The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, April 21st, 1880.

THE INCOMING MINISTRY.

As we intimated in our last, the result of the General Election has necessitated the resignation of Lord Beaconsfield and the members of his Cabinet. The personnel of the incoming Ministry, to a considerable extent, is a matter of uncertainty. The change of party strength in the House of Commons, as the effect of the late appeal to the polls, has been a surprise to both Conservatives and Liberals. Both parties went to the hustings hopefully, but not confidently. Such a great change in the feeling of the electoral element was not feared by the party in power, nor sanguinely anticipated by their opponents. Nobody looked for such a sweeping revulsion in the political sentiment of the people.

But who now is to take the helm of the Empire's affairs? Everybody will readily concede that the electors have emphatically decided that Gladstone is the most prominent man in the victorious party; but it has been averred—we believe authentically—that he has expressed an unalterable determination to decline the position, to which the result of the late election pre-eminently entitles him. Whoever may be the Premier, he must carry out the views, and practically recognized principles which Gladstone, more than any other, has propounded with telling effect both through the Press and on the platform. By a vast majority of his party, his words have been deemed oracular. No matter what peronages may hold the seals of office, the principles foreshadowed, (and indeed elucidated) by the pen and by the oral utterances of Mr. Gladstone, must animate and mould the policy of the incoming Ministry.

At the present juncture in our imperial affairs more than ordinary firmness and efficient statesmanship are required. The welfare, interests, honor and stability of the Empire depend upon wise governmental management. Although no devestating or overturning war is raging just now, yet the elements of strife among the nations are abundant and ominous. The Berlin Treaty, for the time being, caused a cessation of active hostilities on the continent; but though national rivalries and jealousies were apparently smothered, they were not destroyed. The stipulations and provisionary arrangements of that treaty have not been fully carried out. Great Britain being a party to this compact of the great European powers, cannot divest herself of grave responsibilities, which in her behalf, Lord Beaconsfield assumed at the Berlin continental conference. In addition to the obligations and entanglements that were imposed on the British Empire by that treaty, disastrous wars in Afghanistan and South Africa have supervened.

Lord Beaconsfield's policy in relation to European difficulties, as well as in the wars in Asia and in Africa, to which we have just referred, were stoutly opposed and vehemently denounced by Gladstone. Under the outgoing Premier, Great Britain has been committed to certain lines of policy, which, by his successor cannot be either ignored or repudiated. National pledges cannot be disregarded. No matter how much soever Lord Beaconsfield's political opponents may have been in antagonism to his policy, and to treaties to which the faith of the Empire, through his official functions, are solemnly pledged, they are bound, as far as possible, to practically respect all treaties, whether wisely or unwisely thus entered into. The national integrity must be sacredly unsullied, and its honor untarnished.

The incoming Ministry, then, will find it no easy matter to shape a policy, under the circumstances, in accordance with their pre-uttered views and avowed adherence to certain principles of Government.

Raising Wheat.

The old folks, who are now a small and decreasing proportion of our population, inform us that fifty or sixty years ago but a small modicum of the bread stuffs then used in our fertile valley, was imported from abroad. The other day a hoary-headed man, far advanced in life, informed us that his chin was thickly bearded before he ever saw an imported barrel of flour, and that the crops of wheat were then abundant. Nearly a period of forty years has elapsed since the ravages of the weevil had a disheartening effect upon farmers, who had previously raised a sufficiency of wheat for their own consumption, and to spare. Year after year the depredations of the insectile destroyer referred to become more and more destructive, till at length little or no wheat was sown. Waving grainfields and golden harvests ceased to be prominent features in our rural landscapes. Of course a failure in this species of crop imposed upon our best farmers the necessity of importing all the wheat flour from abroad which they used. Granaries that formerly had been well filled, were empty, and the grain mills were comparatively useless; and our agriculturists sighed for the by-gone years of cereal abundance.

