEPTEMBER.**  
From St. John—Monday, Wednesday, Friday  
and Friday, From Annapolis and  
by—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday  
and Saturday.

Steamer sails from St. John at 7.30  
local time. Return trip, from Annapolis  
and Digby upon arrival of the morning  
passenger from Halifax.  
Special HOME AND T. TROOP, President  
H. B. SHORT, Agent, Digby.

**NOTICE.**

**PURSE SEINES and SEINE BOATS**  
**SALE.** I Purse Seine 180 fathoms  
and 12 fathoms: 20 fathoms, 12 fathoms  
and 20 fathoms deep, second-hand  
and new, registered, for sale at bargain.  
Plans will be sold at a bargain. Ap-  
ply the sub-scriber.

**STEPHEN MCNILL,**  
Isaac's Harbor, March 24.

**HAIR & WINE**  
**GOODS!**

**To One and A**

**I want you to call and**  
**my FALL and WINT**  
**CLOTHS for Overcoat**  
**and Keepers.**

**J. A. CLINTON**  
**TAILOR.**

**IMPORTER STOCK**

THE Subscriber is breeding, Raising  
and Improved Breeds of Swine,  
registered A.S. Sires for better stock  
and is in position to furnish complete  
information and register of all the  
pigs. I have a large stock of  
pigs for sale at a bargain. Ap-  
ply to the subscriber.

**J. A. CLINTON**  
Isaac's Harbor, March 24.

**CARPETS**  
— AND —  
**House : Furnishings !**

**I AM NOW OFFERING the BEST ASSORTMENT and MOST COMPLETE STOCK of the above Goods to be found in the Town.**

**CARPETS !**  
In Brussels, Tapestry, All Wools, Unions, Venetians and Hemps.

**STAIR CARPETS** TWINE, COCOA AND STRAW  
In a great variety of styles and prices. **MATTINGS.**

**Linoleums and Floor Oil Canvases.**

**SQUARES, WOOL MATS, RUGS, DOOR MATS, Etc.**

**LACE CURTAINS !**  
Nearly 100 Sets to select from, ranging in price from 60c. per pair upwards.

CURTAIN SCRIM, ART MUSLINS, LAMBEQUINS, CRETONNES and DRAPERIES.

Window Poles and Patent Window Blinds. **In FURNITURE!**  
I am carrying a larger stock than usual.

**ALL AT LOWEST PRICES !**  
**J. L. PETERS.**

---

**D. & O. SPROUL,**  
Wholesale : Fish : Merchants  
AND IMPORTERS FROM ENGLAND AND U. S.

**NETS ! LINES ! TWINES !**  
(ALL KINDS.) Also  
The IMPROVED Fishing Hooks !

**LEADS ! MANILLA ROPE !**  
**ICE ! SALT (In Bulk and Bag) !**

**IN BOND :**  
Beef, Pork, Lard and Oil, GROCERIES of all kinds, Knives and Forks, Axes, Hatchets, Swivels. Shirts (under and top), Fishing Jumps, Best American Rubber Boots and Oil Clothing, Copper Paint, Paints and Oils, Boat Sails and Fixings.

**WANTED !** Live Lobsters, Fresh Halibut and Cod, Hake, Haddock, and other fish ; Hake Sounds (wet or dry), Fish Oil and Dulse, for which **HIGHEST PRICES** will be paid.

227 We will not allow any one to beat our prices. Buy from D. & O. SPROUL. Reason why : You buy of us and we buy of you. Help us and we will help you. Having had twenty years' proving with best and tested fishing, we are enabled to select the best fish, the purest, and with faith and a determination and hard work you will succeed. **COME ON !**

---

**READY-MADE CLOTHING !**  
AND  
**GENTS' FURNISHINGS !**

My stock in above Goods is ample, and on inspection it will be found the **LARGEST and BEST** assortment in town.

**Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits !**  
In Black and Colored—all prices, from the lowest up.

**Old pieces in COATS, PANTS and VESTS.**  
**MEN'S LIGHT SUMMER OVERCOATS !**  
**MEN'S OVERALLS AND JUMPERS !**

**Children's Blouse Waists.**  
**Children's Summer Suits.**

**LARGE STOCK MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS !**  
In a great variety of styles and prices.

**Full stock Gents' Furnishings !**  
In Ties, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Braces, Hose, Umbrellas, etc. Full stock

**GENTS' UNDERWEAR !**  
In Cotton, Merino, Balbriggan, Silk, etc.

An unusually large range of Hats and Caps !

Having taken very special care in the selection of the above, I can confidently recommend them as the best line I have ever shown, and prices will be found right.

**J. L. PETERS.**

---

**READY-MADE Clothing !**  
Of Superior Value  
In suits ranging in price from  
**\$8.50 to \$12.00**  
Just arrived and landing, a quantity of  
**FLOUR**  
— AND —  
**MEAL**  
Which will be sold at  
**Bottom Prices.**  
**GUPTILL & YOUNG**  
Water street.

---

**NEW MILLINERY.**  
**MISS J. E. WRIGHT**  
HAS RECEIVED A  
**Nice Assortment**  
— OF —  
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers,  
Flowers, Ribbons, Laces.  
**HAMBURGS !**  
Dress Trimmings, Lawns !  
**CHECKED AND SPOTTED MUSLINS !**  
— MORE GOODS EXPECTED ! —  
Agent for Gilbert's Lane Dry Works.  
April 7th, 1891.

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**NOTICE.**  
IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MUNICIPAL COURT, for the District of Digby, will meet at the Court House in Digby, on  
**Tuesday, the Third day of May, 1892.**  
As to all claims, all interested or who are bound by law to attend will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.  
J. H. WRIGHT,  
Municipality Clerk.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

---

**Important to Apple Shippers.**  
**Alexander Campbell & Co.**  
37 CANDLEMAS, GLASGOW.  
Fruit Salesmen and Commission Agents.

Branch Establishments :  
Bannoch and Doon streets, DUNDEE.  
Waverley Market, EDINBURGH.

OUR Market is yearly gaining favor at the principal market in Britain for Canadian Fruit. Nova Scotia has hitherto sent her apples to London markets, but our record of high prices last season, we feel confident, will induce considerable shipments to Glasgow in the future. The north of Ireland, as well as the North of England, readily their supply of apples from Glasgow market. All shipments to us shall receive our best attention. THOS. S. WHITMAN, Agent.

Bankers :  
Bank of Scotland. Annapolis, N. S.

I would respectfully call the attention of Apple Exporters to the above circular. The Glasgow market receives more apples per annum than London, and for some season we have given better prices, particularly for Winter Apples. The Glasgow market has been entirely overlooked by Nova Scotia apples. I will attend to forwarding consignments to Nova Scotia, and to the other Canadian markets. Glasgow shipments in export lots may be made from Halifax or Boston. For details of sailing and further information, apply to THOS. S. WHITMAN, Agent.

Annapolis, N. S., April 22, 1891.

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**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of H. H. Chase, late of P. M. of Bear River, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to  
**ELIZABETH CHASE, Executor.**  
Bour River, N. S., April 28th, 1892. — 31-45

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**TED DEBRY**  
**Manufacturing Co.**  
CAN SUPPLY  
HARD AND SOFT WOOD CYLINDERS AND STAVES AND HEADS  
FROM KILN-DRIED MATERIAL  
And will keep on hand  
A Large Stock of HARD AND SOFT WOOD  
Flooring, Sheathing and Clapboards.  
We are completely equipped for  
**BOX MAKING** HERRING  
AND  
First-Class Shingle Machine  
For Cross Work.

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**Whitby Hard and Soft Wood Timber, being cash on delivery.**  
It is especially noted that rheumatism has been treated as a blood disease. But this is a correct theory is proved by the extraordinary success attending the use of Ayer's Sanguinaria in this painful and very persistent complaint. It is sold in all parts of radical cure.











# Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, May 6, 1892.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS.

The clause in the Municipal Act providing for the pay of councillors should be amended so as to allow more pay or to throw the responsibility of regulating their salaries on the councillors themselves. As it stands at present the matter of \$2.00 per day is no compensation to such men as are expected to legislate on municipal matters. The men best calculated to deal with the numerous affairs incident to municipal government are those whose business experiences have brought them in touch with the interests and requirements of their municipalities. These men cannot afford to leave their homes, farms, stores and offices, and pay from \$1 to \$5.00 per day board with no financial loss. It may be argued that if men are not willing to accept this they need not exercise office; but small pay will in the end bring small men, and the country wants its best men to deal with matters so largely affecting its interests. Take our own case as an instance. Digby Municipal Council still compare favorably with many Councils in the province, but some of the best men hesitate to accept office, and this to themselves, the detriment of the town. The Digby Municipal Council will be the loser. The same is true of other municipalities. The Councils will be reduced. The Councils will be reduced. The Councils will be reduced.

## THE FLINT AMENDMENT TO THE SCOTT ACT AND ITS FRAMER.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section eleven of chapter thirty-five of the Statutes of 1888, entitled "The Canada Temperance Amendment Act, 1888," is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

(1). Nothing in the Canada Temperance Act shall be held to interfere with the purchase or sale, by legally qualified physicians, chemists or druggists, of the following articles, that is to say:—

(a) The official preparations of the full medicinal pharmacopoeia when made of full medicinal strength and sold only for medicinal purposes;

(b) Any patent medicine, unless such patent medicine is known to the vendor to be capable of being used as a beverage, the use of which is a violation of the Canada Temperance Act;

(c) Eau de Cologne, bay rum, or other articles of perfumery, lotions, extracts, varnishes, essences or other pharmaceutical preparations containing alcohol, but not intended for use as beverages;

(d) Methylated spirits for pharmaceutical, chemical or mechanical uses;

(e) Spirituous liquors or alcohol for exclusively medicinal purposes, or for bona fide use in some art, trade or manufacture; provided that such spirituous liquor or alcohol, when sold for medicinal purposes, shall not be sold in quantity less than one ounce, and shall be removed from the premises, and that the sale thereof be made on the certificate or prescription of a legally qualified physician, affirming that such liquor or alcohol has been prescribed for the person named therein; provided also, that when such sale is for use in some art, trade or manufacture, such sale shall be made only on a certificate signed by two justices of the peace of the county or district in which the sale is made, accompanied by the affirmation of the applicant that such liquor or alcohol is to be used only for the purposes set forth in the application; provided further, that the vendor shall file with each certificate and prescriptions, and shall record every such sale in a book kept for that purpose, giving the name and address of the purchaser, the quantity of liquor or alcohol sold, the name and address of the physician prescribing it, and of the person for whom it is prescribed, and of the justices whose names are appended to the certificate above referred to, and of the purpose for which the alcohol is prescribed; and the said book and book shall be kept for inspection by the inspector for the county or district at all proper times;

(f) The vendor shall make an annual return of all such sales on the thirty-first day of December in every year to the collector of inland revenue within whose revenue division the county or district is situated.

Thomas Barnard Flint, M. P. for Yarmouth, is a son of John Flint, whose ancestors came from New England, and were among the earliest settlers about 1751, of the western portion of Nova Scotia. He was born in Yarmouth April 28, 1847, and is consequently 45 years of age. His early education was had at Yarmouth, but later on he attended the Wesleyan Academy and College at Wakefield, N. B., whence he graduated M. A. in 1872. He is also an L. B. graduate of Harvard University, Mass., and is a barrister of Nova Scotia. The two important positions, one of High Sheriff of his own county, and the other of assistant clerk of the House of Assembly, have been held by Mr. Flint—the former from 1882 to 1886, and the latter from 1887 to 1890. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Yarmouth at the local general elections of 1873 and of 1882, and for the Commons at the general election of 1878, but was returned at the general election of 1891, defeating his opponent, Joseph Kinney, by nearly 600 votes.

Mr. Flint was always an earnest advocate of temperance reform and legislation, and is largely identified with the temperance work and sentiment that have done so much for his native town during late years.

Though young in parliamentary experience, and surrounded by the best talent of the Dominion, Mr. Flint, during his first session at Ottawa, was ranked among the ablest debaters in the House. His long acquaintance with the politics of his country, and his fine literary tastes and graceful command of language, make him a pleasing, interesting and instructive speaker; and when to these is added a fair, gentlemanly, and dignified treatment of opponents, it will be seen how clearly this brilliant accession to Dominion politics is entitled to the place accorded him.

The other day the Yarmouth Herald brought forward the name of E. A. McDonald as an annexationist. Now this Mr. McDonald ran an election in Toronto on Friday for the local house. He came out as a square advocate of annexation, and was defeated by the lock by prominent anti-annexationists. When a man becomes an annexationist he ceases to be a conservative.—Canadian.

Will our little brother read out of the party such honest, exemplary characters as J. J. Abbott, Sol. White, and the maritime spouter who threatened last week in the house to bring Canada where the United States was a hundred years ago unless England crippled her commerce and taxed her bread to spit an insect government? How little Bruce does look up!

Our great friends are picking up courage again. In Wolland, when an opposition seat was contested on Friday, they retained their hold on the country. Last election their majority was 147; on Friday it was 300. Where is the Corn Law? The Chronicle's roster was out in honor of the occasion.—Canadian.

The Courier went out of the hen business something over a year ago. We are indebted to the post office department for a copy of the Canadian official postal guide for 1892.—Canadian.

Let us couple thanks. We received one for 1892.

Our Ottawa government has another gurgler under its credit. There is evidently no limit to the infamous practices of this gang.

After the grip Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your strength and health, and expel every trace of poison from the blood.

## DROWNING ACCIDENT AT BIN-GAY'S DITCH.

John C. Bell, 1, South Cove, falls into the Pond and is taken to the hospital.

A very sad accident occurred at Bin-gay's Ditch, on Tuesday morning, when John C. Bell, 1, South Cove, falls into the Pond and is taken to the hospital.

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## Home and Abroad

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**Hotel and Business Cards**  
**JOHN H. HAUGHT,**  
UNDEKTAKEK.  
BARTON, : DIGBY CO., N. S.  
Caskets of every description, handsome-  
ly ornamented, always on hand.  
Rates reasonable.

**L. J. LOVETT, A.B., M.D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
BEAR RIVER, : N. S.  
Office in Rice's Building.

**R. W. ANDROS, E. J. SIMMONS,**  
**AMBROSE & SONS**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
AND GENERAL AGENTS.  
NORTH WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns.  
Free storage. Frost-proof Warehouse.

**FRED. S. KENNEDY,**  
A.B., M.D.,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
DIGBY, N. S.  
Office—At late residence of Dr. Emdon  
Fritz.

**ROYAL HOTEL,**  
DIGBY, : NOVA SCOTIA.  
JOHN DALEY, Proprietor.

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

**FORBES JONES HOTEL**  
WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, N. S.  
JESSE JONES, Proprietor.

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

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

**R. G. HENDERSON, A. B.**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY  
PUBLIC.  
DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA.  
Prompt attention given to all legal business.

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

**W. E. WINCHESTER,**  
BRICK, STONE, AND PLASTERING  
CONTRACTOR.  
MARSHALLTOWN, DIGBY, N. S.  
The art of the trade in all its branches thor-  
oughly understood and promptly attended to.  
The setting, Grate Setting, Fluting and  
Castings thoroughly understood and done  
with dispatch.

**AMERICAN HOUSE,**  
ANNAPOLIS, N. S.  
MRS. N. H. GAVAZA, PROPRIETRESS.  
Enlarged, Refurnished, and Refitted with  
Modern Conveniences.  
This pleasant and well known house is con-  
ducted with special reference to the comfort  
and convenience of guests.  
Best Supplied Tables in the Province.  
Good Sample Rooms for the Conve-  
nience of Travellers.  
Walsh's Carriages meet all trains and boats,  
and convey guests free of charge to the  
Livery Stable on the Premises.

**J. R. FRITZ, D.D.S.**  
Graduate of Philadelphia  
Dental College.  
OFFICE OVER BOOK STORE  
Two doors south of Post Office.

**At Bear River—**  
TUESDAY of each week. Office over C. H.  
Kinn's store.

**At Grandville Ferry—**  
Every WEDNESDAY. Office at Dr. Cole-  
man's former stand.

**JAS. M. KEEN,**  
DEALER IN  
**Watches & Clocks**  
SILVERWARE! JEWELRY!  
Spectacles, Eye Glasses, etc.  
COR. SYDNEY AND WATER STS.

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

**W. H. MINER, M.D.**  
GRADUATE OF THE  
Medical College of Cincin-  
nati, O.  
—AND—  
New York Post-Graduate  
Medical School.  
Barton, Digby County.

**SOUTH END  
GROCERY STORE**  
Is the Cheapest Place in Town  
—TO BUY—  
Pure Groceries  
Flour and Corn Meal  
Fresh Garden Seeds  
Just received, a Superb Lot of  
**HAMS and ROLL BACON**  
For EASTER trade.  
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS!  
Goods delivered to any part of the town free.

**IMPERIAL**  
BAKING  
POWDER  
PUREST, STROONGEST, BEST.  
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime,  
Phosphates, or any Injurious  
Ingredients.

