The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1881.

The Infernal Machines.

A considerable amount of alarm has been created by the discovery of some infernal machines, that were, or were to have been shipped at an American port on board an English steamship by Irish sympathizers for the purpose of destroying the ship and the lives of the crew and passengers. The confession of one Patrick Crowe, of Chicago, or Peoria, that he was a manufacturer of such machines, that many of them are already in the hands of "trustworthy patriots" in France and elsewhere, who intend to use them, and that in a very short time no British vessel would be safe &c., and the later report that the Home Secretary has been notified that the Prince of Wales and party are to be blown up on board their yacht, have tended to materially increase the alarm. Now if it be true that such a course is to be pursued by the Irish "patriots" it would be quite an easy matter for the British Government to clap an immediate stopper on the proceedings. "Desperate measures require desperate remedies," and the safety of the British public, and the protection of British commerce demand that any remedy, however severe, that will have the desired effect, should be at once put in force. In view of the infernal machine threatening how easy it would be for the British to secure all the leaders of the movement in Ireland and then notify Irishmen all over the world that for every British life destroyed by a torpedo, two or more Irishmen or Irish leaders would be hung. Of course the hostages would feel rather unpleasant about it, but it is a question if their feelings should be consulted. If the Irish people seek to redress their wrongs (real or imaginary) by barbarous practices, and by the murder of innocent people, the sooner they are taught that it won't pay the better. The lesson may be made a dear one to them, and we are much mistaken in the temper of John Bull if he does not employ a merciless teacher to administer the lesson. We admit that the Irish people have wrongs to be righted, but we hope they are not going to disgrace our common humanity by acts before which the cruelties of heathens would pale. If they have a number of infernal fools as well as infernal machines among them, the more sensible among the Irish will have for their own sake to exercise more control over them than they do now.

— The Toronto Weekly *Globe* pays the following tribute to the energy of our people in the following article:—

THEIR OWN HELPERS.

The enterprise of the people of Annapolis county, N. S., in purchasing a steamer with which to commence a direct trade with Britain from their own river is one deserving of the highest commendation. This may be considered a small circumstance on which to base a claim that our maritime population comprises some of the most enterprising people on the face of the earth, yet nevertheless the claim, if made, would be entirely well founded. The handful of people down by the sea are men of wonderful energy and foresight. On the whole seaboard of the United States there is not a single county which would take up such a bold enterpaise as this. It is no light thing for a community by no means wealthy to find the money for the purchase and equipment of a steamship. Almost any community would rather have squatted upon its haunches till Doomsday and have howled for protection and a subsidy before the hand would thus have been put into its own pocket. What a contrast does the sturdy independence of the Nova Scotians present to the everlasting begging of public favors by the rich and populous city of Montreal! It is a great pity the mouth of the Welland Canal cannot be moved around to the Annapolis Gut, whence we are sure there will never be a call for the abolition of the tolls in the interests of a few shippers. If the business of the farmers and fishermen of Annapolis County were being throttled by a pilot and tug monopoly, we are bound to say the throttling would soon be undertaken by the other party.

Let the people of Annapolis County be thankful they live in a free country which has not yet advanced to the point of forbidding enterprise such as theirs by the adoption of protective Navigation Laws. The Maritime Province shipbuilders should also take heart of grace from the occurrence. If the Annapolis experiment is successful, it will be imitated. A trade such as that to be instituted could be carried on from almost any small port. There is no monopoly of the building of steamships. The great Atlantic liners cannot be competed with between the ports from and to which they run. It is fast getting to be the case that sailing ships running from small ports cannot carry freight so cheaply as it can be carried by the great steamers after the freight has performed a long voyage down the seaboard by rail. But it by no means follows that cheaply run steamships from small ports near the place of production cannot compete with great steamers which must necessarily run from some great mart such as New York. Let the Annapolis experiment be successful, and a demand will arise for its reproduction at many points on the coast where the farmers now have the mortification of paying inland freight to distant ports before their produce gets on board ship. If, as seems likely, the days of sailing ships are over, the fact cannot be too soon recognized and acted upon.

THE S. S. HUNTER.—As intimated in our last we wish to make a few remarks in relation to this boat, as somewhat erroneous impressions prevail in regard to her. A week or two ago we made the round trip between Annapolis and Boston per this steamer, and therefore had ample opportunity to judge of her accommodations. First, let it be remembered that this boat is put on for an experiment and the fare reduced to a low figure, therefore allowance must be made. Those who secure staterooms will have no reason to complain, and of them we need not speak; but as the number of staterooms is somewhat limited, many who are willing and able to pay for staterooms have to occupy berths between decks. These berths we examined and could find nothing objectionable to them, save that the space is somewhat confined. Everything was neat and clean, sufficient toilet accommodations, and full complement of life preservers. The meals served are excellent, well cooked and well served. The officers are all able and experienced men, and spare no pains to ensure the comfort of passengers. The gentlemanly steward, Mr. Seeley, is a host in himself and makes many friends by his kindness and attention, and the stewardess is evidently unremitting in her duties.