About three or four years ago, it become encouragingly apparent that the weevil plague was stayed; and with some misgivings, a few farmers, more hopefully and enterprizing than most of their neighbours, tried the experiment of resuming wheat sowing on a small scale. The results was all that could be desired. Since then most of our farmers have re-undertaken the business of raising this most precious grain of all the cereal family. Last year many of them raised an abundance of superior wheat for their own use and we have heard that in some districts or localities not a barrel of foreign flour will be needed during the current year. We are pleased to know that last Autumn a good deal of wheat was sown, and that the winter has been favourable as respects the preservation of its vegetative vitality. This Spring, too, we learn, that most of our best-class cultivators of the soil are preparing to sow more wheat than has been sown in the country for forty years. We would modestly suggest to them that it will be unrenumerative to engage in this important branch of husbandry unless adaquate pains be taken to thoroughly mellow and fertilize the ground.

In connection with the matter under consideration, the efficiency of grain mills demands improvement. The stones should be kept in good condition for satisfactory work; the bolting apparatus of each mill should be the best in use anywhere; the miller should thoroughly understand his business, and the dimensions of the toll-dish should be carefully adjusted.

We hope the suggestions we have thrown out will not be regarded by our farmers as either impertinent or wholly unnecessary.

The Exodus.

We are living in an age of personal discontent, of social restlessness, and of migratory tendencies. Home and country are losing their traditional adhesiveness. The spirit of locomotion has become a popular mania. Comparatively few are like Goldsmith's model clergymen, who "Ne'er had changed, or wished to change his place.' Multitudes, like wild geece at the close of winter, are on the wing. This Spring, we are sorry to say, hundreds—we may say thousands—are leaving Nova Scotia in search of a "better land." Our young men who, physically speaking, are "the bone and sinew" of the county are leaving it. Some are on the way to California, some are intent upon securing prosperity and a happy life in the wilds of Manitoba, and others are wending their way to the prairie lands of the United States. All are hopeful of success. Our young women, too, are also leaving the homes of their childhood in pursuit of happiness. These are not bound for the far away solitudes of the developing "West." Their aim and hope are principally confined to employment in the cities, and prospectively to homes of their own in the land wither they are journeying.

A few of these self expatriated wanderers from home may possibly realize, in a good degree, their inflated expectations, but most of them, we sorrowfully predict, will encounter disappointment, waste their best days in hardship and unrenumerative drudgery, and at times have all the yearnings for their early homes, which animated the Jewish captives when "They sat down by the rivers of Babylon and wept." Thousands of these wanderers in their life struggle, will have vivid reminiscences of the old family homestead and of scenes that were daguerreotyped on their affections in childhood. The young women being endowed with tenderer sensibilities and warmer heart-throbings than the sterner sex will think of home oftenest and most fondly. One of our Nova Scotia girls, without the benefit of a mother's counsels, and afar from the hallowing influences of a well-ordered home, and exposed to seductive temptations, is placed in perilous circumstances. She would be safer and happier under the parental roof.

The migration of so many of our young people would be a matter of less regret, if our country did not afford ample means of securing a comfortable livelihood by the industrious and frugal, and of "laying up" a competency for old age. In Nova Scotia there is enough to do remuneratively. The hope of realizing *immediate* wealth away from home induces many to leave. The migration fever is a moral disease, highly infectious, which is now raging throughout the length and breadth of the land, and it seems to rage in spite of all counteracting influences. We may deplore that the work of depopulation is thus progressing; but we cannot even check, much less prevent it. To reason with people determined to go, is like an evangelist in a graveyard, preaching to tombstones.

LOCAL AND GENERAL EDITORIAL ITEMS.

—In several parts of this Province, as well as in localities of New Brunswick, a very malignant type of diphtheria is fearfully prevalent. In some cases, it has stricken down the entire groups of juveniles in households. Rachels are mourning for their children, "because they are not."