"How are you?"  
"Nicely, Thank You."  
"Thank Who?"  
"Why the inventor of  
**SCOTT'S  
EMULSION**"  
Which cured me of CONSUMPTION!"  
Give thanks for its discovery. That it  
does not make you sick when you  
take it.  
Give thanks. That it is three times as  
efficacious as the old-fashioned  
cod liver oil.  
Give thanks. That it is such a wonder-  
ful food producer.  
Give thanks. That it is the best remedy  
for Consumption, Scrophula,  
Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-  
eases, Coughs and Colds.  
Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon  
color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at  
50c. and 75c.  
**SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.**

**SAVED!**  
The testimonial below refers to a  
patient who was pronounced incurable  
by leading physicians in England:  
From Rev. Dr. Hill.  
M. F. Egan, Esq., Halifax, N. S.  
Dear Sir,—I feel that it is due to  
you that I should say publicly what I  
have said privately very many times.  
I am, I firmly believe, your  
PHOSPHOLINE was the means of  
restoring a near relative of mine to  
ordinary health. The patient was ap-  
parently in the last stages of Consump-  
tion, but with the concurrence of skilled  
physicians, your PHOSPHOLINE was  
tried, and, I am happy to say, with  
results that I certainly did not  
anticipate. My friend is to-day in the  
enjoyment of excellent health.  
Believe me, yours very truly,  
GEORGE W. HILL, D. D. L.  
Rector St. Paul's.

**ARE YOU CONVINCED?**  
**PHOSPHOLINE!**  
(Pronounced FOS-FO-LEEN).  
Can be had from all druggists and  
dealers at  
**50 cents per bottle.**

**TRY OUR CELEBRATED  
NEW BRAND OF  
INCA FLOUR**  
First-class grade of family flour,  
winter grade, ground from choice  
Southern wheat. Full weight and  
of the very best quality. Super-  
ior to all other wheats put upon  
the market. Contains no alum, lime,  
or anything else. It contains the most nourishing  
and nourishing properties of  
wheat and is guaranteed to give satis-  
faction.  
Furnished supplied by L. CHAPMAN & CO.,  
Halifax, N. S., or direct from the Mills of  
HILLIARD & PELOW, Peterborough, Ont.

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**GILLETTS  
PURE  
POWDERED 100%  
LYE**  
PUREST, STROONGEST, BEST.  
Ready for use in any quantity. For making soap  
or for cleaning purposes. It is the best and cheapest  
and can be used in any quantity. It is sold by all  
grocers and druggists.  
Sole by J. W. GILBERT, Toronto.

**YOU WANT IT**  
**WATERMAN'S  
LIFE OF MAN BITTERS**  
PUREST, STROONGEST, BEST.  
Only 50 CTS.

FREDERICKSON, N. B., Sept. 22, 1891.  
Having used a bottle of Waterman's Life of Man Bitters,  
I can recommend it as a  
medicine for all it is recommended for.  
JOHN EDWARDS & SONS,  
John, says that his mother, of Toney River,  
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CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD in the spring of  
the year with the great Blood Purifier,  
WATERMAN'S LIFE OF MAN BITTERS.  
The Strong and Healthy as well as the Weak  
and Sickly should use them.  
Sold everywhere and manufactured by  
C. GATES, SON & CO., : MIDDLETON, N. S.

**WATERMAN'S  
LIFE OF MAN BITTERS**  
PUREST, STROONGEST, BEST.  
Only 50 CTS.

FREDERICKSON, N. B., Sept. 22, 1891.  
Having used a bottle of Waterman's Life of Man Bitters,  
I can recommend it as a  
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**Digby Weekly Courier.**  
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.  
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
FROM THE "COURIER" BUILDING (ONE DOOR  
SOUTH OF ROYAL HOTEL).  
Water street, Digby, N. S.  
All letters, communications and pay-  
ments for arrears of subscription due this  
paper should be forwarded to the  
COURIER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
One year, : \$1.00  
Six months, : .50  
Three months, : .25  
Single copies, : .03  
These terms are STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

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One inch, one insertion, : \$1.00  
Two inches, one insertion, : 1.50  
Each additional inch, one inser-  
tion, : .50  
Each continuation one-fourth of first insertion.  
Special advertising rates for long term con-  
tinuance and for large space. For full rates  
and for full particulars, apply to the  
COURIER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)  
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**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
Correspondence to the Courier will not ap-  
pear unless accompanied by the name of the  
writer.

**OUR AGENTS.**  
The following is a list of our authorized  
agents in the county, who have authority to  
receive monies due to us, and give receipts for  
same.  
BEAR RIVER, : V. T. Hardwick.  
PETERBOROUGH, : J. H. Hutchinson.  
GLADSTONE, : J. H. Hutchinson.  
PETERBOROUGH, : J. H. Hutchinson.  
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**THE WEEK'S SERVICES.**  
**Trinity Church**  
Rev. J. AMBROSE, M.A., D.C.L., Rector.  
Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Seats  
free. Supported by offertory.  
**Baptist Church**  
Rev. A. T. DYKMAN, Pastor.  
Sunday services: Morning at 11, evening at  
7.30. Sabbath school at 10.25. Young people's  
meeting on Thursday evenings at 7.30. Offer-  
tories welcome to all services, and gladly  
provided with seats.  
**Grace Methodist Church**  
Rev. J. M. FISHER, Pastor.  
Sunday services: Forenoon at 11; evening at  
7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 10.25. Young  
people's meeting on Thursday evenings at 7.30.  
Offering welcome to all services, and gladly  
provided with seats.

**Poetry**  
**WHERE THEY HAVE GONE TO.**  
Where is the thrill of last night's fear?  
Where is the strain of last night's tear?  
Where is the tooth that ached last year?  
One where the lips are pale;  
For last night's riddle is all made plain,  
The shining lights at the long last rain,  
And the tooth that ached last year,  
That's what our troubles grow to.

Where are the burdens we used to wear?  
Where are the clothes we used to tear?  
Where is the baldhead's curling hair?  
One where the pins all lie;  
For the style has changed and the clothes  
are new,  
The skies are wearing a brighter blue,  
The hair doesn't curl as it used to do,  
And the parting has grown more clear, too.

Where are the bills that our peace distressed?  
Where is the pin that the baby's blessed?  
Where are the doves in last year's nest?  
Where have the pins all gone to?  
On the old bills paid are the new ones thrown,  
The baby's at school with her pins outgrown,  
And the doves are running a nest of their  
own.

You can't bring 'em back if you want to.  
We can stand the smart of yesterday;  
Today's worse ills we can drive away;  
What was and is brings no dismay.  
For past and present sorrow,  
But the burdens that make us grown and  
sweet—  
The troubles that make us fume and fret—  
Are the things that haven't happened yet—  
Are the pins that we'll find to-morrow.  
—ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

**RATHER DRIVE THAN PRAY.**  
A Methodist Minister Gives Up  
Preaching for Horse  
Racing.  
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 25.—  
Rev. J. W. Arney, pastor of the  
Methodist church at Saranac, shocked  
his congregation to-day by an-  
nouncing his retirement from the  
pulpit. His resignation takes effect  
immediately and a great many  
of the church members wept when  
they heard it. Rev. Mr. Arney will  
devote his entire attention to breed-  
ing horses and will indulge in horse  
trials and matinee to his heart's  
content without fear of the Metho-  
dist conference. Twice he has been  
on the carpet before the conference  
for his horsey inclination. In 1890  
he was scored for officiating as  
master of ceremonies at a speeder's  
matinee, and again last year he was  
rebutted. The fact he conducted  
revivals far above the average, did not  
extenuate the offence, but he was  
given to understand that, if he per-  
sisted in cultivating horses he must  
resign. This spring he owns six  
promising colts, and occasional mat-  
inees to make speed records are  
necessary to help the sale of his horses.  
There is more money in horse  
trading than in preaching, and as he  
has a large family to support he  
gives up the church. He will hold  
revivals in the winter, and they will  
not interfere with his horses.

"I have been down-trodden all  
winter," cried the carpet, "but I'm  
coming right up now."  
"Oh, yes," interrupted the broom  
"but you will be beaten on the home-  
stretch, lose your dust, and be laid  
out, just as you were last spring."

It is with the utmost confidence in the  
result that the manufacturers of "Myrtle  
Navy" tobacco ask all who have not tried  
it to do so. The thousands who have al-  
ready done so are living witnesses of its  
excellence, and are unanimous in the ver-  
dict which they give in its favour.

**K. D. C. Restores the Stomach  
to Healthy Action.**  
Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

**Select Tale**  
**FAITH OF THE NORMANS.**  
A Pleasant old Story.  
The civil war between the caval-  
iers and Puritans, which was then  
desolating the land, had taken Land-  
leigh Castle in its destructive course,  
and that once lovely pile was now a  
ruin. An ancient well stood near  
its blackened walls, with a square  
coping of old, gray, mossy stones,  
into which flowed a translucent  
stream. At the back of this well  
was an antique recess of stone, from  
the center of which the water took  
its course.

The beams of early sunlight glit-  
tered on the water as a young cav-  
alier approached the well. If there  
be a spell called "sweet memories"  
which they say binds the heart to  
certain places, and if the loveliness  
of the scenes in which one's child-  
hood has been passed, be a spell to re-  
new the guileless joys of infancy,  
then indeed, might Denzil Norman  
attribute to their influence his in-  
creasing reluctance to depart and  
rejoin his regiment. But no; he  
knew the spell that bound him to  
that spot was the charm of a simple  
village maiden. Yet from the mo-  
ment he had beheld the lovely and  
gentle Alice Brooke he felt that his  
destiny was fixed.

He knew the legend of the old  
well. Its waters were said to be  
guarded by the Fairy of the Well.  
She haunted the well. Those who  
had ever beheld her (which he  
never had) said that her smile was  
so sweet it made everybody who  
was fortunate enough to encounter  
it good-looking and happy.

"Ah, famous fairy of this well!"  
he cried, apostrophizing—"if, indeed,  
such spirits exist between heaven  
and man—how gladly would I im-  
portune you to award me the affec-  
tion of a village maiden. Then far  
—far from the kingly courts and  
the hostile din of warfare—"

He paused abruptly, for it appear-  
ed to him as if a voice answered  
him from the well. He listened  
intently and heard a sweet, silvery  
voice mingled with the rippling of  
the waves, which chanted these words:

Denzil Norman—Denzil Norman!  
The Fairy of the Well;  
Foes are coming—foes are coming,  
Here no longer must dwell.  
Happier days may on thee wait!  
Fly from love and fly from fate!

Denzil was filled with amazement.  
The voice sounded to his ear like  
the wondrous choir of unseen spirits.  
Could it be possible, he asked him-  
self, that there were such beings as  
fairies, who watch our action and  
know our inmost thoughts?

This voice had ceased, but now  
another sound broke upon his ear—  
a distant hum as of troops upon the  
march. The warning was true, then  
—he was in peril. The Round-heads  
were near. If detected he knew he  
should be denounced as a spy and  
shot without delay. Yet still he  
would fly until he had exchanged  
a few farewell words with the  
lovely Alice.

He hastened back to the house of  
Dr. Brooke, the village physician  
and the father of his love. The  
worthy doctor was surprised at his  
return.

"A rash youth," he exclaimed,  
"were you not admonished on your  
way hither to fly at once from Land-  
leigh?"

"How do you know that?" an-  
swered Denzil, in amazement.  
"Yes, I was admonished, but I had  
not said farewell to Alice."

"This is absolute madness," said  
Doctor Brooke. "Boy, boy, are you  
aware that that farewell may cost  
you your life?"

"Not so, worthy host; I wear a  
good sword and possess a strong  
heart and a strong arm to back it,"  
replied Denzil, with the confidence  
of youth. "Where is Alice?"

"She is absent but will shortly  
return; and when she does I will  
send her to you," said the doctor,  
and left the room.

As Denzil gazed listlessly from  
the window a panel in the wall glid-  
ed noiselessly to one side, and  
through the aperture came a lovely  
girl some eighteen years of age, clad  
in the plain but becoming costume  
of a village maid. She closed the  
panel quietly, advanced to Denzil's  
side and laid her hand upon his  
shoulder. He started up in joyous  
surprise.

"Ah, sweet Alice!" he exclaimed.  
"Denzil! Denzil!" she answered  
impatiently; "why do you tarry  
here when every moment adds to the  
peril of your safety?"

"Chide me not, Alice," he returned,  
"since I tarried but to ask you if  
you will love me when I am gone,  
as I shall continue to love you?"

"Oh, Denzil, Denzil!" she re-  
sponded, plaintively, "it is generous  
to leave this impression on the heart  
of a poor maiden, whose last hope  
could be to unite herself in wedlock  
with one so noble and brave like you;  
I do love you Denzil—no, I love  
you, acknowledge that which is as dear  
to me as life itself. But alas! I have  
heard it said your hand was  
devoted to another."

"Another? What other?" de-  
manded Denzil, in surprise.

"The daughter of your father's  
friend, Lord Eustace Blount, and  
the proprietor of yonder ruined  
castle," answered Alice.

"Lord Eustace perished at the  
Battle of Worcester," said Denzil;  
"his daughter fled or was lost in the  
conflict. The heart and hand of  
Denzil Norman are free, and to you  
Alice will be true."

Alice made no further remon-  
strance, but she presently inquired:  
"You remember, then, the Lord  
Eustace and his young, motherless  
daughter?"

"Alice, I do," he answered; "who  
ever forgets the companions of  
earliest years? He was my guard-  
ian—she was the playful companion  
of my summer walks. All are gone  
But the influence of their good  
seems still to direct my destiny."

They were now disturbed by the  
abrupt entrance of a servant, who  
informed them that the house was  
surrounded by Puritans, and that  
they had evidently come to search  
for Denzil Norman. Alice showed  
Denzil the secret panel, and urged  
him to conceal himself. He did so  
with reluctance, and Alice awaited  
the coming of the Roundhead sol-  
diers with a fluttering heart.

The Roundheads were under the  
command of the stern Colonel Iron-  
ton. He was much incensed when  
he found that Denzil had escaped  
him, and ordered his soldiers to  
seize upon the doctor and Alice and  
demand their prisoners. Denzil,  
who had lingered behind the panel,  
feeling some such result, now made  
his appearance and gave himself up  
to preserve his friends. Alice cast  
a reproachful glance upon him as  
the Roundheads marched him away.

A brief trial was allotted to the  
young cavalier. He was adjudged  
a spy, and sentenced to be shot.  
He was placed for safe keeping in  
the chapel of the ruined Castle of  
Lendleigh, and a guard kept vigi-  
lant watch over him.

It was night. A lamp burned  
dimly at the foot of a pedestal sup-  
porting the statue of a warrior,  
beneath the shadow of whose shield  
Denzil Norman sat, immersed in  
gloomy thought. His dream of  
life appeared to have reached its  
end. In half an hour that chapel,  
at the foot of his great ancestor,  
whose battle axe did such marvels  
in Palestine over the infidels, he  
of the last of his proud race, was about  
to sink; and his mist was without a  
struggle, ignominiously. Suddenly a  
voice of sweetest melody broke  
through the gloomy stillness:

Denzil Norman—Denzil Norman!  
The Fairy of the Well;  
I am near thee—Denzil, hear me.  
Here shalt thou no longer dwell,  
Happier days for thee await,  
Fly from love, and fly from fate!

Denzil took up the lamp to see  
from whence the voice proceeded,  
but a sudden gust of wind ex-  
tinguished it. But at that moment  
the moonlight falling with radiant  
brilliance on the broken window of  
the gallery, discovered to him the  
form of the fairy standing on the  
base of a lofty column. Neither  
form nor feature were visible, how-  
ever, and a large white veil com-  
pletely enveloped her person. She  
looked like the marble image of  
some sculptured saint.

"Denzil," she said, in a voice that  
sounded strangely familiar to his  
ear, "the Fairy of the Well is the  
friend of true love, and would have  
thine. Therefore, take thou  
heart; the Fairy is here to secure  
your flight. The King hath landed  
on his native shore."

"God save King Charles!" cried  
Denzil, joyfully.

"Amey!" responded the fairy.  
"Thou shalt join him soon. Touch  
the right knee of the statue, press  
hard and a door will open in the  
pedestal; through it you will find  
liberty. Freed from this chapel,  
seek the old hermitage at the depth  
of the glen. A friend awaiteth thee  
there—the Fairy's friend. Pro-  
nounce in his ear the name of Alice  
Brooke; he will recognize and con-  
duct thee to the feet of thy trium-  
phant sovereign. Denzil, farewell!"

The moonbeams were suddenly  
obscured by a passing cloud; and  
when her light shone forth again  
the fairy had disappeared. Denzil  
hastened to obey her instructions.  
He found the secret door, entered  
the subterranean passage to which  
it conducted, and speedily emerged  
into a wood beyond the chapel wall.  
He hastened to the hermitage, and  
there, to his great surprise and joy,  
encountered his old friend and  
guardian, Lord Eustace Blount, who  
he thought had been untimely slain  
on Worcester's field.

Lord Eustace's story was soon  
told. He had been saved by the  
Fairy of the Well. Wounded by the  
own castle, she had been his  
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had been proclaimed in London,  
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stop by the way at Dr. Brooke's  
cottage to exchange a few words  
with his loved Alice.

The doctor welcomed them both  
most joyfully.

"And Alice—where is she?"  
asked Denzil, anxiously.

"What Alice?" inquired Lord  
Eustace.

"She to whom I am engaged, my  
lord," answered Denzil; "one dearer  
to me, far dearer than life."

"Engaged, Denzil?" cried Lord  
Eustace. "You forget I have a  
daughter named Kate, to whom in  
early life you were betrothed."

"Pardon me, noble lord, I was a  
boy then," remarked Denzil. "The  
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"Nay, stay until you have seen  
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her plead for herself. Doctor, bring  
her hither."

Dr. Brooke left the room, but  
presently returned leading a female  
by the hand, who were over head  
and person a flowing white veil.

"Here she is, Denzil," he said;  
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told."

**"The Fairy of the Well!"** cried  
Denzil, in astonishment.  
"Otherwise Kate Blount," replied  
Lord Eustace, pleasantly, "who,  
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lant watch over him.