During the passage to Boston, the Rev. A. W. Nicholson, the talented Wesleyan minister, who was *en route* for England, contributed much to the pleasure of the last evening out, by delivering a short but most impressive address accompanied with prayer. Before he finally sat down, he said that he wished to move a vote of thanks to the officers of the boat for their kindness and attention during the trip, and felt assured he was echoing the sentiments of the remainder of the passengers. The vote was seconded and passed, and a resolution also moved and seconded to have it published. (It will not be necessary to give the form of resolution.)

We understand that a steamer fitted up with all desired accommodation will take the place of the *Hunter* the coming season, and every aid and encouragement should be given to the company, as the tide of summer travel from the United States to our shores will be largely increased, and those who leave our shores will go anyway.

— Several deaths have occurred in Wilkesbarre, Penn., lately from vaccination from a scab. Erysipelas set in on the bodies of persons so vaccinated, and they died in the most excruciating suffering,—in one case the body was a mass of festering corruption. Anti-vaccinationists will of course hold this up strongly, in support of their own views. There can be no manner of doubt that unless the greatest care is taken in the selection of the purest vaccine matter, grave results will be the consequence.

In this county we remember an instance of the disastrous results that followed upon the use of vaccine from the arm of a person with an hereditary predisposition to consumption. The person vaccinated from the latter was a young man of sound constitution, but some time after the operation was performed his lungs exhibited signs of weakness, and although everything was done to effect a cure, consumption numbered another victim. A physician at Nassau examined the case, and among the questions he asked, "was he ever vaccinated?" "Yes." "Did he know where the vaccine came from." "Yes." Further questions then elicited the fact before mentioned. The physician then gave it in as his positive opinion that the young man was inoculated with the seeds of consumption when he was vaccinated. One remove from the cow on a healthy person is said to be the best by the highest medical authorities, and when such is used in the hands of a competent physician, all precedent shows that vaccination is the surest preventive to the scourge of small pox.

TEMPERANCE. — The following has been sent to us for publication:—

Whereas, a meeting was convened on July 23rd, 1881, at Centreville, called by Morning Dawn Lodge, of I. O. G. T., for the purpose of devising means for bringing into force the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, of 1878.

And whereas, After pretty full discussion of the matter, it was deemed the better course of proceedure to call a County Temperance Convention, for the purpose in question.

And whereas, It was understood that a special committee was appointed at the recent meeting of the County Lodge, Williamston, for the same purpose, which has brought this meeting together.

Therefore resolved, That the matter be still left in the hands of said committee, and that we would respectfully suggest to the committee the propriety of calling a County Temperance Convention at a suitable time and place, in order that the fullest discussion and judicious action may be had in the provinces, said convention to be called at the earliest convenient date, and the most central part of the County, and open to all friends of the cause of sobriety.

In pursuance of these resolutions, the following notice is hereby respectfully issued to all friends of temperance:—

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A County Temperance Convention for the County of Annapolis, will be held in accordance with the above resolution, on Monday, 29th inst., at 2 p. m., in the Court House, Bridgetown, and for the purpose therein mentioned. All friends of sobriety are respectfully invited to attend and take a part in its proceedings. By order of Committee.

"Lights Along the Shore."

The cold chilly winds of March were whistling about when I inflicted my last notes upon your readers. Like Othello's ghost, "I am back to bother you." Years ago the writer witnessed a panorama, "The laying of the Atlantic cable." It was sublime, perhaps over-drawing.— Travelling along the North Mountain, one has an actual view of actualities. The valley, through which runs steam cars, farms, churches, manufacturies, mills, foundries—all alike were seen at one glance. East and west the sight was unbroken. Turning down the Stronach Mountain farms look thrifty while the people are better than the farms. Over yonder is New Brunswick—yonder is the Isle au Haute—filled with doubloons and Mexican dollars (?) People at East Margaretville know as much about plows, forks, barns, Devonshire pigs, South Down sheep, as well as keels, rudders, mainsails, jibs, anchors, and spanker booms,—in fact are at home on the sea as well as on the farm. Further along at Margaretville two churches are in course of erection. They seemed determined to "provoke one another to good works."