—The steamer Crown, on a recent passage from New York to Leith, lost forty-eight head of cattle on the voyage.

—There is a great scarcity of hay in some parts of our Province. There was an abundant crop along this river last year, and some of it has been shipped to other (less favored) localities.

—Destructive forest fires are raging in several parts of the United States.

—At Orenburg, in Russia, it is stated that a thousand families can neither obtain food nor the means to earn it.

—The Supreme Court of the Dominion, on an appeal, has sustained the constitutionality of the Canady Temperance Act.

—The "fifteen puzzle" is one of the exciting follies of the day. Such nonsense, however, is generally short lived.

—Messrs. E. D. Davidson & Sons, of Bridgewater, has orders for a million feet of refuse pine lumber for Philadelphia.

—The Lunenburg "Progress," says that lumbering operations in that County have been on a larger scale this winter than for many years past.

—Otero, the rascal, who made the attempt to assassinate the King of Spain, has been executed. Fifty thousand spectators were present.

—The salary of the Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain will be *only* ten thousand dollars. Can he live on such a scrimped allowance?

NEW GOODS.—Just received at Bridgetown Jewelry Store, Murdoch's Building, a fine stock of new goods.

J. E. SANCTON.
4it5

ENTERTAINMENT.—The entertainment held in Temperance Hall on Saturday evening was witnessed by a large and appreciative audience. The plays were artistically rendered, and reflect much credit upon the several performers.

—A good many apples in this County last Autumn were stored for a Spring market. For the last fortnight or three weeks these "wintered over" apples have been on the move towards Halifax, St. John, N. B., and elsewhere in search of a purchaser.

—On the 13th inst. there was an ugly fracas in the Upper House of the Dominion Parliament. Two of its members from Nova Scotia freely indulged in unparliamentary personalities. The gallery was ordered to be cleared, and the belligerent Senators finished their billingsgate conflict with closed doors.

SPRING-TIME.—April is a fitful, unreliable month. One day may be warm, cloudless, serene—and the next, a drifting snow-storm, with all the sterner characteristics of Winter, may prevail. One day the singing birds, in their enlivening songs, may be prophesying the triumph of Spring over the forces of cold that had predominated for months—and the next, every feathered songster, chilled by frost, is voicelessly mute. Our readers need not be reminded that in the middle of March we had some promising days of delightful weather, when a poetical outburst of Solomon's song was remembered, and joyously repeated: "Lo! the Winter is past—the rain is over and gone—the flowers appear on the earth—the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." But April was ushered in with wintry aspects. The roads were blocked with snow—the birds were dumb—and a shivering sense of cold was felt by everybody. In a few days, however, a milder atmosphere returned, the snow melted, and the birds were again musical. The roads were unencumbered with snow and mud, and were as dry as they usually are in August; the piping of frogs vocalized the pools;—butterflies, bursting from their filmy chrysalis, were on the wing, and the cheering characteristics of Spring were delightfully apparent. Such is fitful April; and we are hopefully looking forward to the inaugural day of balmy, verdant May.

Yarmouth Notes

RAILWAY NEWS—we understand that the Western Counties Railway Company has perfected a financial arrangement by which they have obtained funds to meet their outstanding obligations. Operations have accordingly commenced on the permanent way, and trains will resume running in a week or two.

Since writing the above, we learn that at a meeting of the Directors of the Western Counties Railway Company, held on Monday evening last, Mr. Brignall, who has been acting as station Master, was appointed Superintendent, and Mr. William Fraser, formerly station master here, but latterly removed to Digby, has been reappointed to the charge of this station. Trains will probably commence running some time next week.

The Burrill-Johnson Iron Co. are at work on a boiler and engines for a steam yacht, now building at Hantsport for E. Churchill & Sons, which it is expected they will drive through the water at the rate of between 14 and 16 knots an hour.