It was night. A lamp burned  
dimly at the foot of a pedestal sup-  
porting the statue of a warrior,  
beneath the shadow of whose shield  
Denzil Norman sat, immersed in  
gloomy thought. His dream of  
life appeared to have reached its  
end. In half an hour that chapel,  
at the foot of his great ancestor,  
whose battle axe did such marvels  
in Palestine over the infidels, he  
of the last of his proud race, was about  
to sink; and his mist was without a  
struggle, ignominiously. Suddenly a  
voice of sweetest melody broke  
through the gloomy stillness:

Denzil Norman—Denzil Norman!  
The Fairy of the Well;  
I am near thee—Denzil, hear me.  
Here shalt thou no longer dwell,  
Happier days for thee await,  
Fly from love, and fly from fate!

Denzil took up the lamp to see  
from whence the voice proceeded,  
but a sudden gust of wind ex-  
tinguished it. But at that moment  
the moonlight falling with radiant  
brilliance on the broken window of  
the gallery, discovered to him the  
form of the fairy standing on the  
base of a lofty column. Neither  
form nor feature were visible, how-  
ever, and a large white veil com-  
pletely enveloped her person. She  
looked like the marble image of  
some sculptured saint.

"Denzil," she said, in a voice that  
sounded strangely familiar to his  
ear, "the Fairy of the Well is the  
friend of true love, and would have  
thine. Therefore, take thou  
heart; the Fairy is here to secure  
your flight. The King hath landed  
on his native shore."

"God save King Charles!" cried  
Denzil, joyfully.

"Amey!" responded the fairy.  
"Thou shalt join him soon. Touch  
the right knee of the statue, press  
hard and a door will open in the  
pedestal; through it you will find  
liberty. Freed from this chapel,  
seek the old hermitage at the depth  
of the glen. A friend awaiteth thee  
there—the Fairy's friend. Pro-  
nounce in his ear the name of Alice  
Brooke; he will recognize and con-  
duct thee to the feet of thy trium-  
phant sovereign. Denzil, farewell!"

The moonbeams were suddenly  
obscured by a passing cloud; and  
when her light shone forth again  
the fairy had disappeared. Denzil  
hastened to obey her instructions.  
He found the secret door, entered  
the subterranean passage to which  
it conducted, and speedily emerged  
into a wood beyond the chapel wall.  
He hastened to the hermitage, and  
there, to his great surprise and joy,  
encountered his old friend and  
guardian, Lord Eustace Blount, who  
he thought had been untimely slain  
on Worcester's field.

Lord Eustace's story was soon  
told. He had been saved by the  
Fairy of the Well. Wounded by the  
own castle, she had been his  
own. His life proscribed, she was  
his guardian angel as she had been  
Denzil's. His story told, he told  
Denzil to go with him to the King,  
assuring him that his sovereignty  
had been proclaimed in London,  
and that the fierce civil war was  
well nigh over. But Denzil must  
stop by the way at Dr. Brooke's  
cottage to exchange a few words  
with his loved Alice.

The doctor welcomed them both  
most joyfully.

"And Alice—where is she?"  
asked Denzil, anxiously.

"What Alice?" inquired Lord  
Eustace.

"She to whom I am engaged, my  
lord," answered Denzil; "one dearer  
to me, far dearer than life."

"Engaged, Denzil?" cried Lord  
Eustace. "You forget I have a  
daughter named Kate, to whom in  
early life you were betrothed."

"Pardon me, noble lord, I was a  
boy then," remarked Denzil. "The  
heart will not be commanded; de-  
spite myself, I love another; and  
surely you would not covet for your  
daughter the hand of a man who  
could not bestow upon her his affec-  
tion. But I cannot wed your  
daughter; my love—my vow—is  
irrevocable."

"Nay, stay until you have seen  
Kate," urged Lord Eustace; "let  
her plead for herself. Doctor, bring  
her hither."

Dr. Brooke left the room, but  
presently returned leading a female  
by the hand, who were over head  
and person a flowing white veil.

"Here she is, Denzil," he said;  
"you have met her before, I am  
told."

**THE ARIZONA KICKER.**  
**The Bad Western Journalist Again  
in the Fore.**  
GETTING BETTER.—We desire to  
extend our good wishes to the editor  
of our esteemed contemporary who  
has been seriously ill for the past  
two weeks and is now rapidly mend-  
ing. He hates us like rattlesnakes,  
and if we were to die, he'd make a  
bouffe of his only shirt to celebrate  
the joyful event, but there is no ill  
feeling on our part. We are rather  
sorry for him. He ought to have  
been a blacksmith instead of an  
editor, and he ought to have made  
use of a war club instead of a pistol  
in his little affairs. We want him  
to live on. When he is up and  
around he generally shoots at us  
once a day, and we have to mind him  
of late more than we can tell. We  
sincerely hope and trust that within  
another week he will be able to re-  
sume his pistol practice. He can't  
hit anybody or anything, but it does  
him lots of good to smell powder.

MEANS BUSINESS.—His honor the  
mayor (who is himself) takes this  
method of informing that individual  
known as Grizzly Charley that he







# THAT THE EARTH is FLAT

Is believed by some people. It matters little to us if you don't believe it. But if you will give us a call we can convince you that you can get a bargain in any line of dress goods we carry.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Velvet Cords, Cordurettes, Cashmeres, Merinos and Henriettas, in Black and Colors.

Serges, Beiges, Sateens, Satin Stripes, Checks, Drillettes Printed Challis, Fancy Goods and Prints, in all the Latest Styles.

Over 100 Pieces White and Bleached Shirtings

There are Fifty Ways of Putting out a Fire, but Shutting Your Eyes is not One of Them.

Don't shut your eyes to the following facts:—

1. We have the largest stock to select from.
2. We keep the best goods the market affords.
3. We lead; never follow.

Headquarters for all kinds of House Furnishings, in the line of Carpets, Curtains and Window Shades.

Yours to please,

CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER, April, 1892.

## WEYMOUTH NOTES.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]  
Mr. H. A. P. Smith of Digby is in town. Mr. G. D. Campbell returned from Boston on Tuesday.

It is rumored that one of our prominent young men thinks of trying his fortunes in the far West.

A land of gyphies have struck the town and the indications are that they intend remaining for a while.

The ship, *Greta*, arrived Monday from St. John with a general cargo for G. D. Campbell & Co. The *Greta* is now loading lumber for American markets.

Mr. Williams, Baptist minister, intends holding services during the summer in the hall over the new store to be occupied by W. F. Journey.

The weather continues very cold here, so cold in fact that one wonders if this can really be the middle of May.

Messrs. C. Burdell & Co. are to have a steam tug for towing on the river, during the summer.

Mr. Enley Stalling was in Weymouth and vicinity this week delivering for a tree firm.

Mr. Jones, of Weymouth, was burned on Wednesday afternoon, lost covered by insurance.

The John L. Cann towed the tern *Scholar* up the river on Saturday. The *Scholar* is loading lumber for Cuba, at the wharf of G. D. Campbell.

Messrs. Brock, Street and Stewart, apprentices, John Jones was in town this week.

May 24th there will be a grand celebration in the town square. It is to be regretted that the sports will not take place on the same grounds as previous years.

Messrs. Oaks, Brooks, Berry and Hogan have gone on a trouting cruise in the vicinity of Meteghan.

Mr. E. Everett who has lately returned from the W. I. intends to leave for Weymouth to reside in Weymouth.

## WESTPORT NOTES.

[From our Correspondent.]  
The month of May has continued very cold and windy, yet the fields begin to appear green.

The fishing vessels thus far have not done much. Quite a number of the Digby fleet have been detained here for the past week owing to rough weather.

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## Correspondence

To the Editor of the Courier.

DEAR SIR,—The next time you call a meeting of the W. I. & D. Digby Company please add to the notice something that will inform the shareholders whether the meeting is so called that it will be possible to transact business. This company is being laughed at by every boy in the county. Its manager called a meeting two years ago and had to adjourn it because its notice was irregular. About three weeks ago he called another meeting by letter to vote on a resolution of two of the directors, increasing the stock of the company. This meeting had to be paid for, yet it was adjourned because only two directors voted on the resolution. A gentleman who was present at this meeting showed the manager how to proceed to call a meeting properly, and told him where in the statutes he could find the information. The very next week another meeting was called to vote on the old resolution that was decided *n. g.*, and just twelve days' notice was given this time. The same gentleman appeared again and got a meeting called properly on Monday. If any more meetings are called by the Courier please let the public know whether they are legally called or not.

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## SHIPPING NOTES.

The ship, *May Queen*, of Westport, carried 10,000 lbs. of herring from Westport to Halifax last week.

Clarke Bros. of Bear River, have chartered the schooner *Jennie M. Carter*, 296 tons, of Providence, to load pulp wood for export to Grace.

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The ship, *St. John*, Capt. Buckman, made a quick run from Halifax to Westport of twenty-eight hours. This is a fine run.

The ship, *Vesta*, Capt. Peters, has returned from Halifax.

Capt. Maurice Haycock and M. D. Peters have made another shipment of fish in drums for the Cuban market, via Yarmouth.

The *Buda* has sailed for St. John with fish, etc.

The Mabel makes weekly trips to St. John with fresh fish.

The lobster fishermen complain about the scarcity of lobsters, and have not done much as yet.



# American's William T. Stead.

By FRANCES E. WILLARD.

On the death of Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, in 1891, Dr. Parkhurst was chosen president of the famous society for the prevention of crime. On becoming president of the aforementioned society, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, it must have occurred to every one that it is of him we are writing—determined to see if the law of New York City, for the prevention of crime, could be enforced. The whole country knows how he went about his work, and what its results have been. They are without a parallel save in the career of William T. Stead, in the three weeks caused such a revolution of feeling throughout the British nation that the law for the protection of women, which had been in the Parliament during nine sessions, passed with hardly a dissenting voice.

Lake Mr. Stead, Dr. Parkhurst determined to know whereof he affirmed. He descended into the depths of New York's sin and shame, holding the clue of Christian faith and manhood. He saw for himself, and not for another, the abomination of desecration which the apathy of the Christian public had allowed to run riot for generations. Those who permitted them to crystallize into laws of crime, were many of them quick to cry, "Dr. Parkhurst has gone too far," but the real question is, Have not the evils that he brought to light gone far enough? It will become New York from the level of Sodom, to which it is rapidly descending, to criticize the brave Christian hero, who has chosen to risk life and reputation in the effort to cleanse this Sodom of crime. Tens of thousands of good people do not dream that such villainous crime exist and are tolerated by the police and city authorities; but they know the facts in the case. Dr. Parkhurst is a man of the keenest intellect and not least his position undiminished. He explicitly testified to over two hundred cases of violation of law, concerning which he was ready to testify. On April 22 was published the report of the grand jury before which these facts were placed, and which distinctly declared its belief that "proofs have been produced and our own observation clearly shows the existence of open saloons and the sale of liquor in them at unlawful hours is a general rule, and it is clear that there is very little attempt by the police to interfere with these practices."

The jury also said, "The police are either incompetent to do what is frequently done by private individuals with imperfect facilities for such work, or else there exist reasons and motives for such inaction which are illegal and corrupt. The general efficiency of the police department is so great that it is our belief that the latter suggestion is the explanation of this peculiar inactivity."

Dr. Parkhurst has been greatly criticised by men, both good and bad, and has come out in a letter to the public in which he says that he has no apologies to make, that he has earned the right to say, "I know" at great cost to himself, and is willing to endure the criticisms of any who disagree with him as to the methods by means of which alone he was able to put the case of the people versus the police squarely before the public.

The press has very generally stood by him. The New England Methodist Episcopal Conference, amid loud applause, adopted warm resolutions in his favor. The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union has sent him its thanks and the whole question has gone to the splendid everybody that knows so much more than anybody.

Inspector Hyman, the most successful detective expert of modern times, has been put at the head of the police, and has publicly announced his intention to enforce all the laws of New York under fear or favor. This is a direct result of the work done by Dr. Parkhurst. The saloon-keepers and their friends are loud in their criticisms, pointing out Dr. Parkhurst as the worst man in history, and a certain following of editors of the baser sort echo their cry. Anonymous letters are sent him, warning him that his life is in peril; and altogether, the re-

verend doctor has not had a very delicate outcome of his devotion to the interests of the public. But he is not in the least degree discouraged, and the movement of which he is the center has every prospect of depriving the police and the Tammany ring of the seven million dollars a year that they extort from saloon-keepers, gambling houses and houses of shame, as hush money. This is a result that might well offset the uncomfortable epithets applied to Dr. Parkhurst by those who, in a thousand years, would never have suggested a tongue or a pen to make his life bitter.

On the 12th of April, we had an interview with Dr. Parkhurst, visiting his home, and obtaining from his accomplished wife, by a special and urgent request, the photograph from which was made the engraving published in the Union Signal. The doctor was not at home, having been called out on important business connected with his work, but he came to see us at the Hotel Brunswick that evening. On contemplating his clear-cut face, matured by years, keen eyes, scholarly figure and bearing, our first thought was, How could you ever be so disguised as to escape recognition in the parlors of New York, as a man of the highest culture and character? We asked him, and he said he was accused of being a judge or minister, and replied, "I am now acting as sheriff," which was, in truth, precisely what he was doing, the technical sheriff having been, for an indefinite period, off duty, so that some good citizen had to serve in the place of the military exigency that had fallen!

"I would do the same again," said the doctor, for he is made of stern stuff; in fact, belongs to the "old guard" that will die but not surrender. He said, "If the police ever had any idea of doing their duty, they would understand that I know the facts in the case; by dint of most trying and unenviable experiences I have made myself master of the situation."

"What do you think will be the outcome, Doctor?" was a natural question. He answered:

"Oh, this is an educating process; the liquor shops may all be open again, but the feeling of the people will not be just the same. There is a sympathetic interest everywhere among the forces of God and humanity. An object lesson like this cannot but educate whoever contemplates it. I am depending especially on the good that young ministers will get out of this incident in our city affairs. I am a trustee of the Union Theological Seminary, and I want our students to learn that a pastor has something to do beside fitting his people for Heaven. Lady Henry Somerset has accomplished a noble mission by her earnest utterances in our large cities, enforcing this principle. The apathy of the better class of our citizens has been a great hindrance, almost, as the venality of the police. Good men seem to lack a keen consciousness of civic obligation, and I hold that it is the business of the pastor to indoctrinate the citizen as to his duty. Our best men shed municipal responsibility. It is astounding to see that their Christian obligation to the body politic is upon them so lightly. This is one side of the great problem, in the midst of which all the large towns and cities of the country are now involved."

"Another side is, that money accumulates from our saloons as a fund from which to pay the police for exemption from interference; and in New York city, and doubtless in all our cities, the best political organizations handle that money, and use it to elect just such men as they please to control the city government. The Tammany Ring in New York city, feeds on the hush money of the criminal class. Its capital is invested in saloons, gambling houses and houses of infamy. I have learned how they carry out this system. I have found out that gambling houses are run from the headquarters of the police. They pay their money direct into the hands of the police to get their immunity. They are all reported, classified, and on record at police headquarters, although these officers are sworn not to allow the existence of a single gambling house, the laws of the city being explicit on this subject. Houses of ill fame are not administered from police headquarters, but by the captains of police. It is a most curious thing to study. No receipts pass for value received; and in order to escape observation, the collections paid over by the miserable keepers of these houses are made at any time before the first of the month. In some cases the women go to police headquarters and pay over the money; in others, the officer calls for it. Besides all this, it is a notorious fact that a patrolman in New York city pays to the political ring that controls the city three hundred dollars for his office! This does not go directly to the politician, but passes through the exchequer of the police themselves."

"I feel more and more," said Dr. Parkhurst, "the breadth of pulpitude, and I hold that any question having ethical ingredients in it is a question the pulpitude ought to handle. Far better men go into public life in London than in New York. I see, from the fact, as you say, that the Tammany Ring is right in attributing this, partly at least, to the greater interest taken by women in public affairs in Great Britain. It is a waste of raw material fairly, this indifference of intelligent women to the public good in America. The brag of our women in New York in the best circles often is, that they do not care for public affairs; they wish to hold utterly aloof from them. But I think this a harm to the boys. What a boy hears talked about at the fireside and round the evening lamp moulds his character, and if he finds his mother looking down upon the public interests and discounting the men who labor in those interests, that boy is likely to discover himself wholly from these good duties by which quite likely he might bless the age he lives in. The strategic point that we must win is an utter change in the conduct of civic affairs in respect to the enforcement of law; for it is a

terrible fact that at present we have in this city and I believe in all the large cities of the country, police protection of vice, organized and carried on by means of bribes, so that the very men whom we as taxpayers support with good salaries, are the men who permit our cities to become a hissing and a byword. "There is a way out of this wilderness, and I believe it is to be found by the manly, patriotic, courageous action of the Christian ministers and people, who, as everybody will admit, are the leaven in the lump of our great cities. That I am not speaking from theory is demonstrated by the action of Jersey City this very day. Probably it is it possible a worse city than New York, and yet the rally at the ballot-box whip Tammany, horse, foot and dragons by a majority of three thousand votes, or thereabouts, and they are to have a clean and decent management of city affairs. The new officers are men of probity and standing, and those who have so long held the city in the hollow of their hands for their own base purposes practically confessed judgment as soon as the result of the polls was known by setting on fire that part of the city hall in which were the treasurer's books and other records which passing into the hands of the new officers would be likely to betray their villainy."

After this manner talked Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, a thoroughgoing, conservative appearing Presbyterian minister; and as we saw the twinkle in his eye the firm straight lines around his mouth, and knew what he had done, we said in our hearts, "There is always a day after to-day and whoever declares that municipal politics cannot be redeemed, is a traitor to his race."