Mr. Andrew Taylor, who sows wheat, and oats too, entertained an idea that the cultivation of Sugar Cane would be attended with profit. The boys (?) gave him a generous lift by placing his front bars in a perpendicular position after the manner of hop poles. Here was gross ignorance as cane does not require poling. Still further interested in Mr. Taylor's welfare, supplied his cow with a coat of green paint in the centre of the head that found its way to the milking apparatus, and a little Boston girl was sick as a result. Subsequently they made an attachment to the cow's tail. Mr. Taylor is at a loss to know why people are so interested in his welfare, and seriously thinks of rushing into the printing office armed with a tremendous array of facts. He expects some night to find his house located in the middle of the road, the well carried off, potatoes dug before they have arrived at maturity—in fact he would not be astonished at the most daring demonstrations, as the perpetrators are capable of the most profound acts, whether taking their rise from a desire for fun or injury.

Port George presents a busy life—vessel's masts appear quite thick—teams coming and going—fish piled up on the shore—schooners and square rigged ships running in every direction—all go to show that the people of Port George are alive to business.

Mr. James Dunn, at Port Lorne, keeps his lights burning through the dark hours of night. What caution it gives to the sailor as its beams strike away miles and miles over the water. In fact the "lights along the shore" are the sailor's salvation from the rocks that bound the coast. In the matter of trading, James P. Foster, Esq., John Anthony, Esq., Mr. Joseph Graves, and Mr. James Slocum, all engage in store-keeping. This array of business men implys the fact that Port Lorne is not one bit behind her sister ports. In educational and religious affairs, the people of Port Lorne are peculiarly interested. There's a thousand and one items along the shore that will receive in the future consideration, should opportunity be offered.

Further—The Chesley mountain road sadly needs looking after. Mr. Richard Taylor has frequently given gratuitous labor upon the road, and as his custom is secured by the travelling on this route to Port Lorne—and in consideration of his past services, it is nothing more than right that the road should be put in travelling order. It is but a trap, and well calculated to break wagons up faster than they can be repaired.

At St. Croix Cove, we found a School house and Baptist church—many are careful readers of the MONITOR. Farms upon this road are well located. How to get hay in the barn between the showers absorbs the attention of the farmers. The weather makes one tremble for the farmers; without hay, potatoes, wheat, cabbage, and buckwheat, History, Geology, Mineralogy, newspapers, new policy, and Pacific Railway, would not be worth "a hurrah in the Magdalenes." We must hope for the best, but make up our mind for the worst that may happen. Nova Scotia has from time immemorial been a favored country, and apart from the wet weather, the future looks well.

More Anon,

X.

THE ACADIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Speaking of matters in regard to this company the *Journal* says:—

The work on the Company's pier is being pushed forward under the able supervision of the Managing Director, Lawrence Delap, Esq., and is expected to be in readiness to accommodate the first steamer of this line hence to London direct in October.

The Company has engaged the services of Capt. C. D. Pickles, of Annapolis, who will proceed to London by the steamer "Hibernian," leaving Halifax 16th August, for the purpose of selecting a steamer suitable for the required trade in the exports of our country.

We are pleased to learn that considerable freight, iron, metal, etc., for shipbuilders in Kings Co., as well as other merchandise, is offered for the September shipment by the Acadia Steamship line to Annapolis.

— The following is the copy of a resolution about to be moved in the English Parliament by Mr. Ashmead Bartlett:—

"That, in the opinion of this House, all trade within the limits of the empire should be unrestricted. That no commercial treaty should be made with foreign powers that will not admit British products on equal terms, and that retaliatory duties be placed upon the products of those foreign states which exclude British products by protective tariffs."

DISASTER TO MINERS.—Some time ago a party of miners from Nova Scotia started for Mexico to work in silver mines, for a company in which some local miners are interested. Another party were to have started for the same place on Saturday, but have not done so, in consequence of information having been received that the first party was broken up, many of them running away, while some were shot by Indians. The names of those shot are not yet known.—*Chronicle.*

One or two gentlemen in this town own shares in a silver mine in Mexico.

—The "dead meat" trade promises to be fully developed in the near future, notwithstanding the reaction that took place after the Symes' affair. A Mr. Sedger, an English gentleman, came out to this country a short time ago and has completed several contracts. He has now gone home to England with the intention of returning in September to mature arrangements to make the first shipment in October. Mr. Buckley of Amherst holds one of the contracts.

ACADIA ORGAN FACTORY.—The other day we took a look in at the rooms of the Organ Company recently established in this place. We found workmen busily engaged in making up stock, among which was a pipe organ that is to be put on exhibition in some public place as soon as finished, when we will give a full notice. The Company have taken the name of "Acadia," and start with excellent prospects of success.