They have almost completed the steam pump for the Jogging Mining Association. This pump weighs 5 tons; is 9 feet 6 inches from its base to the top of the air-chamber, 10 feet 6 inches long; water cylinder 10 inches diameter; 3 feet stroke, and can raise 50,000 gallons of water per hour.

They are also setting up the steam shovel constructed by them for the W. C. Railway Co., in readiness for the resumption of operations by that company.

GOLD.—We understand that the gold mine at Cranberry Head, known as the "Cream Pot," has been bounded to some Halifax gentlemen, by whom it is expected a company will be formed and the mine successfully worked.

FLOUR MILL.—We hear that S. Lyons Hatfield, contemplates the erection of a flour mill at Tusket. The notion of cultivating wheat is becoming daily more popular in this County, and if it can be raised successfully the machinery for grinding it will become a matter of necessity.—*Yarmouth Tribune.*

Mr. Shaffner on the Road and Bridge Service

Mr. Shaffner said this question was one of great interest, and he thought it was the duty of this House to try to get on some ground of equality. It seemed that in the past the road and bridge service had been a grabbing game, that so much was granted each year to the different counties, and that some of them would take that, spend it as quickly as possible, and then ask for more, and that if they would not get it by fair means they would tear down some bridge, or in some other way make out an excuse for asking for more. In that way some counties had run far in advance of other counties, which was not fair. If any system could be devised by which this state of things could be stopped, he thought it was time such a system was adopted. The County he had the honor to represent—its late member had been careful not to run into debt, and he had seen fit to keep within bounds. He had $400 to its credit, because he did not see fit to spend all the money at his disposal in the early part of the season, and consequently in the latter part of the season, when heavy storms came on, he had something to his credit. This, unfortunately, was not the case with some counties. The levelling up system would be very nice if it could be brought about, and the various counties afterwards kept on an equal footing; but those which had not seen fit to run into debt suffered under the present system. In his County, when there was a heavy bridge to be built, they had to borrow the money, and the County was responsible for paying that money back. They did not come to the treasury and say a bridge had to be built, and they must have so much money. They had not the face to do that. There were eight heavy bridges crossing the Annapolis River in that County, beside a heavy bridge across Bear River. It was, moreover, a County which abounded in roads running in every direction. Of course railroads were a benefit, but they just passed through a county, and did not help its roads; if anything, they created a necessity for money upon the roads. He thought, therefore, that railroads had nothing to do with this question. The Hon. member for Halifax had spoken of the sixty thousand inhabitants of that county, but if they performed the Statute labor they ought to, the county should not need much money from the Government. This was a point that should be taken into account. Some counties had not many inhabitants, but a great many roads and heavy bridges, and should receive consideration on that ground. He did not wish to extend his remrrks, but would just express the hope that some system would be brought about that would cause a fair adjustment of this matter.

It is stated that Prince Leopold will be made a Duke and Peer with the title of Duke of Albany.

Latest by Telegraph.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A cable to the New York *Tribune* says Gladstone, on consideration, will accept the premiership if offered him.

Destructive fires are reported along the line of railway between Lynchburg and Norfork, Va. Much timber has been destroyed. Late advices say the fires have become uncontrolable, and people are barely escaping with their lives.

Rowell and Brown, English pedestrians, have accepted O'Leary's challenge for $10,000.

Gortschakoff is less feverish, but unable to sleep.

The ambassadors of all the powers at Constantinople have signed a protocol agreeing to the arrangement between the Porte and Montenegro.

Otero, attempted assassin of the King of Spain, has made a confession. He says he was led astray. He was directed by a secret association to kill the King, and declares if he had not made the attempt, he would have been assassinated.

A large forest fire is raging near Cape May, N. J.

The re-assembling of French Chambers on Tuesday next is looked forward to with much interest. We shall then see whether the furious denunciations of the Government of the Clerical Party will find logical expression in the form of an interpellation and a vote.

The United States Eclectric Co., on the north-east corner of 25th Street and Sixth Avenue, N. Y., are putting in the necessary apparatus for furnishing Edison's electric light to the city for a circuit of a mile distant in every direction.