## Remember.

That you can clean your brass kettle with a solution of oxide acid in water. Apply with flannel, wash off, and polish with camellia skin.

That, if you drop acid on your clothes, the immediate application of ammonia will destroy the effect.

That you can make your own white-wine vinegar by adding five gallons of rain water to ten pounds of mashed raisins and letting it stand in a warm place for a month.

That a water bottle, the interior of which has become coated with carbonate of lime, from hard water, may be cleaned by washing in water in which a teaspoonful of spirits of salts has been dissolved. Rinse well before using.

That citric acid will remove ink stains.

That copper may be cleaned by adding a little solution of bichloride of potash to diluted nitric acid. This should be used with care.

That you can keep butter and milk fresh a long time in warm weather without ice, wrapping a large porous pot in a wet cloth and inverting it over the butter or milk. The external evaporation cools the interior.

That hot water used in making sponge cake will make it making lighter. Cold water produces a yellow cake.

That a little borax of soda in the dish-water makes brighter tinware and is better than soap.

That jelly will not mold if a thin layer of paper dipped in the white of an egg is laid upon the top.

That half a teaspoonful of sugar gives a fine flavor to brown gravy.

## Will Tempt Fate.

On the first pleasant day in June, Capt. William A. Andrews, the famous ocean voyager, will start from Atlantic City, Philadelphia, for Havre, France, in the small-boat which ever ventured out to sea. A number of similar boats have recently been built in this city now. They are new in pattern, and Capt. Andrews' voyage is to be a test of their seaworthiness. The captain has already crossed the Atlantic ocean three times in cockle-shell boats, and he has on that account been selected by the inventor of the new craft to undertake the dangerous but necessary experiment.

The open boat measures 21 feet from bow to stern, is 6 feet 3 inches wide and 29 inches deep. It will hold thirty persons in rough water, and two men can easily carry it about. When folded it occupies a space 6 inches deep and 28 inches wide, as long as the boat from bow to stern when open. To illustrate its completeness it may be said that folded boats will stow away in one open one.

## Two in Bed not Healthy.

Is it not going to extremes, says the Medical Monthly, to lay down as a hard and fast rule that two persons can habitually sleep together without loss of health—that invariably one will thrive and the other will not? Yet it is a curious fact that if a young child sleeps in the same bed with an elderly person the child does not thrive, and no doubt it would be better if the custom of separate beds were more universal. According to a French authority, much of the nervousness or discomfort which people complain of when they rise in the morning is due to the fact that each does not sleep alone, and that there are electrical changes going on in the system during the night which work destructive results to those who sleep together night after night under the same bedclothes.

## That Tired Feeling

Is often the forerunner of serious illness which may be broken up by a good tonic like Hood's Sarsaparilla taken in season. This medicine invigorates the kidneys and liver to remove the waste from the system, effectually dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

## Offensive Sore Cured.

"Dear Sirs:—I take pleasure in testifying to the great healing qualities of your medicine. I had the misfortune to injure my leg, and through cold and neglect it broke out in a running sore. My leg became inflamed and very painful and the discharge was very offensive; various remedies failed to help me when I had the good fortune to try your B. B. and Burdock Bitters. I continued to use them until the discharge had stopped, and in two weeks more my leg was as well as ever. I feel justified in recommending it to the public as a cure if only given a fair trial."

Geo. L. Aubrey, Portage la Prairie, Man.

# W. C. T. U. Column.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

Meeting alternate Fridays, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. in the parlors of the W. C. T. U. building, 100 N. Main street. Admission free. Contributions in aid of our work may be left at Mrs. Stoddard Mrs. Robinson's house.

## THE PROHIBITION COMMISSION.

Submit a Series of Questions to Judges, Magistrates, Doctors and Insurance Agents.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

Mr. P. Monaghan, secretary of the royal commission on the liquor traffic, returned to the city yesterday. He will remain here for about ten days, during which time he will be engaged in his official work. The members of the commission are now attending to the collecting of material relating to their respective provinces. During the past month Sir Joseph Hickson, the chairman, who has devoted considerable attention to the work, and the secretary have been very busy getting out circulars, preparing statistical matter, etc. The commission will reassemble shortly after Mr. Monaghan's return to Montreal, which place for the present is their headquarters. He could not state positively when the commission would visit the several provinces of the Dominion, but said that though the work before the members is a heavy one they hope to be able to prepare a report which will be satisfactory.

Circulars, dated Montreal, April 21, and signed by the secretary, Mr. Monaghan, have been addressed to judges and magistrates, life insurance companies and medical men through-out the Dominion, soliciting information in response to a series of questions appended to the circular. The commissioners, it is stated in the circulars, will be glad to receive any additional information any classes of the people mentioned may be able or disposed to furnish, in which case they will be glad to be the objects of the investigation. The following are the questions appended to the circulars referred to:

- 1.—In your opinion, what proportion of the criminal cases which have come before you is attributable, directly or indirectly, to the use of intoxicating beverages?
- 2.—Does your experience in dealing with criminal cases lead you to believe that the enactment of a law prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating beverages would produce a material reduction in the number of criminal offences committed?
- 3.—In your opinion, could such prohibitory law, if enacted, be successfully carried out?
- 4.—In your opinion, and as the result of your experience, have the licensing of saloons and the sale of intoxicating beverages hitherto enacted been successful in reducing drunkenness? If not, please state to what cause you attribute the failure.
- 5.—Do you consider a local option law, with suitable provisions for its enforcement in the districts where it might be adopted, calculated to produce more satisfactory results in the suppression of drunkenness and crime than a general prohibitory law?
- 6.—In your opinion, would the more general dissemination of facts and information amongst all classes through schools, education establishments and otherwise, on the effects of intemperance, be better calculated than a prohibitory or local option law to secure results permanently beneficial?
- 7.—In your opinion, would a reduction in the number of saloons licensed to sell intoxicating beverages tend to the lessening of drunkenness and crime?

## TO MEDICAL MEN.

1. Is it your practice to prescribe alcohol in any of its forms—spirits or fermented?
2. For persons in health. (b) For sick persons.
3. In your opinion, has the practice of prescribing alcohol increased or decreased of late years?
4. In your opinion, could any substitute for alcohol be used which would be equally effective?
5. Can you state approximately, what percentage of the cases you attend may be attributed to the use of spirits or fermented liquors?
6. In your opinion, and making allowance for the temperate classes, would the general health of the remainder of the population be improved by total abstinence from the use of intoxicating beverages?
7. In your opinion, is the use of intoxicating beverages, in moderation, injurious to health, and to an active condition of the mind and body?
8. In your opinion, and judging from your experience, what percentage of deaths is attributed to the use of intoxicating beverages? (a) Directly. (b) Indirectly.
9. In your opinion, do the use of intoxicating beverages increase the number of insane persons?

## TO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

1. Do you make any difference in insurance on life between total abstainers and the use of intoxicants? (a) If so, what difference? (b) and why?
2. Do you make any difference between those who use them to excess? (a) If so, what difference? (b) and why?
3. If you make such difference, are your rates for abstainers as low or lower than the ordinary rates of companies which make no such difference?

The girl who looks like an angel in any part of a bonnet is all right this year.

## Cure For Chapped Hands.

Dear Sirs:—I think it is a privilege to recommend Hagar's Yellow Oil as a sure cure for chapped hands, swellings, sore throat, etc. I recommend it to all.

Mrs. Geo. Ward, Josephine, Ont.

"I see they have started another lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men in our village." "Yes, my husband has joined it. But that's not the kind of order needed in our midst." "No! No! What is needed is an improved order of white men."

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sillian Hair Renewer.

Shall we try the tricycle or buggy this morning, Laura? George, I'm yours for wheel or for whor.

## Fine Cod Liver Oil

Emulsion properly made from it is undoubtedly the best remedy for pulmonary complaints. Many emulsions have been placed on the market but none seem to have met with the success accorded to STODDARD'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. Their Laboratory at 188 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont., is constantly growing, and every druggist in the country is supplied with the famous remedy. 25c per bottle.

Said a revivalist, the other day: "I like to hear a man say that he owes a great deal to a woman when he means his mother or his wife, but not when he means his landlady or his washerwoman."

STODDARD'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. L. J. STODDARD, TORONTO, ONT.

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

**St. Jacobs Oil**

A CURE IN EVERY BOTTLE

IT CONQUERS PAIN

Rheumatism & Neuralgia

REMEMBER THE PAIN KILLER

Ask your Druggist for it and take nothing else.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY A Piano or an Organ?

WE SELL

"Chickering" of Boston. "Knabe of Baltimore. "Wheelock" of New York. "Dominion" of Bonanville. "Mason & Risch" of Toronto. "Newcomb" of Toronto. "W. Bell & Co." of Guelph.

ORGANS

We keep the largest and finest stock in the Maritime Provinces constantly on hand, and can always guarantee satisfaction to our patrons in quality and price.

Cash or Easy Terms. Catalogues and Prices on application.

**W. A. GODFREY,** Yarmouth, N. S.

Representing W.H. Johnson, of Halifax.

NEW DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT

In compounding a solution a part was accidentally spilled on the hand and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely restored. We at once put this wonderful preparation on the market and so great has been the demand that we are now introducing a second and improved formula under the name of Superior's Anti-Hair-Loss.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS AND SO SIMPLE ANY CHILD CAN USE IT.

Lay the hair over and apply the mixture for a few minutes, and the hair disappears as if by magic without the slightest pain or injury which would be caused by any other preparation. It is a simple and effective remedy for a like purpose. Thousands of LADIES who have been annoyed with falling hair, and AGENCIES and AGENCIES who have been annoyed with falling hair, are now cured by this wonderful preparation. GENTLEMEN who do not appreciate beard or hair on their necks, and who desire to be clean shaven, are cured by this wonderful preparation. It is a simple and effective remedy for a like purpose. Thousands of LADIES who have been annoyed with falling hair, and AGENCIES and AGENCIES who have been annoyed with falling hair, are now cured by this wonderful preparation. GENTLEMEN who do not appreciate beard or hair on their necks, and who desire to be clean shaven, are cured by this wonderful preparation. It is a simple and effective remedy for a like purpose. 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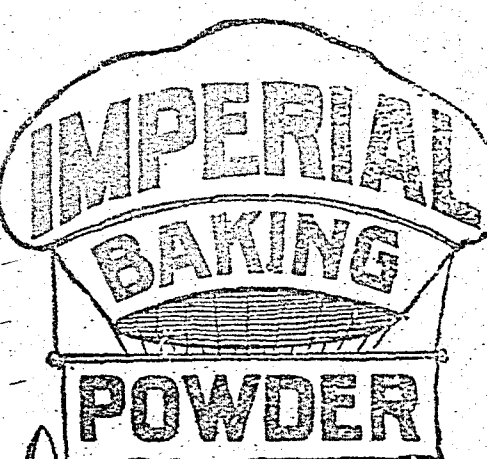
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ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

FROM THE "COURIER" BUILDING (ONE DOOR  
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Water street, Digby, N. S.

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Select Tale.

A Kentucky Princeess.

BY MARY HARTWELL CATHERWOOD.

[Time, 1857.]

The perfection of summer noon,  
when acres of corn tassels seemed  
in a trance, and the blueness of fur-  
row hills suggested incense rising,  
was not without its effect on Miss  
Sally Vandewater as she rode to  
ward General Peyton's plantation.

The turnpike, stretching its ash-  
colored ribbon across the greenness  
of the country, rang like a canopy  
of rock to the beat of hooves.

From this plantation or from that  
as hill or sweep of woodland re-  
vealed them, shone marble stones in  
family burial lots.

Occasionally Miss Sallie met  
girls or young men on dashing  
horses, who called out gayly and  
cordially to her in passing. But in  
all that blue-green region—where  
each member of every comfortable  
family has her own saddle-horse—  
there was not a finer animal than  
Miss Sally's Pacer. Caesar and his  
fortunes were abroad when she  
mounted. Pacer was her entire  
capital in life, carrying her on visits  
among good families whereby she  
substituted, and furnishing coats for  
her pin money. The camel is not  
as much to the Bedouin. Had Pacer  
failed Miss Sally in any point, she  
must have fallen into those straits  
known only to reduced gentlemen  
instead of carrying a high head  
through all the best houses of the  
country.

Yet Miss Sally showed no extra-  
vagant gratitude for benefits re-  
ceived. She rode Pacer at a steady  
hand gallop through the sultry day,  
disregarding the whinny cry of  
a young colt behind and a gentle  
mother's distress, increasing her  
speed past one pillared brick house  
set far up an avenue. The woods  
about it were close-trimmed and free  
from the brush like all stretches  
of Kentucky woods. Some ever-  
greens made gloom close about the  
leaves, but not such gloom as the  
reputation of the house itself. There  
lived a man who was said to have  
a chain stretched across his cellar.

He bought up slaves and handcuffed  
them in pairs on each side of this  
chain until he was ready to ship  
them to market, when a band of  
musicians was employed to lead  
their march, cheerfully playing  
"Yankee Doodle." The house was  
worse than haunted. Both whites  
and blacks hurried past its handsome  
rustic gate with abhorrence—spot  
of mystery and abomination on  
those pleasant corn lands.

Miss Sally was anxious to get out  
of her riding-skirt at Peyton's and  
bully the black boy who would come  
to take her bridle.

The wealthiest slave owner in  
Kentucky hardly exacted as much  
deference. Everybody humored her,  
and in a country where hospitality  
was sacred as religion, her little  
visits of a month or two were cheer-  
fully received even when they  
crowded dearer guests. And though  
she had good traits concealed under  
the haughty airs of a nominal, well  
did she know how to crowd people  
distasteful to her.

When she turned in at Peyton's  
avenue the white pillared house of  
her destination seemed to doze.  
Miss Sally was skipping one place  
in her round and shortening her  
visit by a week at another that she  
might be at Peyton's in time to  
witness everything which preceded  
the wedding.

The quarters is a long whitewash-  
ed row stretched fieldward. Miss  
Sally could not see the kitchen  
standing by itself behind the great  
house. No drowsiness had settled  
there. Stir and great preparation  
were going on, not only for the 2  
o'clock dinner, but for the wedding,  
which was only a week distant.

A yellow boy skipped out to help  
Miss Sally at the mounting-block;  
he would have lounged to his master.  
With approval she saw him pull his  
hat to her.

"Miss Sally, you sho'ly bake you  
self."

"Yes, it's a hot day, Peachy.  
And if you're concerned about me,  
I hope you'll feel more concerned  
about Pacer, for she's had the worst  
of it." Miss Vandewater's anxiety  
about the welfare of her property  
grew in the ratio of its approach to  
a crib.

"Sam'll rub her down," promised  
Peachy. "I'll tell Sam to give her  
a good feed."

"You attend to it yourself," com-  
manded Miss Sally.

"But I ain't a stable boy," re-  
monstrated Peachy. "It's a house  
boy."

"House boy or stable boy, you

mind what I tell you. In my father's  
time—and he owned fifty—our boys  
did whatever they were told to do."

"Ya-as, m'm," conciliated Peachy.  
"And the poor little colt," said  
Miss Sally, making that infant's  
discomfort her own; "I don't want  
my colt kicked to death among a  
lot of wild, shod heels."

"He go with his mammy. No  
ha'm nevah happen to yo' colts on  
this place, Miss Sally."

"You see to it that none happens  
this time. All the family at home?  
she stopped to inquire, with her  
riding-skirt gathered in her hand.

"Ya-as, m'm."

"Has my trunk been carried up?  
I sent it up by one of Jameson's  
boys this morning."

"Ya-as, m'm."

"Who's here?" demanded Miss  
Vandewater, stiffening her figure.

Peachy followed her eye



## Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, May 27, 1892.

## PURIFYING PUBLIC LIFE.

Sir John Thompson has given the terrible Canadian malady of hooding his earnest attention. It was perhaps difficult for him to refuse it attention, since every medium of information throughout the country was busily engaged in dealing with it. The pulpits, press and platform were continually denouncing it, every row in parliament was disclosing records of wholesale thieving, and every new issue of the Toronto Globe exposing the most astounding perjuries connected with this thieving by Cabinet ministers who sat by his side. Something had to be done. The reputation of the Queen's advisers must be protected. And to whom should they look for protection but the minister of justice? And besides, like the magistrate who answered for his own bill before himself, and snubbed the objection to it by asking who was likely to know as much about the case as he, Sir John had a personal interest in their defence. So this knight set about purifying the body politic by consolidating the criminal law so as to prevent the crimes, when committed, being made public. To effect this a bill was introduced which aims at the liberty of the press. It makes every one "who publishes any false news or tale whereby an injury is occasioned to any public or private interest" liable to imprisonment. This is intended to create a censorship over the press that will ensure some degree of protection to the unfortunate ministers who may be detected looting the treasury. Under its operation the government can prevent any criticism on its policy or any publicity of its crimes by simply branding the publication a *false*, and subjecting its author to imprisonment. We hear sometimes of such conduct in Russia and Turkey and may now have a taste of it in Canada. Before much of this authority is exercised however it will probably dawn on the Canadian people that Sir John's mind and methods savor a little too much of the sixteenth century to suit the enlightenment and freedom of this age.

It looks very much as though the good Lord Salisbury has lost his head in the continuous drift of circumstances that is making for a Liberal success at the forthcoming general elections. Only a short time ago he spouted the temper of the nation on the Irish question by stirring up a sectarian feeling that may yet find justification for its bitter outburst in the words of the premier. But, except in this, this appeal met with little favor, and this leadership had to run the gauntlet of public execration for his dangerous hint. His next resort was with little better luck. Evidently convinced that the Liberal under present circumstances would carry the country, he unadvisedly, and as it appears now without the knowledge of his colleagues, delivered a speech at Hastings from which the impression might be conveyed that he favored retaliation against the States and other protectionist countries. But the effort was perhaps, the most signal failure in Mr. Salisbury's political life. His opponents easily recognized in it the germ of an already beaten man, while his supporters repudiated the suggestion to couple a return to the bread and beef tax with the policy of the conservative party, and are not above hinting that the careful guards thrown around his sentences might in the unlikely event of his being returned to power, serve to render his words capable of a much less harmful construction. The whole matter may serve as an illustration of how intricate the truth of free trade is in England, and the distrust that exists for anything saving of tariff law, when such staunch Government supporters as the *Times* refuse to follow any leader tainted with the heresy of protection.

Last Tuesday Queen Victoria celebrated her seventy third birthday, and millions of her loving subjects in every clime and country also celebrated the event in her honor. During the long term of nearly fifty years that she has occupied the throne of England her virtues and qualities as mother and queen have won for her the hearts and sympathies of more than her own people, and have added to the stability of her throne the adornments of womanly tenderness and love. Her reign has been a moral one, and of few rulers can it be said as Tenneyson prophetically sang of her—

"Her children of our children say,  
"She brought the people lasting good:  
Her youth was pure: her life serene;  
Her heart was gentle: her hand reposed;  
A constant refuge to the lowly,  
In her Mother, Wife and Queen."

A sharp discussion took place in parliament the other day over the sum of \$1,000 in the estimates for a post office at Lunenburg. The receipts at that office amount to only \$435 per annum, and yet the people of the maritime provinces are asked to consent to an appropriation of \$1,000 for its benefit, while their own postal accommodations are allowed to suffer at home. It will be remembered that

the matter of better postal accommodations for Digby was persistently urged by Mr. Bowers in parliament last session and on very bad ground, but his claim was refused, while an insignificant town like Lunenburg is granted \$16,000. But the shrews of war must be kept up for Quebec.

## TARIFF FORMS A BARRIER.

**Trade Relations Between New England and Nova Scotia Can be Extended, However, Says Mr. Anderson.**

Nova Scotia and its Trade Relations with New England, was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered in Tremont Temple last evening by Mr. Thomas F. Anderson of this city, under the auspices of the Boston Merchants' Association. There was a good sized audience, divided between local business men who are interested in the subject commercially, and former residents of the province. Over 100 stereoscopic views were shown.

In the course of his address, Mr. Anderson gave a general outline of the mineral, agricultural and other resources of Nova Scotia, and pointed out the great possibilities for the profitable investment of New England capital in the province, where the political conditions more favorable. As it is at present, the potatoes, eggs, fruit, etc., in which the province excels are shut out of New England by a practically prohibitive tariff, and trade between the two sections in certain commodities is almost at a standstill.

World Nova Scotia, which has 250 miles from Boston, is rapidly becoming better known to the people of New England, he said, "there is much about it yet which the people of this section are ignorant of. This is particularly true of its natural resources. There are today in its 21,000 square miles of territory some of the richest beds of ore in the country. Chief among them are the coal fields of Pictou, Cumberland and Cape Breton, which employ over 40,000 operatives and have an annual output of nearly 2,000,000 tons. This coal is needed for the manufacturing iron industries of New England and can be landed in Boston at just one-half the cost of Pennsylvania coal, but is effectively shut out by the tariff.

Even with these restrictive conditions existing, there is \$5,000,000 of American capital invested in Nova Scotia coal mines today, or more than one-third of the total amount. A number of Boston men have a large interest there.

Boston is also largely interested in the copper mines of the province, and particularly in the Foxhead mine in Cape Breton. Copper ore of a very high grade has been found in this section, and several hundred thousand dollars have been expended in developing it.

Important mineral found throughout the province is gold in its auriferous form. There are some 25 different mines in operation, most of them owned by American capital, and their output during the year 1891 has aggregated about 500,000 ounces. The gold pays fairly well to mine, and would pay much better with improved machinery.

There is also a large and paying quantity of iron ore in various sections. The "Iron" has yet to come, however.

"After these minerals come almost endless lists of other things, such as silver, tin, manganese, gypsum, saltpetre, borax, marble, granite, limestone, gneiss, etc. All of these are susceptible of much greater development, the need of which New England is represented by a population exceeding that of any other section of the world.

"There is certainly room for growth of population as well as development of industry in Nova Scotia. The full measure of wealth will be attained until more friendly trade relations are established with the United States and Canada, although it is already being demonstrated that much can be done in the latter respect, even in the face of the present political obstacles.

"It is only a question of time when these will disappear and trade between the two sections will be free. However, the States. This at any rate is both the hope and wish of many of the leading members of the Boston Merchants' Association.

"There is another side to the question, however, that is not indicated by political exigencies, and that is the rapidly increasing social relationship that is growing between Nova Scotia and New England. The people of the province are a beautiful, and picturesque summer resort is largely responsible for this. Thousands of New England people annually make this their vacation place, and the result is a social and business communication has served to greatly stimulate this travel, as well as to create another extensive field for capital. There is great need, however, of modern means of travel, and here, again, is a field for the investment of New England money.

"Taking into account the commercial and social relationship that exists between the two sections, and the fact that it is so long as they do themselves, it is too clear and important a one to be lightly considered by politicians or officials serving in one of the offices of the Nova Scotia and the rest of the Maritime provinces may never be a part politically of the United States they are and always will be a part of it commercially and socially."—Boston Globe.

## TORY CONVENTION AT BRIDGE-TOWN.

[Special despatch to COURIER.]

BRIDGE-TOWN, May 25.—A general Tory convention, which had been called last week by the Annapolis Spectator, was held here to-day. Most of the delegates had come on their way from coming to the convention at the Convention the standing which the party really had at present, owing to Canada's blundering exhibition, and the manner in which they made the exchange in which they had been so successful and successful. Fielding and Longley's position, they were easily induced to give up the ghost. Such dissatisfaction was expressed as to the fact that it became evident a large number of the delegates intended holding, when somebody ingeniously suggested that the Convention accept the Liberal position in shape of a resolution, and it was decided to designate Mr. Moore as "independent," and let him alone, as the best means of concealing the party's weakness in the country. The delegates went home with kind words (in their hearts) for Mr. Cahan.

## Newfoundland and Canada.

LONDON, May 26.—The Canadian and Newfoundland governments have reached an agreement on the tariff question, and a conference will shortly be held in London to arrange a commercial treaty. London to London, a commercial treaty, will be a significant step in the direction of closer relations between the two countries.

## Home and Abroad

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the reading room to-day at 3.30 p. m.

Rev. J. M. Fisher returned from a visit to the States on Wednesday.

Capt. Livingstone Cogges of Westport is in town yesterday.

Hart Nichols is "home" from Acadia on his summer vacation.

Our Shipping Notes are unavoidably omitted this week.

Sir John Campbell, lieutenant governor of Ontario, died on Tuesday.

Capt. H. B. Allen has sold the schooner Emma L. Gregory, to Charles Aymar, of Meteghan.

Dr. Ambrose's many friends will be pleased to learn that his medical attendance at the Church Hospital, Halifax, report his condition much more favorable.

Rev. Mr. Dykeman and Mrs. Dykeman returned last week from Hants where they had been called by the illness of Mrs. Dykeman's father. We regret to note the gentleman's death.

One of the incidents of the 24th was a match cricket game at Annapolis between the second eleven of Digby and an Annapolis eleven. The Digby team were captained by Harry Daley and won handsomely.

Capt. Waitall Lewis is in Digby purchasing fish. Mrs. Lewis who accompanied him to Digby left by Monticello yesterday to visit her daughter Mrs. Dr. Morrison of Oxford, Cumberland.

A matter of grave and thrilling interest will be presented at evening service in Grace Methodist Church next Sunday evening. Rev. J. M. Fisher's subject will be, "The Family in Russia."

Late cablegrams announce the death of Premier Abbott and Hon. Oliver Mowat, in addition to Chief Justice Lacombe. There will probably be no more American immigration now.

POLIOLENE.—A new and efficient remedy for La Grippe. A compound of natural ingredients. Persons suffering from the effects of La Grippe, should not fail to get a bottle of this medicine. It is sold by Dr. J. M. Fisher, 101 St. John's Bay, Woodville, Digby Co., N. S.

We are requested by Court Adminal Digby to say: Forfeitors will please take notice that their antipiracy service will be held in Trinity Church, Digby, on the evening of June 1st, instead of May 29th. Rev. Mr. Howe will preach.

It will be learned with satisfaction by every Canadian that an amicable arrangement with Newfoundland concerning the entry of our products and our fishermen to our fisheries is at last in view. National difficulties like personal ones bring neither peace nor prosperity to contending parties.

We are in receipt of a communication this week which we regret being unable to publish, as it has a little too much of the acrimonious in its make up. We are always pleased to receive communications touching public matters or affecting public interest, but correspondents must draw the line between private or personal matters and those with which the public are concerned.

Steamer Yarmouth will be laid up during the month of June for painting and fitting up her summer travel. Steamer Boston will make two trips a week leaving Boston Tuesday 31st of May, and make a trip from Yarmouth every Wednesday and Saturday during the month of June. The four trips will commence about the first of July.

We were yesterday presented by Mr. John Tinker, of the fishing schooner *Norwood*, with an old grape shot, which he had pulled up on a trail about six miles from the shore. It is evidently a relic of some rough old days, and looks as though it had been there a few centuries.

B. or P. S. S. C.—Commencing Wednesday June 1st, steamer "City of Montreal" will make a series of trips between St. John, Digby and Annapolis, leaving St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, returning leave Annapolis and Digby every Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday p. m. These sailings will continue throughout the month of June, commencing July 1st, daily trips will be made.

An Annapolis despatch says: The town will lose one of its most popular young men, the first of next month. A. D. Higgins, the present station agent here of C. P. & N. E. has been promoted to the position of station agent at Halifax. His position at station will be filled by Mr. J. W. Higgins, who will leave for his new position on the first of June. His vacancy will be filled by the error popularly known as "the error of the day."

A Westport correspondent says: Capt. Thos. Pack who died last Sunday will be missed in the community. He was a consistent Christian and a model man. For many years and until his health failed he was in the employ of E. C. Bowers, and had charge of the packet and sailing ship trade. In this capacity he was universally esteemed and trusted, and had become a very popular and faithful skipper. Much sympathy is felt for his widow and children.

Mr. Marshall of Falmouth, N. B., delivered an address in the Baptist Hall, on Wednesday evening, on Missions. Although there were more seats vacant than occupied, those who were present listened to a very interesting and enlightening discourse.

The meeting of the Cornish stockholders, called for yesterday, was held in the Royal at the appointed time. The business of the company was transacted, and the accounts were audited. The old board of directors was unanimously re-elected for the coming year. The manager declared a dividend of five per cent, payable at the Cornish office. It is the intention of the management to still further increase the circulation of the Cornish in the western counties, and a good man who can devote his attention to this will be desired.

Repairs on the building opposite the Cornish office lately purchased by Major Daley are nearly completed, and the place will be occupied by the the photographer on May 30th. Mr. Daley is now in town and is furnishing the rooms in the building, which has been completely altered and refitted for the exclusive use of his profession. His new place will be found his improvement. He has an extensive city experience and a vast number of samples of excellent execution are recommended. Mr. Daley certainly comes with the most perfect knowledge of the business, and his reports were unanimously accepted. The old board of directors was unanimously re-elected for the coming year. The manager declared a dividend of five per cent, payable at the Cornish office. It is the intention of the management to still further increase the circulation of the Cornish in the western counties, and a good man who can devote his attention to this will be desired.

If you are suffering from cold, complaints and your system is all run down, don't fail to see Dr. Robertson, the noted specialist for chronic diseases, who cures all manner of complaints. He builds up the system and purifies the blood, and the trouble is compelled to leave, and he has made the most successful cures ever heard of in this province. Catarrh, asthma, stomach, liver, kidney, and heart diseases, skin diseases, such as headach, rheumatism, etc., all he has before him. He cures all these and other ailments by employing his own method, which is the most successful in the world. He also cures the bad effects of a gripe. He uses tonic and purgative, and cures every chronic complaint. He has been cured at your service. Dr. Robertson will spend the summer between Digby and the Islands of the Cornish, and will be glad to give his local doctors a full and complete course in his method.

Children Cry for

Children Cry for

## Home and Abroad

Stone tells line cheap. Room house at Letteney's. Don't fail to see Letteney's carpeting. Haircloth parlor suite cheap at J. L. Peters. Stone wants 10,000 doz eggs for London. Special value in Flour at Capill & Young's. P. E. Island seed oats for sale by E. Burnham.

An immense stock of Trunks and Valises at Letteney's. Damask-covered Lounges for \$4.90 at Letteney's. Look at Letteney's blinds, ready to put up. Prices below any.

Tumblers 50c. dozen; goblets 60c; lamps 10c., special prices, at Letteney's. Household Ammonia at New Drug Store 12 pint bottles for 15 cents. Castle Soap (mottled and white), Slidman's Emulsion at Chalmers' Drug Store. For sale cheap, one second hand riding wagon, in good running order. Apply to L. S. Morse.

The Old genuine Cream of Witch Hazel at the New Drug Store is a sure cure for chapped hands, sore lips, etc. Wagon and Black dockings at 18c; children's stockings, 12c.; children's clothing very cheap at Letteney's.

Classic Flour; best in the market. For sale by E. BURNHAM. Choice New Barbados Molasses at 40c. per gallon, at E. BURNHAM's. Refined Sugar, 22 lbs. for one dollar, at E. BURNHAM's.

Choice table Butter, in rolls and firkins, at E. BURNHAM's. New Cheese, small sugar-cured Hams, at E. BURNHAM's. Corn Meal, Oat Meal, and a full line of Groceries, for sale cheap by E. BURNHAM.

If you suffer from rheumatism, or stiffness of the joints, do not fail to give ELLI'S Liniment a trial. Johnson's and Minard's Liniment at Stone's, cheap.

Stone's new Window Net, cheap. Foodstuffs arrived; P. T. Swade, Mammoth Beet, at Chalmers' Drug Store.

The 24th at Weymouth. Weymouth deserves credit for her enterprising in opening a grand. The 24th was celebrated there in track style, the train bringing goodly numbers from different parts of the country. Of course the principal event was the racing.

The first competition was what might be called a moose race. It was a contest between a moose owned by J. M. Daley and a moose owned by J. M. Daley. The race proved much more than money got there.

The next was a stallion race. There were three entries. Sir Brenton owned by J. C. Maise, and Volunteer Jr. by O. Berry. Sir Brenton was easily the others came in in the above order.

The third was for three minute horses. There were three entries: Graybird owned by J. C. Maise; a brown owned by Norman Jones; and Gypsy Pilot by Jas. Brown.

The last was a pretty race, though it was generally admitted that Gypsy Pilot was not in condition, owing to a late illness. The last was a racing race between Dr. J. M. Daley's "Pilot" and a horse owned by Dr. J. M. Daley. The race was a very close one, but Dr. J. M. Daley's "Pilot" was out of the race. Both horses showed good speed.

We might mention that the entry of Sir Brenton in the stallion race was better for the proprietors of the track. This handsome bet is showing to splendid advantage this season, his clean powerful gait and fine carriage exhibiting admiration everywhere. His color is proven to be a wonderful bay, and he is a good reason to feel proud of him.

OVER \$1,000,000 INVOLVED. The Late Pat. Purcell Left Four-Fifths of his Estate to Roman Catholic Charities.

Toronto, May 25.—The contested will of the late Pat. Purcell, M.P. for Glasgow, now being argued here, causes great interest. The will gave the bulk of the estate to the Roman Catholic Charities. Mr. Purcell, and brothers and sisters of the deceased are plaintiffs, and over \$1,000,000 is involved.

It is not theory but fact—that the O. C. S. has a powerful and strong work. A fair trial will convince you of its merit.

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## C. Burrill &amp; Co.

## Wholesale and Retail

1892

## New Goods

500 pes Grey Cottons all prices  
100 ' Bleached do.  
100 ' Twilled do.  
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100 ' Frey Flannel  
50 ' Grey White do  
100 ' Gibson's Cheek Shirts  
50 ' do. Gingham  
100 ' cottonades  
300 ' Prints  
100 ' Homespun Tw'd  
Pillow Cloths, Sheetings

The above CANADIAN Staple Goods at LOWEST RATES.

BY STEAMERS  
"Austrian," "Celebes," and "Amarnitha."

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR

Spring Importation

ENGLISH

DRY

GOODS

Consisting in part of

Dress Goods in Fancy Check, Cassimere, French Cashmere, Cashmere, Cashmere, Printed Delaines, &c.

Dress Trimmings, Plushes, Surahs, Art Muslins, Lawns, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, etc.

SCOTCH TWEEDS!

In Plain and Checks, and Fancy Stripes for Pants.

HARDWARE!

Shoe Findings, Uppers, etc.

Daily Expected by steamer from Boston: A LARGE LOT

CEMENT, &c., which will be sold low.

WE ARE OFFERING

Special Value!

In Many Lines to make room for New Goods, viz:

LOT

Ladies' Colored

KID GLOVES

AT 50c. PER PAIR.

## BLIND!

## LETTENEY'S struck blind?

Not in the Eye, for they can see that you are wanting blinds for your windows, of pretty pattern and very low prices, and they have just that BLIND. Call and see before you buy. Also LACE CURTAINS, and everything in the housekeeping line.

And immense stock DRESS GOODS, of latest shades, etc. Fast-black STOCKINGS and GLOVES.

G. I. LETTENEY & BRO.

1892. SPRING. 1892.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN

Importations!

NOW IN

At G. F. STONE'S.