Hanlan has been interviewed in regard to the coming boat race and expresses himself willing to row Courtney anywhere. He thinks the matter should be settled now.

Beaconsfield was given an audience by the Queen on Sunday. The Marquis of Salisbury did not go to Windsor. Stafford Northcote has already vacated his official residence.

An Emporium, Pa., despatch says intense excitement prevails at Caledonia, Pa., over the brutal murder committed there yesterday morning by a noted forger and outlaw named Harry English. A posse went from St. Mary's to apprehend English. He shot one constable dead and wounded another and made his escape to the woods with a bullet in his leg.

A land slide occurred at Mineral King, Cal., on Saturday, and crushed the boarding house of the Empire Mine. One report says fifteen men are missing. Four are known to be killed. Other advices say all alive, but a number badly hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The Giant powder works in the district of Berkly, across the Bay, exploded, killing 12 whites and 12 or 15 Chinamen. This is the third explosion the company has sustained, all attended with loss of life. The explosion occurred in the picking room, and all at work there were killed. There were about 6,000 lbs. of powder in the room. All the victims were blown to atoms. A large piece of flesh found had part of the skull of a Chinaman and the cue attached. There were six houses inside the works, and all were blown to slivers, but the workmen in them escaped, with the exception of one man in the magazine, no trace of whom was found outside of the works. There are six houses, including the boarding house of the hands, and all are more or less damaged. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be carelessness. The workmen are hired by the piece and directed to use wooden mallets in picking cartridges, but they found they could work faster and make more money by using iron hammers—a risky business around giant powder.

NEW YORK, April 14th.

A serious collision occurred on the Sound, Friday night, between the steamer, "Rhode Island," of the Providence Line, and an unknown schooner. The steamer "Narragansett" arrived at Stonington Saturday morning, six hours late, bringing the passengers from the disabled steamer, which she towed into Huntington Harbor.

It is reported that one wheel of the steamer was totally destroyed and much of her side torn out.

The fifth trial of Wm. Allen, for the murder of Shipman, watchman at the Connecticut State Prison, ended in a verdict of murder in the second degree. The judge sentenced him to the State Prison for life. Hamlin, Allen's confederate, will be hung on May 28th.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....7, p. m.
Methodist " .....3, p. m.
Baptist " .....11, a. m, 7, p. m.
Presbyterian " .....7, p m.
Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month.

New Advertisements.

Just What the Doctor Ordered!

THE New Spring Mattrass for Health, Comfort and Cleanliness surpasses all. Don't fail to get one.

THE best and cheapest stock of ROGERS' PLATED GOODS in KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, ever offered here.

FULL LINE of

Table Cutlery

To suit all.

THE Nobbiest lot of

WHIPS

in town, from 15 cts. up,

And those **TWEEDS, COATINGS, BROADCLOTHS, UNIONS, COTTONADES, &C.,** Suit everybody.

Room Paper and Borders.

Whitewash, Stove, Scrub, Shoe and Dandy Brushes, Brooms, Whisks,—in fact almost anything you want at LOWEST PRICES,

At **J. W. Whitman's**

Lawrencetown, April 10th, 1880.

GRAFTING! PRUNING!!

FARMERS wanting any work done in the above lines will have their orders punctually attended to by sending a Postal Card to

W. Wade.

P.S.—Parties will cut their own scions

Belle Isle, April 17th, '80. 2it3pd

MARSH! MARSH!

THE SUBSCRIBERS offers at PRIVATE SALE seven acres of MARSH, situated in Bridgetown.

Terms easy. No money required.

O. & G. RUFFEE.

Bridgetown, April 20th, '80. tf

ANNAPOLIS, SS.,
In the Supreme Court in Equity, 1880.

Cause:) Timothy D. Ruggles, Plaintiff,
vs.
) James A. McGregor, Defendant.