To the People of this Town and county: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I respectfully call your attention to my Spring Importations of ENGLISH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN DRY GOODS, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Made Clothing, Room Paper, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, etc.; also Trunks, Tables, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.

I also offer you at the lowest possible prices; prime Flour, Meal and Tea; pure Spices, general Groceries, Grass and Clover Seed, Salt, Ladies' and Gents' Underclothing, etc.

You are respectfully requested to see these Goods before buying.

No reasonable cash offer will be refused. 10,000 doz. Eggs, also good Butter, wanted.

GEO. F. STONE.

April 22.

BARGAINS

FOR APRIL, 1892.

Consisting in part of

Dress Goods in Fancy Check, Cassimere, French Cashmere, Cashmere, Cashmere, Printed Delaines, &c.

Dress Trimmings, Plushes, Surahs, Art Muslins, Lawns, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, etc.

SCOTCH TWEEDS!

In Plain and Checks, and Fancy Stripes for Pants.

HARDWARE!

Shoe Findings, Uppers, etc.

## COURIER

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Is believed by some people. It matters little to us if you don't believe it. But if you will give us a call we can convince you that you can get a bargain in any line of dress goods we carry.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Velvet Cords, Cordurettes, Cashmeres, Merinos and Henriettes, in Black and Colors.

Serges, Beiges, Sateens, Satin Stripes, Checks, Drillettes Printed Challis, Fancy Goods and Prints, in all the Latest Styles.

Over 100 Pieces White and Bleached Shirtings

There are Fifty Ways of Putting out a Fire, but Shutting Your Eyes is not One of Them.

Don't shut your eyes to the following facts:

1. We have the largest stock to select from.
2. We keep the best goods the market affords.
3. We lead; never follow.

Headquarters for all kinds of House Furnishings, in the line of Carpets, Curtains and Window Shades.

Yours to please,

CLARKE BROS.

BEAR RIVER, April, 1892.

## Correspondence

To the Editor of the COURIER.

Sir, A deformed, half-witted lad is wandering about the part of the country, professing himself a sing, their name, and making himself a most troublesome nuisance by infesting with vermin the premises of those who give him food and lodging.

Surely, after the Municipality has incurred the expense of providing a poor house for the benefit of those incapable of properly caring for themselves, all persons within our limits, should be gathered in for their own benefit as well as that of the public, where they may be cleaned and cared for at the public charge or in return for such labor as they are capable of, rather than being left a burden on the charitable disposed, especially when, as in this case it is at the expense of so much additional trouble and annoyance. The attention of the overseers of the poor for district No. 1 is called to this case, the tramp referred to halting from that ward.

Smith's Cove.

May 26th 1892.

## WESTPORT NOTES.

[From a Correspondent.]

The weather is cool and windy and fishing of all kinds is consequently very dull. The schooner, Primrose, Capt. Geo. Higgins, landed about sixty qts. of fish last week and the Genesta Capt. Geo. Denton, landed eighty qts.—two weeks fishing.

This Buda has sailed for St. John with fish.

The Vesta, Capt. Peters, has arrived from Campello and the May Queen, Capt. Ellis, has sailed for Grand Manan.

The schooner, Yesset, Capt. Chas. Leary, intended for the St. Mary's Bay route, made her first trip on Saturday from Westport. Mr. Arnold Crocker has purchased the small shop of G. W. Frost and intends to have it moved to the shore shop.

The Sch. B. K. Kelly Capt. Buckman, will load for Lunenburg.

The Salvation Army of Freeport held an open air meeting on Sunday afternoon in front of the Central House.

There has been a steady demand for steamed fish of late. Two mysteriously disappeared but were brought back to their former homes.

C. D.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

In port at Digby, 21st ult. barge, Ethel Clarke, Brighton, from Bear River for Glenflesch, Cuba.

Passed through Digby Gut, 27th ult. sch. Bartholomew, from Annapolis for Cuba. The schooner, Yesset, Capt. Chas. Leary, intended for the St. Mary's Bay route, made her first trip on Saturday from Westport.

## BORDEN AND DOWERS ON THE WEST INDIAN TRADE.

[From Howard.]

Mr. Borden. Before the motion is carried, I desire to make a few observations in reference to a matter to which I have attracted the attention of the Minister of Finance a few days ago by a private note. It related to the present position of trade relations between this country and the Spanish West Indies. I desire to get some information as to what result, if any, has come or is likely to come from the negotiations now going on between the representatives of the Government and the British Government, and the Spanish Government. About a month ago I put the following question:—

"Whether any and what steps have been taken to secure for Canada the continuation of the present arrangement, ending on the 30th day of June next, with Spain, by which Canadian products, notably potatoes, fish and lumber, are admitted to the Spanish West Indies on the same terms as the products of the United States."

I received the following answer from the Minister of Finance:—

"The matter has been represented to the British Government, and Sir Charles Tupper has given full and complete information on the subject. Sir Drummond Wolff to enter into negotiations with the Spanish Government in regard to this matter."

Now, it seems that negotiations are going on, and it is with a view to giving some statement as to the present position and the prospects with regard to those negotiations, that I bring this matter up now. If, in justification, it is necessary, that the constituency which I have the honor to represent is specially interested in this matter. The export of potatoes from the Province of Nova Scotia, will be seriously affected by the loss of the Spanish West Indian market. As the present market, with the exception of a very trifling one in the British West Indies, that we have for our potatoes; and as the Finance Minister very well knows, the product of the Spanish West Indies from Nova Scotia is very large and important. A year ago probably 60,000 barrels were shipped from this country to that market. At any rate, one port to that market, over 200,000 barrels were shipped direct to Havana, and there were no shipments to any other part of the world, because the markets of the rest of the world are absolutely closed to us. The export trade from Nova Scotia to the Spanish West Indies during the year ending the 30th June last is shown by the Trade and Navigation Returns to be as follows:—

West Indies in fish, lumber and potatoes were nearly equal to our exports to the whole of the British West Indies. From it will be seen that this trade is one of the very great consequence to the people of the Province of Nova Scotia. Now, I have been urged by my constituents to obtain if possible an answer to the question I am now asking, because the season for planting potatoes is again approaching, and if we are not to continue to have that market on the same terms as we had last year, it will be useless for the people engaged in that branch of agriculture to put in their crops with any hope of exporting the product. A year ago, the question was under discussion in this House whether our products would have, during the season that is just past, entrance to the Havana market on the same terms as similar products from the United States. At that time, the view which was supported by many members of this House, including the Minister of Finance, that under the treaty between England and Spain, the existing laws existing under the most-favored-nation clause of that treaty, Canadian products must be admitted on the same terms as the products of the United States and the United States. It turned out that that view was correct. Now we have approached a much more important aspect of the question. We are now faced with the fact that Spain has decided to withdraw the most-favored-nation clause of which the products of Nova Scotia and the United States have been the beneficiaries, and to admit free to the Havana market last year, and that treaty will come to an end on the 30th of June next. Consequently, we are now faced with the question of whether we have to meet a new tariff, or whether we can illustrate that to the House by something which happened during the month of September last. A shipment of potatoes from the Province of Nova Scotia, to the United States, was made by the schooner, Yesset, from Kingsport in my county to Havana. The cargo reached Havana before the Spanish officer there had received instructions from his Government not to collect the duty. The duty was imposed by the Spanish officer, and the net profit of that cargo of 5,000 barrels, which was returned to the shipper in Kingsport, was estimated at the sum of \$25,000. Now, it is plain from that illustration that if we had not succeeded under the favored-nation clause last year, in getting our products into the United States on the same terms as those of the United States, it would have amounted to simply giving away the potatoes after they had been exported, and it would have been absolutely impossible to send a single barrel of potatoes to that market; and that is what will happen this year unless the Government is able to secure a continuation of that treaty. The people desire to know whether or not there is a reasonable prospect of obtaining a continuation of that treaty. I shall not enter at any length into the discussion of the probability or otherwise of our being able to do that, but I will mention this: I observe that in the treaty which has been made between the United States and Spain, under a provision of the McKinley Bill which gives power to the Executive to make special reciprocity treaties, the Spanish Minister says, in a communication to Mr. Blaine, that "his Government has decided to respond as promptly and as fully as it is able to the desire of the United States to have a treaty of commerce with the United States. One was but a provisional measure which should terminate on the 30th of June next, and I find that at that very moment, or shortly afterwards, the Government of Spain gave notice to the British Government of its intention to terminate the treaty existing between Great Britain and Spain."

Mr. Bowers. I have had several letters from my constituents pressing this matter, and on me asking me to obtain if possible information from the Government. I mentioned the matter to the Finance Minister but did not get much satisfaction, but he said that he would endeavor to get some information to give. I received a letter a short time ago from one of my constituents in Bear River, a member of the firm of Clark Bros., who carry on a large business there. He says:—

"I have just received a letter from our agent at New York in regard to the effect of the termination of the present treaty between the United States and Spain, by which we have our shipments to Spanish West Indies. At present Cuba draws her supply of space lumber almost if not entirely from Nova Scotia. After the 1st of July, all lumber from Nova Scotia going into Cuba will pay at the rate of \$9 (nine dollars) per M. duty while American lumber will go in free. The duty you will observe is so great that it is impossible to send lumber to Cuba, in fact it is practically prohibitory. It will entail a very heavy loss on lumbermen all over Nova Scotia, but particularly on western Nova Scotia, as our shipments for some years past to Cuba from Annapolis, Bear River, Weymouth and Yarmouth have covered more than half the entire quantity of lumber in the western part of the province. Can you ascertain from the Government if the probability of the treaty being renewed or what the outlook is?"

I would also call the attention of the Government to the large amount of dry fish and farming produce sent from Digby County to the Spanish West Indies and which form a very large part of the exports from that county. The several ports of Bear River, Digby, Weymouth and all along the shores of St. John's Bay, and along the coast of the important markets, and I sincerely trust that the Government will soon be able to assure the country that such treaty will be renewed.

## FISHING NOTES.

[From Howard.]

Most of the Digby fleet is off seeking bait. The Mary E. Wharf, Ann. Ellis, Haskell and Annie M. Sprout got herring during the week between Little's Cove and Port Louis, on the Bay of Fundy shore. Lobsters too, are reported plentiful from this section, but heavy weather prevents trapping. Cod is reported rather on the decline, while skate is found more plentiful.

The doublet, which has struck at Seal Islands, and our fishermen naturally demand their visit here.

Fish were reported scarce, but cod and haddock fair at Campello.

Ice is pronounced at Digby, Lockport, Campello and Georgetown.

The Cape Ann Advertiser says: "The first batch of banks arrived Sunday and while the products of Nova Scotia and the United States are generally well, the outlook for a good season's work. Most of the vessels have sailed principally about St. John's, on Western Bank and on Bonquet Bay, and the fishery is reported to be good. Herring are good at Lunenburg; poor at Digby; and very scarce at Port Louis."

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## Shipping List.

ARRIVED.

May 27, sch. Mary E. Wharf, Anderson, fish. May 28, sch. Garfield, Sims, fish; West Wind, Everett, do; Edward A. Horton, Snow, do; R. K. Richards, Anderson, do; Charles Gillette, do; Sarahanna, Walker, do; V. T. H. Delap, Boston; Sarghine, May 28, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish; June 2, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish; June 2, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish.

CLEARED.

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COUNTY PORTS.

WEYMOUTH.—Cleared May 28, sch. Mary E. Wharf, Anderson, fish. May 29, sch. Garfield, Sims, fish; West Wind, Everett, do; Edward A. Horton, Snow, do; R. K. Richards, Anderson, do; Charles Gillette, do; Sarahanna, Walker, do; V. T. H. Delap, Boston; Sarghine, May 28, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish; June 2, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish; June 2, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish.

BARTON.—Cleared May 28, sch. Mary E. Wharf, Anderson, fish. May 29, sch. Garfield, Sims, fish; West Wind, Everett, do; Edward A. Horton, Snow, do; R. K. Richards, Anderson, do; Charles Gillette, do; Sarahanna, Walker, do; V. T. H. Delap, Boston; Sarghine, May 28, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish; June 2, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish; June 2, sch. Annie, Taylor, fish.

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## Ladies White Underwear!

NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED, CONSISTING OF

LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES, COLORED KNICKERS, WHITE SKIRTS, UNDERVESTS. See my special line Night Dresses, only 50c. each.

Ladies' Blouse Waists, Children's White and Colored Dresses, Blouse and Shirt Waists.

Hosiery! Hosiery!

HEEVEBROOK and other Reliable Makes. All guaranteed fast colors, in Ladies' Misses' and Children's Sizes.

GOOD GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES!

Boys' Hose; also extra value in Men's Hose.

SUNSHADES!

New and nobby lines just received.

Dress Goods. Sateens. Prints.

The largest and best-assorted stock in these goods I have ever shown.

Ladies' Lace Shoulder Wraps, Flouncings and Embroideries.

See my new lines RATTAN CHAIRS and other furniture.

Splendid value in Bedroom Suites.

Flour and Choice Family Groceries at lowest prices.

J. L. PETERS.

—AND—

CARPETS

House Furnishings!

I AM NOW OFFERING the BEST ASSORTMENT and MOST COMPLETE STOCK of the above Goods to be found in the Town.

CARPETS!

In Brussels, Tapestry, All Woods, Unions, Venetians and Hemp.

STAIR CARPETS

In a great variety of styles and prices.

Linoleums and Floor Oil Canvases.

SQUARES, WOOL MATS, RUGS, DOOR MATS, Etc.

LACE CURTAINS!

Nearly 100 Sets to select from, ranging in price from 60c. per pair upwards.

CURTAIN SCHEM, ART MUSLINS, LAMBEQUINS, CRETONNES and DRAPERIES.

Window Poles and Patent Window Blinds.

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES!

J. L. PETERS.

—AND—

New Millinery,

Dress and Fancy Goods.

J. F. SAUNDERS

Has His Stock of NEW GOODS!

Complete in Every Department.

American and English Styles of Hats, Bonnets, and all kinds of Dress Goods.

Millinery Patterns and Books, Machine Needles and Oil.

A large and well selected stock of all kinds of Dress Goods.

A beautiful line of DRESS SILKS.

Prints, Ginghams, Grey and White Cottons, Corsets, Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.

Too Numerous to Mention.

Wanted!

A CAPABLE GIRL, in a small family, where two girls are kept. Must understand washing and ironing. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Saunders.

Digby, N. S.

FARM FOR SALE!

AT A BARGAIN.

KNOWN as the RAY FARM, situated one mile from Digby, N. S., on the Annapolis River. Contains 15 acres, good buildings, beautiful scenery, and a fine fishing privilege on the Basin, new well, etc. For particulars apply to W. J. Bell.

Digby, N. S.

DONE UP

IN STYLE

OUR SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS. A peculiar taste about our washing colors is that we don't crack them. A collar will stand up and look like new. Same with shirts and cuffs. We don't rot the Goods in a few weeks. Try us.

UNGAIR'S,

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

FRANK A. BRAMAN,

AGENT,

Near Royal Hotel, Digby, N. S.

AGENTS received up to 1 o'clock TUESDAY, and returned on FRIDAY morning, during summer.

International S. S. Co.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

For Portland and Boston

VIA ST. JOHN.

May 2nd to July

One of the swiftest steamers

"Cumberland" or "State of Maine



























With the opening of summer comes the usual tide of summer travel and the usual quarry of the tourist regarding country, climate and resource, and as he gains his information, the ever recurring wonder why people accused from their birth to the social and industrial conditions of the country try to leave and continually forced to live a livelihood elsewhere. A denial of this is useless—careful enumeration has proved it a fact. But the cause? Nature has done as much for these maritime provinces as for any country under heavens whether in form, forest, mine, or sea, while the very fact of being so distant from the sun has been a blessing for the summer of their climate. Yet their people, though descended from a stock noted for its fixed traits of character, are restless and dissatisfied at home. This has ceased to become a question of dispute and is now openly admitted on all sides. For many years the Liberal press and party of the United States have earned the reputation of the conditions they were building up in this country, but were met with jeers. The sequel has now proved their contention correct, but naturally enough the beneficiaries of the government look for the cause elsewhere. It is too obvious, too near home, however, to be overlooked. It is the cause of the people's inability to win the markets of the world being one by one deliberately closed to their wares and thrown open to their rivals without awakening to the viciousness of a policy that exalts, encourages, nay, bests, such discrimination. And though this may not be the entire cause it is a part of it. Again it is the cause of the people's inability to be long deceived by the theory that superlative loyalty has its chosen home in the breasts of men notoriously unclean and dishonest, and that any questioning their fitness for public life is an indication of treason. The cause of the depression afflicting the country and driving its population out to look for sustenance in the lands of its limited wealth and population can long sustain the wholesale plunder of public funds that, according to proof now daily adduced, has characterized the present administration during the past fourteen years. It is now proved by letters and receipts of C. J. Folger, ministers and prominent Tonal leaders, that the government has expended hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money was systematically pooled and used by them as bribe-money during all federal elections. Facsimiles of these receipts are daily printed and shown the public, and were two nights ago brought to the attention of the leader of the house of Congress.

The maritime provinces are losing their population because the howle and blackmail tolls gathered in by the million for the benefit of ministers and their connections are to a great extent extracted from them.

With foreign markets closed to their products by request of their own representatives, because of the necessities of life, unlimited blood money licenses to the detective pimp, and a shameless system of thieving endorsed by every official from the minister of justice down, it is little wonder the maritime provinces are going back hand.

**A FALLEN IDOL.**

The result of Friday's convention at Minneapolis, though not a surprise to the thinkers in the republic, must be readily discerning to the Maine men. It clearly indicates the "blame" was once again upon the "blame" and secured this skill and with the vote of 1-1. They found out the name which indicated that a rallying cry for protection to the country, and the greatest wonder in the land. It was not because the magnetic man was defeated in convention,—that has occurred before,—but because when opposed by one of his own creatures, and only a mediocrity at best, the Maine man's name failed to awaken enthusiasm enough to carry even an average vote to the country.

It is to suppose that the achievements of his diplomacy and the ability and statesmanship that have made Blaine the greatest Republican on the continent will be so readily forgotten that his country will prefer his retirement to public life, but the day for him of great pageants, blazing bonfires and the shouting of his name, is long dead. He may not have outlived his usefulness, but to a mind fired with restless ambition as Blaine's was, not even the knowledge of a duty done will compensate for the realization of waning power, and the witness of hosts of his creatures are beneficiaries forsaking their time idol and turning to the worship of other and lesser gods.

**THE JOGIN BRIDGE.**

Work on the Jogin bridge will begin next Tuesday or Wednesday, under the foresmanship of Mr. Joseph Folger, who has been in charge. The spruce and hemlock timber will be brought from Kingston, and the pitch pine from Cunard & Co., of Halifax. A switch is now under construction by direction of Mr. Brignell, from the W. C. R. track, at this side of the railway bridge, to the approach of the Jogin bridge for the conveyance of material by rail. The iron will be had from the St. John Bolt and Nut Company. Engagement is not yet made for the stone hauling. About twenty or twenty-five men will be employed on its construction.

Severe battle was fought on Friday last, between the insurgents and the forces under Gen. Palacio. The insurgents were victorious, and are now marching on to Caracas. The excitement at the capitol is said to be intense.

Terrible fighting has also been going on in the mountains of the State of Motta Grosso, Brazil, and the Government forces. Here also the rebels were victors, and celebrated the event by sacking the capitol and murdering the Government officials.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

# C. Burrill & CO.

## Wholesale & Retail

### 1892

# New Goods

500 pes Grey Cottons All prices  
100 ' Bleached do.  
100 ' Twilled do. For Boat Sails  
100 ' anton Flannnels  
100 ' F'ey Flannelets  
50 ' Grey & White do  
100 ' Gibson's Cheek Shirts  
50 ' do. Gingham  
100 ' Cottonades  
300 ' Prints  
100 ' Homespun Tw'd  
Pillow Cloths, Sheetings

The above CANADIAN Staple Goods in Stock at LOWEST RATES.

BY STEAMERS  
"Austrian," "Celebes," and "Amarynthia," and  
WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR

## Spring Importation!

—OF—

# ENGLISH

# ..DRY..GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dress Goods in Fancy Check Costums, French Cashmerette, Cashmerette, Cashmeres, Printed Dalaines, &c.

Dress Trimmings, Plushes, Surahs, Art Muslins, Lawns, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, etc.

## SCOTCH TWEEDS!

In Plain and Checks, and Fancy Stripes for Pants.

## HARDWARE!

Shoe Findings, Uppers, etc.

Daily Expected by steamer from Boston:  
A LARGE LOT  
**CEMENT, &c.,**  
Which will be sold low.

WE ARE OFFERING

## Special Value!

In Many Lines to make room for New Goods, viz.:  
LOT  
Ladies' Colored  
**KID GLOVES**  
At 50c. PER PAIR.  
LOT  
Fancy Table Covers  
At Large Reductions!

Shawls!  
Wool Goods!  
Cashmere Glvs.  
Silk Handk'chfs!

We are giving SPECIAL ATTENTION to

## FISHING SUPPLIES

And doing this trade at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. Also, all other Goods in our line.

**BARBICUT, ATTENTION**

# SPECIAL SPECIAL

## LETTENEYS.

Roller Blinds, 49c. each.  
Pants (very heavy), \$1.25 pr.  
Beautiful Corsets, 69c.  
Seersucker, 5c.

## NEW BOOTS

SPECIAL OFFERS.

LANE'S, 9c. each. TOWELS, 2c. ch.

## Special Offer in Sugars.

Grey Cottons, 4c. White Cottons, 6c. Pound Patches 5c.  
Hemp Carpets, 14c. Yard.

## Men's Congress Boots Solid, \$1.19.

C. I. LETTENEY & BROS.

# FOR 90 DAYS

## At G. F. STONE'S.

Chance of a Life Time. Prime Goods at a Sacrifice.

## Selling Off! Selling Off!

**\$6,000** MUST BE REALIZED TO MEET PRESSING DEBTS.

## No Reasonable Cash Offer Refused!

A Real, Honest, Genuine Cheap Cash Sale!

## Do Not Fail to Take It In.

## NOW IS YOUR TIME.

## Look! Look! Oh, Look!

Soap, 2c.; Factory, 4c.; Dress Goods, 9c.; Clothes Linen, 10c.; Pins, 2c.; Batting 7c.; Room Paper, 5c.; Ladies' Boots, 65c.; Money Wallets, 8c.; Dress Gingham, 7c.; Window Net (wide), 14c.; Heavy Knit Shirts and Drawers, 38c.; Gents' Felt Hats, 49c.; Men's Strong Pants, \$1.20; Candy, 16c.; 22 lbs. Sugar for \$1.00; Reliable Tea, 15c. per lb.; Carpeting, 14c.; Chains, 45c.; Trunks, 65c.; Brooms 16c.

**BARBANS FOR CASE IN EVERY LINE.**

Don't Forget the Place when you come to Digby.

CARL M. STONE.

## READY-TO-WEAR

# Clothing!

## Of Superior Value

In suits ranging in price from

## \$8.50 to \$12.00

Just arrived and landing, a quantity of

# FLOUR

—AND—

# MEAL

Which will be sold at

## Bottom Prices.

## GUPTILL & YOUNG

Water street.

## Canadian Pacific Railway.

# 4 CHEAP

## EXCURSIONS

TO THE

## Canadian North West!

FROM ALL POINTS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES, TO LEAVE ON

June 13th, 20th, 27th, and July 15th, 1892.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL July 21st, 31st, and August 7th, 21st, 1892.

For rates of fare and other information enquire of your nearest Railway Ticket Agent. Passengers are recommended by the Canadian Pacific Ry. to purchase their tickets via St. John and the Short Line, as Colonist cars will be in waiting in St. John for their conveyance.

D. MCNICOLL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Montreal.  
C. E. McPHERSON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt, St. John, N. E.

## FARM FOR SALE!

AT A BARGAIN.

KNOWN as the RAY FARM, situated formerly known as the Rayson House, and is prepared to carry on breeding in all its departments.

For particulars apply to W. J. BELL, Digby, N. S.

## DRESSMAKING!

THE subscriber wishes to notify the public that she has taken rooms in the building formerly occupied by the Rayson House, and is prepared to carry on Dressmaking in all its departments.

Adm. Armstrong.

## NEW MILLINERY.

## MISS J. E. WRIGHT

HAS RECEIVED A Nice Assortment —OF—

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces.

## HAMBURGS!

Dress Trimmings, Lawns! CHECKED AND SPOTTED MUSLINS!

42 MORE GOODS EXPECTED FROM Agent for Gilbert's Lane Dry Goods, April 7th, 1891. J. E. WRIGHT.

## FALL & WINTER GOODS!

## To One and All

I want you to call and see my FALL and WINTER CLOTHES for Overcoating and Reefers.

## J. A. CLINTON

## TAILOR.

## NEW GOODS.

## SPECIAL RATES

ON

## Molasses & Sugar

"BUDA" AND "PATENT" BRANDS OF FLOUR.

A Splendid Variety of

## TEAS.

Guaranteed to Suit the Most Fastidious.

All orders punctually delivered at customers' houses.  
At the stand formerly occupied by Lynch Bros.

## J. Wightman.

NOTICE

THE undersigned, have this day en-

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# SUMMER 1892.

Our different departments are fully stocked and we invite inspection and comparison of style and prices.

In our Department you will find some beautiful

**SUMMER FABRICS,**  
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Gloves, Silk Mitts,

Corsets, Printed Chailles,

Sateens, Pyjamas,

Flannelottes, Prints,

Art Muslins, Etc.

A Beautiful Assortment, Second to None in the County.

**HOSIERY.**

We sell only Celebrated Ouzes—Hose, guaranteed absolutely

**House Furnishings.**

Lace Curtains, Window Shades, (new designs),

Curtain Poles, and in

**CARPETS.**

We have an elegant line of Wilton's, Axminsters, Two-Frame Brussels, Tapestries,

Two-ply all wool and Hemp. Give us a call to quote you prices.

**Hat Department.**

A full line Boys' and Children's Hats for summer wear, as well as a nice assortment of the latest styles in men's, both Straw and Wool.

**Gents' Furnishings.**

We have a full line of Men's Tweeds for Summer Suitings and Overcoatings, and will quote very fine prices. A beautiful line of Fancy Trouserings. Also a full line Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing and Children's Suits.

Call and examine, as we intend reducing stock in this department, and will offer special values.

We are showing a very fine line of

**Summer Shirts,** Plain and Fancy.

**30 Dozen Suspenders,** 25 Doz. Summer Ties and Scarfs,

In new and pretty patterns.

**Hardware.**

**Paints and Oils.**

25 lbs. Pearson's English Boiled and Raw Oil.

10 lbs. Franklin's White Lead.

2 Casks English Sheet Zinc.

100 lbs. Sheet Lead.

**A Full Line Dryers and Varnishes.**

Will cheerfully meet any outside price in the above articles. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

**Groceries.**

To this department we pay special attention regarding quality as the first requirement, price taking second place.

When comparing prices please also compare quality.

**100 lbs. Canadian Flour.**

75 " Calla Lily.

150 " Kentucky, to arrive.

25 " Admiration.

25 " Granulated Sugar.

10 " Brown Sugar.

**Full Stock Corn Meal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats.**

We guarantee our Canned Goods the best put up in Canada.

During the month of June we will one day each week sell some one line of goods at cost, announcement of which will be made on our bulletin board on morning of said day.

**Watch It!**

**There's Money in It!**

**Clarke Bros.**

Bear River, June 2, 1892.

## BEAR RIVER NOTES.

about 250 cords, cleared the 14th for Haver Grace. Auto her lead is in readiness for shipment. Clarke Bros. mill is running night and day, keeping 50 men busily employed. About two thirds of the pulp wood and logs are already cut.

The new bargeing, Sunny South, John H. Brown master workman, is nearing completion. The spars are in, and the rigging is going forward. She is taking on the appearance of a beautiful craft, and will be launched next week probably.

Rev. E. O. Reed, pastor at Lockport, en route to the Baptist Association to be opened in Herson Saturday morning the 18th, is spending a few days with his son Emerson.

Pastor Simpson and wife left Monday, and Nelson Miller and wife Wednesday, bound for the North.

Rev. Mr. Young will preach to his people next Sunday the 19th.

**WESTPORT NOTES.**

From a Correspondent.

Ernest Dutton's Post has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by O. H. Glaven.

The new Star, Westport is expected to be on the water next week.

The Star, Westport arrives here twice a week from Weymouth.

Mr. McDonald was passenger by the steamer Saturday night for the dog which was very severe, and was accompanied by a sudden squall of wind. Sch. J. W. Raymond, dogged from her anchors. No other damage done.

Sch. B. K. Kelly, Capt. Geo. Buckman, has sailed for Halifax with cargo of fish and smoked herring.

Sch. T. W. L. Gresser, Capt. Coggins, is loading for Portland.

Capt. O'Singer and wife have returned home from sea.

Ernest Haycock has returned home from Wolfville.

Mr. Strickland has left for Yarmouth to superintend the engineering of the Star.

The hay crop looks prosperous.

**FISHING NOTES.**

The fleet is doing fairly well, although still battered about half. Some fisherman are being taken in with at the head of St. Mary's Bay, and a fair catch of herring was taken in nets this week up the Bay of Fundy.

The appearance of herring in the Bay of Fundy is a good omen, but this may not last. Metegan parties report however fair sized schools along the French shore. A goodly number escaped it is said from an unfinished trail there last week.

The entire fishing grounds from Cape St. Mary to Cape Roseway, including Cape Sable grounds, is now exempted from the regulations for taking up nets.

Syda and Cousins and Sproul Bros. shipped 300 drums each of dry fish to Cuba, via Halifax this week. This will be the last shipment to arrive in Cuba from Digby under the operation of the favored nation clause.

The tax on Canadian fish "will not be", as almost everybody here has been saying, but must force our shippers out, especially in the matter of hake.

The Ann Eliza this week 16,000 lbs. split fish and 4,000 lbs. halibut—value about \$500.—to Sproul Bros.

The E. A. Horton was in the harbor yesterday, having

Syda & Cousins bought through the week the faces of the Schenck, Constitution, Resolute, Glen, Tarr, Josie Day and Mayflower.

24,000 lbs. cod, 10,000 lbs. hake, and 2,000 lbs. halibut, besides over 8,000 lobsters from the West Wind.

Sproul Bros. bought the faces of the Clark, Chase and Ann Eliza: 17,000 lbs. cod, 10,500 lbs. hake, 15,000 lbs. halibut, 1,500 lbs. halibut, and over 3,000 lbs. cusk, besides 9,500 lbs. mackerel.

Syda & Cousins shipped on Tuesday 35 crates lobsters to Boston and 6 cases dry cod.

Sproul Bros. shipped, same day 117 crates lobsters to Boston; and Ellis & Wornell eight crates to same market.

Her Majesty had a fine lunch of Nova Scotia lobsters last month. Mr. McGray sent some samples of live lobsters to the Queen, through Gen. Laurier, and received the following acknowledgment from the Queen's private secretary:

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 20, 1892.

DEAR GENERAL—I am glad to inform you that the lobsters from Nova Scotia arrived to day for the Queen, and they will be served this evening at Her Majesty's table.

Yours faithfully,  
J. C. G. GALT.

A small school of mackerel struck the water owned by G. A. Weir on Wednesday morning. Over 500 were captured and were purchased by Capt. John Snow and immediately shipped to Boston.

HAS BEEN A FAILURE.—The gaspexue fishery, says the St. John Sun, which has just closed, has been a failure. The fish disposed of fresh this year has been almost the same as last season, but there will only be 5,000 or 6,000 barrels of pickled alwives for shipment this fall as against 12,000 barrels last year.

**FISHING AT GRAND MANAN.**—Steamer Flushing arrived yesterday afternoon from Grand Manan. She had on board a half a ton of halibut, a quantity of dulse and some dried fish. Capt. Ingessoll reports pollock fishing good near Grand Manan. Herring have also been in and good catches are being made.—St. John Sun, 14th.

**SHIPPING NOTES.**

By a young son of Mr. Hubbard, of that neighborhood, contained half a sheet of note paper, on which was written with ink the following:

June 1, 1892.—Bark Minnie is in a sinking condition about 40 miles south of Seal Island. Whoever picks it up please report it. All hands exhausted and tired out. Please forward on a steamer and outfit.

Capt. P. BAKER.

In Tuesday night's heavy squall the Sch. Bl. Capt. Blake, from Parashow for Yarmouth, had a rough experience off Point Lepreau. The squall struck her from the N. W. about 7 o'clock and tore her fore and main masts and carried away her foremast sail. Everything movable was washed from the decks.

Capt. J. Dillon of the Elton Burritt had a very exciting adventure on Tuesday night. He was on his way home from Campbellville where he had gone to land his crew, and was beating in through the Gut with a crew of 100 men, when without warning the squall burst in its fury from the hill almost over his head. It seemed however to divide just before striking the vessel, as the terrible current struck at either side, giving the skipper an opportunity to swing the vessel to the right.

It is to this duplex conformation of the squall's snout that he owes his vessel's and perhaps his own life now, as onlookers say, had it not divided before striking the vessel it must surely have capsized her. Capt. Dillon says the crew behaved admirably.

The bark Buteshire, Wyman, sailed from Newport Eng. May 31 for St. John, and the Queen of the Fleet, Grifon, May 28 from Liverpool also for St. John.

About forty tons of Gloucester and Western Nova Scotia fishmen put into port on Tuesday morning. Many of these vessels are fitted out for mackerel fishing and some have over 500 barrels on board, while others report a poor catch. These fish were taken largely on the southern coast. The codfish vessels report fish scarce on the banks.—Sydney Herald.

## The Problem for Mr. Abbott.

At a meeting held in the Economist and starting point of the negotiations for the renewal of the commercial treaties which expire this year and next. Those rules state that in future Spain will make only treaties of reciprocity, that she will not include her colonies in her new treaties with European powers, and that she will not admit into her ports any new treaty concerning provisions for most-favored nation clause. The treaty with Great Britain containing a favored-nation clause under which we in Canada are allowed to export goods to Cuba and Porto Rico on the same terms as the United States cannot be an end on June 30th and if the rules are adhered to we cannot hope to enjoy that privilege any longer. The new Spanish tariff consists of maximum and minimum schedules, and Britain has nothing to offer Spain in the shape of a quid pro quo for the minimum tariff except a further reduction of the duty on Spanish wines. The ugly feature of the matter, so far as Canada is concerned, is that under the ruling arrangement Britain cannot export her goods to Cuba and Porto Rico under her McKinley tariff.