Upon reading the affidavit of Timothy D. Ruggles, the above named plaintiff in this cause, the original writ and the Sheriff's return endorsed thereon, I do order that unless the said defendant do appear and plead thereto in 30 days from first insertion of this order in the WEEKLY MONITOR, newspaper, published at Bridgetown, in the county of Annapolis, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to mark a default against him; and I do further order that the publication of this order in four consecutive issues of the said WEEKLY MONITOR, newspaper, shall be deemed sufficient service upon the said defendant of the writ in this cause.

Dated at Annapolis Royal, in the County of Annapolis, this sixth day of April, A. D., '880.

R. G. Uniacke,
Prothonotary.

5it5

WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Machinist-Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY the 3rd day of JUNE, next for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Welland Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 20th day of MAY, next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signitures the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to $250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The Cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of *five per cent.* of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within *eight days* after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, OTTAWA, 29th March, 1880. } n51t3j

NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale:—

Window Frames, Sashes and Trunks, Extension and Kitchen Tables, Second Hand Express Wagon, and Sinks, all useful to have, but no Fishes. Hard Wood Book Case, Show Cases too, Truck Wagons also, ready for the smith, Wheelbarrows and Brick-moulds made without glue, Waggon tongue likewise, buy it forthwith.

Would you wish any painting or graining?
You can give me a call, I say,
And buy a new corner bracket
Before the first of May.

E. W. PAYSON.

Bridgetown, April 12th, '80. 3it3

Just Received.

SPLENDID STOCK OF CLOTHS.

John H. Fisher,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Side Door, Masonic Building, Bridgetown,

Wishes to inform his friends and customers that he has just returned from a personal selection of CLOTHS suitable for Spring and Summer wear, and is prepared to make suits up in the latest styles, and on reasonable terms.

MR. COLBERT,

my former Coat-maker has lately returned from Boston, where he has been at work the present winter, and is again with me. His well-known proficiency as a workman, guarantee every satisfaction. J. H. FISHER.

Bridgetown, Mar. 24, '80.

New Advertisements.

Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps!

LADIES' Kid, Goat, Serge and Leather Boots,
MENS' Boots Shoes and BROGANS,
MISSES' Boots and Slippers,
Boys' Boots & Shoes
Children's Shoes

HATS!

LADIES' Hats,
Misses' and Boys' Hats,
Men's Fur, Felt and Straw Hats,
In all the leading STYLES of the day,
At the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE for CASH or Prompt Pay.

At **J. W. Tomlison's**

Larwencetown, Apl. 5, '80.

LACHINE CANAL.

Notice to Machinist-Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tenders for Lock Gates, Lachine Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY the 3rd day of JUNE, next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Lachine Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 29th day of MAY, next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and; further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to $250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of *five per cent.* of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within *eight days* after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 1st April, 1880. } 52t15m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructure.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of FRIDAY, the 25TH MAY next, for furnishing and erecting Iron Superstructures over the Eastern and Western outlets of the Lake of the Woods.

Specifications and other particulars will be furnished on application at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 1st April, 1880. } 52t15m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Tanks and Pumping Machinery.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on FRIDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality.

Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 1st April, 1880. }

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

Spring Goods Arriving cheaper than Ever.

6 Chests Extra Black Tea.
Crushed and granulated Sugar.
10 dozen Bottles Morten's Pickles.
3 Kegs Baking Soda.
1 ton Brandem's White Lead.
4 Casks Raw & Boiled Oils.
25 Boxes Glass from 7x9 to 18x36.
500 lbs. Putty, and other goods too numerous to mention.

In Boots and Shoes

having purchased in the best markets we can supply a complete assortment at the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS.

OUR MOTTO:—"Small Profits Secures Quick Sales."

Farmers attention is called to our prices in Seeds. We have 30 bush. TIMOTHY and 600 lbs. RED CLOVER with a large stock of other field and garden seeds at low prices.

With thanks for past favors and asking a continuance, We are yours, &c.,

MURDOCH & Co.

H. CROSKILL,
Middleton,

HAS received those

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

and will have on Thursday next from NEW YORK, Italian Macaroni, Canned Oysters, Can Openers, Oyster Crackers, Sugar Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Ginger snaps, Pepper Sauce, Pressed Herbs, Pea Nuts, &c., &c., CHEAP FOR CASH.

Middleton, 12th April, 1880.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description at the office of this paper.

New Advertisements.

Blacksmith Stand for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers For Sale the Blacksmith Stand formerly occupied by him at Port Lorne. The building is in good repair and is an excellent stand for any intending purchaser.

Will be Sold at a Bargain!

There is also in connection a good Dwelling House, Barn and other outbuildings, which will be sold with or without the shop if so desired.

Any further information can be obtained by applying to JACOB FOSTER, 3rd.

Bridgetown, March 15, '80. 7it3

PURE WATER.

Pure water is obtained by using

Corey's Patent Expansion Rubber Bucket Chain Pump.

It is the best chain pump ever invented and warranted to give entire satisfaction. All orders promptly attended to.

N. H. PHINNEY.

Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co.

SEEDS.

FRESH Garden, Flower and Field Seeds. The best standard kinds for the Market or Family Garden and Farm. A very good collection of Choice flower seeds for the amateur and florist, at the retail prices in SAINT JOHN, HALIFAX or the UNITED STATES

At the

Lawrencetown Drug Store

Something New!

THE Subscribers have just received their first advance of

SPRING STOCK

consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Millinery, Ready-made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries, Crockery,
Glass Ware, Stationery,
Room Paper,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which have been personally selected. And notwithstanding the great rise in prices, we will continue to sell at very low rates as we are determined to keep up our reputation as the

Cheap Cash Store.

The highest market prices paid for produce in exchange for goods.

S L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton Corner, April 20th, '80.

SPRING

LONDON HOUSE.

1880.

JUST RECEIVED direct from England:

1,500 Rolls

ROOM PAPER.

Good Patterns

—AND—

LOW PRICES!

Please call and inspect before making Spring purchases.

W. M. TUPPER.

Bridgetown, Mar. 23, '80.

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE &c

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.

We have received by late arrivals, and daily expect the following additions to our stock:

350 COILS MANILLA ROPE;
106 Coils TARRED ROPE;
7 Bales SALMON TWINE;
46 Parkages Assorted HARDWARE;
4 Casks English " "
4 Cases COFFIN MOUNTINGS;
96 Bundles SHOVELS and SPADES;
7 Cases MILL SAWS;
13 Bundles SAND PAPER;
30 Barrels ROSIN;
5 " PUTTY;
7 Cases AMERICAN CLOCKS;
1 Case SHOE THREAD;
1 Cask FILES;
3 Cases CURRY COMBS;
2 " WROUGHT HINGES;
5 Cases HAIR OILS and PERFUMES;
4 Bales (900 lbs.) SOFA SPRINGS;
8 Kegs SHOT;
1 Case (200 doz.) WHIP THONGS;
1 " WILSON'S SHOE KNIVES;
1 " ELEY'S GUN CAPS, Etc.;
1 " (125 Gross) LAMP WICKS;
1 " FISH HOOKS;
1 " DRY COLORS, Assorted.

We respectfully invite attention to our stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Jobbing Goods. and offer to Wholesale Buyers a COMPLETE STOCK in above lines at favorable rates.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
60 and 62 Prince Wm. Street.

St. John, Mar. 23, '80. tf

FURNITURE!

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand: Common and Stuffed Furniture in variety. Also, Spring Mattrasses; Chairs from 35 cents each, upwards. Also Cradles, Swing Cots, all of which will be sold at the very

Lowest Market Prices!

☞ UNDERTAKING attended to in all its branches.

JOHN Z. BENT.