It is true Mr. Abbott was making up his mind about our trade policy for the future. The Americans have "struck off" through the reciprocity clause of the McKinley Act. That act became operative on October 1, 1891. Section 3 authorized the President to impose duties on the sugar, molasses, were put upon the free list, but the President had power to levy heavy duties on them when coming from such countries. Brazil was the first of the sugar-producers to climb down the tree. The reciprocity convention with Brazil went into effect on April 1, 1891. Since then agreements have been concluded with all the Central American States; with Spain, covering the trade with Cuba and Porto Rico; with Portugal, with Germany and Austria; with Great Britain for the British West Indies and British Guiana; and with France, although the French agreement has not yet been proclaimed. The countries and colonies in this hemisphere with which reciprocity has been established contain an aggregate population of 21,500,000. American exports to these countries are growing rapidly. The steamship line between the United States and Brazil has been obliged to double the number of its vessels and is chartering others. Two steamers now leave New York every week for Brazilian ports. The convention with Cuba and Porto Rico has been in force but six months, yet American exports to those countries have increased from eight to ten and a half millions. There is a large demand for American flour in all the places on this continent with which conventions have been effected, as well as for meats, fruit and other commodities from the farm; also petroleum, Yankee notions and general manufactures. The conventions with Germany, Austria and France, give to the United States a favored-nation treatment from which Britain and her colonies are excluded. Negotiations are on foot for reciprocity treaty—not McKinley but an old-style one—with Mexico, and Chili is talking of opening negotiations. The facts of the kind are hard to find, but the average Canadian Tory would not be surprised to find that the British Empire, "But we enjoy free access to the British market." Yes, and so do the rest of the world. They have precisely the same privileges that we have in British ports except that their cattle cannot be sold on the coast of Nova Scotia and they are not the lower rate and steamship companies their shippers obtain. Furthermore, though sailors with economic heresy, Lord Salisbury declares that nothing can be done by England to prevent them from continuing to enjoy this free access; she must have the food and raw material for her manufactures and it would be suicidal on her part to tax such things. It is not necessary to drag party politics into this controversy. The question is purely business question—can we isolated commercially from the rest of the American continent, expect to keep step with our neighbors who have established a network of trade treaties with American countries, and who, besides being allowed into the British market upon precisely the same conditions as ourselves, are allowed into the markets of France, Germany and Austria upon better? And if we cannot offer our people an equal measure of prosperity, how are we going to stem the incoming tide of the law and ward off an ultimate loss of credit?

Mr. Abbott should face this issue like a man. It is of far more importance than the whitewashing of a political scandal. Not only are we suffering from a general blockade of our commerce on this continent, but we have reached the point, so greatly stressed by Galt, when our debt exceeds those of the United States. We owe about \$50 per head on account of the Federal debt (net) and \$8 more for Provincial debts. There is no means of ascertaining the municipal indebtedness of Canada. On the other hand, the Federal State, municipal and school district debts in the United States amount to \$22 per head. This of itself is a very grave state of affairs, and goes some way to explain how it came that in the last ten years the percentage of increase in the population of the Dominion was under 12 whilst the percentage in the States was within a fraction of 25. In his famous letter to the West Durham convention Mr. Blake spoke of some of us being "possessed of a jingo spirit, far enough removed from true manliness, loudly proclaiming unbridled conditions and exaggerated sentiments, while actual facts and genuine opinions are suppressed." The facts here briefly stated cannot be suppressed. They will not stand. They manifest themselves and cry aloud in the depression which has overtaken every branch of industry except boondoggling, in the depreciation in the value of property, in the British to "come over and help us," and in the feeling which prevails the country, that our boat was moving a contract and we could hardly bear the roar. What is Mr. Abbott going to do about it?—Toronto Globe June 1.

I hurt myself logging in the woods, took a severe cold which acted upon my liver three months. A doctor attended me over three months. I paid him 20 dollars, he did me no good. I was then returned to a skeleton and was fast nearing my end when a friend recommended Norton's Dock Blood Purifier to me. I sent one bottle. Before I used half of it I was decidedly better, and two bottles made me a well man, which only cost me two dollars. Without doubt it saved my life.

PATRICK BOWEN, River John.

The site of the city of Boston was sold in 1635 by John Blackstone for \$150.

**Pigeons vs. Giants.**

Littleness as they are in size, being no larger than mustard seeds, they achieve results that their Broilaginian opponents utterly fail in. We refer to the efficacy of the powerful preparation known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, compared with their gigantic competitors, the old style pills. Try the little giants when dyspepsia, liver complaints, constipation, biliousness, or any kindred ills assail you and you will make no mistakes—they'll disappear at once.

Some local papers say Foreough will visit this province this summer.

English Spain Liniment removes all hard, sore, calloused, bumps, Blisters from horses, blood sprains, Cuts, Sprains, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save money by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Bleeding Cure ever known. Sold by John Chalmers.

**Children Cry for**

**Pitcher's Castoria.**

## Carved Up for the Tories.

In Defense of the Popular Will—The Act of a Revolutionary Character and an Outrage.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 14.—In the common sense, this afternoon, the debate upon the gerrymander was resumed by Hon. Mr. Mills, of Bathurst, who dealt at length with the constitutional question. He was an upholder of British institutions and the British parliamentary system, and therefore condemned the gerrymander as an outrage. The measure before the house was of a revolutionary character. It proposed to give one party power to retain office in defiance of the public will. Under ordinary circumstances it was the duty of the ministry to accept the decision of the majority after study of the minority to prevent such a monstrous scheme from succeeding. He showed the absurdity of the attempt made by the Conservative Party to distort the meaning of the 51st clause of the constitution for the purpose of defeating the government. He said that the government of Prince Edward Island, when proposed that Sir John Thompson had previously admitted the soundness of his contention that the 51st clause of the constitution directed the lower parliament should proceed to the redistribution. The action of the parliament of 1872 and 1882 did not bind the present parliament, especially when the question of their right to legislate as they saw fit was at stake. He said that the 51st section of the constitution, Mr. Wells' assertion that the section named applied only to a redistribution of the provinces was absurd because parliament had no discretionary power as regards the various provinces. That was fixed by this constitution. The original Quebec resolutions regarding the division of the provinces should be defined by the provinces, but in the British North America act that was superseded by the 51st section, which delegated to an independent and non-partisan tribunal. Yet the government was now trying to ignore or override parliament; it had not and never should have the power to do so. The constitution was no excuse for these provisions of the bill which did not touch the province that had not lost nor gained representatives. Why should the constitution be so interpreted as to deprive the provinces of their representatives? There was no excuse for these provisions of the bill which did not touch the province that had not lost nor gained representatives. Why should the constitution be so interpreted as to deprive the provinces of their representatives? There was no excuse for these provisions of the bill which did not touch the province that had not lost nor gained representatives.

The St. John Sun has just issued a sixteen page illustrated supplement dealing with Fredericton and Maryville, N. B. It is one of the most interesting and including views of the two towns and glimpses of adjacent scenery, views of the public and private buildings and numerous portraits. The supplement is the work of the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Tilley. His Lordship the Metropolitan of Canada, all the Members of the Provincial Government and nearly all the Members of the whole Legislature, as well as all the Judges of the N. B. Supreme Court, each portrait accompanied by a brief biographical sketch. A quaint feature among the portraits is that of Sir John A. Macdonald, the Millicent Indian guide who has piloted the Prince of Wales and many other notables by stream and forest in New Brunswick. A view of Fredericton's famous Cathedral, the N. B. University, Normal School, Government House, Victoria Hospital, all the Churches and a number of Historical Views also embellish the issue. Perhaps the most interesting pages are those which treat of Maryville, the marvellous town built by Alexander Gibson on the Kaskawatch, with its great Cotton and Lumber Mills, and of which a series of large views are given. Whoever sees and reads this number will be able to add these interesting towns and their beautiful places along the beautiful St. John River to the list of places to visit and descriptive. It is well worth a collection of high class photographs, work, artistic and literary, both in general and in detail.

All who desire to learn something concerning these towns should secure a copy of this valuable publication. No more attractive work of this class has been issued by any Canadian journal. It sets forth fully the advantages of the St. John River Valley as a resort for summer tourists.

Go tell it, ye breezes from desert to sea, The "Prescription" has triumphed, fair woman is free!

Dr. Farnsworth's Favorite Prescription is the only principle remedy above all others. Made expressly for women, it is adapted to her special needs, and fulfills every requirement.

No condition so critical as to defy it! No emergency so great as to balk it! As a woman's restorative and regulator the "Favourite Prescription" is master of the situation. It is a safe, gentle, and gives satisfaction in all cases, or money paid for it returned. The only medicine for women sold on trial!

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## Born.

Married.

Henry Hall.—On February 18, by Rev. Arthur G. Jones, Ph. D., Mr. J. Evelyn Hall, of New York, and Miss Hall, of Brookville, Digby County.

Sally Danby.—At Amherst, N. S., on June 1, by Rev. S. C. Cartwright, N. S. S. Danby Taylor Selley, of Lynn, Mass. Miss Danby is the daughter of Mr. S. Danby, of St. John, N. S., and Miss Selley, of St. John, N. S., and is the daughter of Mr. S. Danby, of St. John, N. S., and Miss Selley, of St. John, N. S., and is the daughter of Mr. S. Danby, of St. John, N. S., and Miss Selley, of St. John, N. S., and







Thanking for past favors, the subscriber r  
spectfully solicits a continuance of the sam  
N. B. RAYMOND.  
Sept. 13. 511

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**H. D. C. Restores the Stomach  
to Healthy Action.**

most Virginia leaf grown, and is manufactured with the most scrupulous care every stage of the process.

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Arnold's Liniment is used by Dr. Richard.

Price 55c  
DEPARTMENT OF MINISTRATION

beautiful. To have her beau  
adorned by costly dresses and ri  
wrote to live in a grand house.

life," she said to herself, with a content smile, "he would do it."

The passion of his words—the

agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Hincheloe,  
Country, Ar  
The Santa Fe Company, P. M.

ALLEN G. SMITH, Pres.  
47 Broadway Street, New York City.

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## Digby Weekly Courier.

Digby, June 24, 1892.

## THE ROAD BILL.

We publish this week a part of the Road Bill passed by the local Legislature last session, and will publish the remainder next issue. We invite the careful attention of our readers to this measure, as a radical change in the system of road maintenance is of such importance to the country at large, that its acceptance or rejection should be decided on only after the closest examination of its features, and as the matter of its adoption lies wholly with those interested, it behooves them before proceeding to vote on it, to obtain an intelligent conception of its machinery.

We shall be pleased at any time to entertain any suggestions our readers may offer with regard to the adoption or working of the bill, trusting, however, that any discussion of its merits may not take a political or personal complexion. It is not a political question. Its adoption or rejection will neither add nor injure any political party. It is the best measure which gains to inform themselves aright upon the subject, could frame, and fully alive to the fact that to any measure involving such radical change from an old system some defects would, during its operation, suggest themselves, they have left the people to discover and point to those defects.

The old system is notoriously inefficient to the maintenance of the roads and bridges of this country. Some new method whereby the time and money annually spent on their operation, suggest themselves, they have left the people to discover and point to those defects.

Whether the measure now before the people fully meets those requirements, or wherein it fails to meet them, we leave our readers to judge. It is a matter of vital importance to them, and as they are going to vote on it, we think it is their duty to obtain an intelligent conception of its machinery.

## MR. BLAKE IN THE ENGLISH COMMONS.

Hon. Edward Blake has accepted the seat offered him in the English Commons, and will, it is understood, stand for a Longford constituency. He is of Irish extraction, and a great-grandfather, William Hume, who once represented Wicklow in the English Parliament.

Mr. Blake's assistance will be of great value to the English Liberals as well as to his Irish constituents. Fearless, honest, clear of heart and tongue, and splendidly eloquent, he will bring to the arena an untarnished record and an almost matchless force of intellect, which cannot but make itself felt in the councils of the nation, and must be a strong factor in hastening the consummation of the deep schemes to which the great English Liberal has devoted his life. His breadth of view, expression of conviction, and style of utterance are more nearly on the English than any other model, and it may be said to assume that his unimpaired on important questions will stand in no unfavorable light among the records of the long list of statesmen whose oratory gems the English language.

It is to be hoped also that, on account of his thorough knowledge of Canada and Canadian political life, Mr. Blake's presence in the English Parliament will be of advantage to this country. It is but reasonable to suppose that a man of his record would be consulted on Canadian affairs at any time, and in preference to our Government, which is getting to be pretty well understood in that country.

## MAYOR THOMAS' MARTYR-DOM.

The case of Mayor Thomas of Toronto against certain officers and members of the Legislature for false imprisonment, etc., was concluded at Toronto on Saturday. Judge Townshend presiding, and resulted in a terrible disappointment to the mayor and his advisers. The suit was for \$50,000, and he was awarded \$200. In instructing the jury the judge expressed himself as having grave doubts as to the plaintiff's right to recover anything, but concluded it would be better to submit the damages to the jury and thereby obviate the necessity of any further trial. If the statute were valid the plaintiff had no case, but on appeal it would have been sent back to a jury for damages. He therefore thought the matter of damages had better be decided in this court. The Legislature, his honor said, had acted in good faith.

The plaintiff was represented by Mr. Henry and Mr. Gentry, and the defendants by Mr. Borden and Mr. Linsley's address was a masterly effort, and fairly bristled with reference, ridicule and humor. His reverence to the mayor's sudden notoriety, the fame he now glories in and shed of bequest to coming generations and his reward in addresses and bouquets for playing lawyers' tool were received with a continuous laughter.

The case will be appealed and carried to the privy council if necessary.

It is a great pity that Mayor

Thomas, who it appears had intended treating the Legislature with respect, allowed other influences to direct him in the stubborn and costly course he adopted, and as he follows the burdensome routine of his little \$200 case in court to come with its attendant costs and anxieties, he will probably realize that between the counsel of Messrs. Fiddling and Longley, and that of some legal shark there is a broad line.

## CAPT. STAIRS.

The rumor of Capt. Stairs' death by fever in Africa has as yet no official confirmation in Halifax. It is not known in Brussels, where probably the first information of that nature would be forwarded, and hopes are now entertained that the report may be incorrect. If true, however, Nova Scotia has good reason to remember with mingled pride and sorrow the gallant young hero who has won for her a distinction that will live in the history of the struggles and privations that have marked the pioneering of the dark continent. His is no mere record on paper, but under the command and eye of Henry Stanley himself, among the savage tribes of Africa and the trying ordeals of that terrible expedition, he won the unlimited confidence and admiration of that intrepid explorer, and literally fought his way to a place by his side. At the close of the expedition he resumed his place in the British army, and with the modesty becoming a hero, wrote and spoke of every body's trials and triumphs as his own. He obtained at this time a leave of absence and returned to his home in Halifax, where he was tendered a grand reception by his proud countrymen, and presented with a sword, manufactured from the steel of his native province. Shortly after this he was offered the command of an expedition by the Belgian Exploration Society, which, after again obtaining leave of absence, he accepted, and in May 1891, he again turned his face to the dark and dangerous country that had witnessed so many of his conflicts and privations.

Though yet a young man, Nova Scotia has good reason to feel proud of Capt. Stairs, and every Canadian will hope that the brilliant young life that gave so much of promise to the hopes of civilization may yet be spared to the world.

Our little brother devotes a column and a half of yesterday's editorial columns to a review of rather denigrating of Dr. Douglas last speech on Sir John Thompson at the Niagara Conference, all forgotten apparently that the doctor was speaking at a conference of his church's ministry, and consequently, when treating sectarian matters, well within his mark. But the trouble seems to be that it was neither from a political nor sectarian point of view that Sir John was attacked. As the doctor aptly remarked, "It is one thing to change opinion, it is another to say that the man is worthy of public confidence." Public confidence means a good deal, and we doubt if the most ardent admirer of the minister of justice believes him now worthy of it. As head of a non-partisan department he escapes the suspicion of personal misdeeds of public funds, but when or where has he ever as Minister of Justice or adviser of the crown, evinced any aversion to the various crimes of perjury, forgery, malfeasance and theft that have been proved to be the work of his associates? Has he not shielded Cochrane the bridge seller? Did he not refuse to allow the people's representatives to show the corruption of Haggart and the theft of their money? Has he not endorsed and defended Judge Elliot in stealing an entire constituency by means both dishonest and illegal? And who but he would have the hardihood to lay down the principle that a huge corruption fund stolen by cabinet ministers from the people and pooled for their personal use in debauching the country was not a fit subject for investigation. With his religious beliefs neither Dr. Douglas nor anyone else has anything to do, but with the boom has given the hoodlums activities of his associates ever last payer in the country is concerned.

The reference to government booting at Ottawa in religious conferences is nothing so new as to cause surprise. It has been a fruit theme at such meetings ever since its discovery, and it is right that it should be. The responsibility resting on ministers of the gospel is a weighty one, and they cannot stand silent witnesses of public robbery being reduced to a system; but that their responsibility can not be understood by the venal beneficiaries of the booty is perhaps not a matter of great surprise.

The London Times has secured a verdict against the St. James Gazette, the evening paper which reproduced portions of articles and bits of news from the Times of the same morning. The Times were fined \$500, and the Gazette were ordered to pay costs. Among the credited articles was part of a letter by Kipling. The court held that this was not a reproduction in the manner as if the Gazette had written or bought it; and it was not, the verdict implied damages for infringing the copyright of the Times. It behooves journalists to be careful what they "convey" to their own columns—St. John Globe.

If this law were carried into effect in the Dominion, what a basketful of verdicts the *Empire* and other leading subsidized organs would secure against the little bodice echoes that, parrot-like, produce their colored and misrepresentation and abuse, painting them off as their own "journalism."

Monday last was the anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne of England. The reign of Victoria has been marked by many strange and striking changes that have witnessed the political progress of her vast empire, but ever since the day of her accession, fifty-five years ago, this queen, as woman, mother, wife and widow, has been gaining steadily in the respect and love of her subjects the world over.

Europe is getting scared over the cholera which, despite precautions, has made its appearance in France.

## Home and Abroad

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