TROUT.— We are indebted to Mr. Jos. Millburry, of Dalhousie, for a dish of splendid trout, caught from the Paradise, lakes. Twenty-one of the catch weighed when cleaned seventeen pounds.

— The steamer "Cortes" is reported by divers to be in a totally wrecked condition, large holes are in her bottom, and any attempts to get her off would be fruitless. Nearly all of the cargo has been taken off, but the larger part of the flour is of small value.

— Comet poetry is the fashion just at present.

— Nova Scotia's advantages as a summer resort are evidently becoming recognized by American tourists. Halifax is fuller of strangers this year than ever before.

— In the southern suburbs of Ottawa a bridegroom was killed on his wedding night because he refused to give money to a parcel of roughs who were chariyaring he and his bride. Four persons have been arrested on suspicion.

— A subscriber says that during a trip through Cornwallis he noticed a field of ten acres planted altogether with scarlet runners. They were in full blossom, and the field looked as if gorgeously carpeted, presenting a most beautiful sight.

— A good idea of the capability of our land as to growing wheat maybe had by inspecting the farms of Messrs. H. H. Morse, and Jno. Piggott, on the south road to Paradise.

DANCE.—Several gentlemen, taking advantage of a band of travelling musicians being in the town, got up a dance in Victoria Hall on Friday night last. The attendance was good, the music fair, and altogether a most pleasant time was enjoyed until half past twelve when the company dispersed.

— They say that J. W. Beckwith only makes 5 cents per bbl. on flour, and loses 5 per cent. on eggs. Now in the eyes of common sense, that sort of thing cannot last long. So now is the time to get your flour cheap, and get a high price for your eggs while it lasts. 1i

Cured of Drinking.

'A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for Liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups; I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Ills.

— The Rev. Mr. Partridge, (Episcopal) of the Rosette church, occupied the pulpit of St. James' church last Sunday evening. He is an earnest preacher, and delivered an impressive sermon from the text, "Without Holiness thou shalt not see God." The rector, Mr. Wilkins, is absent in Halifax, in attendance on his father, Martin I. Wilkins, Esq., Prothonotary, of Halifax, who is seriously ill.

— The queerest looking specimen we have seen for some time made his appearance in our streets last week in the shape of an organ grinder, drummer, cymbal and triangle player, all in one. He was a whole band in himself and made noise enough to make the dogs howl. His manner of playing these instruments altogether consisted in turning the organ crank with his right hand, thumping his cracked drum with a stick fastened to his left elbow, and by kicking out his right foot, to which was attached a string connecting with the cymbal and triangle, the latter soothing instruments responded to every outward movement of his No. 19. He had an attendant who collected tribute for the music (?) and carried the organ when on the tramp.

LONDON APPLE MARKETS. — Per last night's mail we received a letter from Messrs Jack & Bell, Halifax agents for Messrs Garcia, Jacobs & Co., relative to the London apple market, which we will publish in our next, being too long for our present issue.

— Hon. Edward Blake, the leader of the Opposition, in company with several friends and members of the press, arrived in this town by the regular train yesterday noon. A number of the prominent men of the liberal party were at the station to meet them and escorted them to Tupper's Hall where a dinner was partaken of, after which the Hon. Gentlemen, with his friends and colleagues adjourned to the common (which was the spot selected for the meeting, instead of the place advertised, the latter being too wet from late rains). After some delay, the proceedings of the meeting were opened by calling Wm. Chipman, Esq., to the chair, the following address of welcome to Mr. Blake was then read by J. G. H. Parker, Esq.:—

To the Hon. EDWARD BLAKE, Esteemed and Respected Sir:

We bid you welcome to Annapolis Co., to which the historic light and shadows of two hundred and seventy-seven years impart peculiar interests. Long before a white man's foot had pressed the virgin soil of Ontario, this beautiful and fertile valley was the scene of warfare between England and France.

The gathering now in your presence bespeaks the attachment of the liberal party in this ancient county to the principles which you, sir, have ably and faithfully advocated in parliament and which are identified with the realization and blessings of civil freedom in all lands where the flag of British supremacy waves. The heart-beats of a majority of the people in this historic county are in unison with the enlightened views of government, of which you, as an trusted leader, are at present the able expounder and stalwart champion. However much we may admire your talents, and however highly we may appreciate your claims to our esteem and respect on personal grounds, we meet you to-day because we have entire confidence in your integrity and capacity as a statesman.

History teaches that in all civilized countries where civil freedom is adequately prized, exigencies sometimes arrive when the people are aroused to extraordinary zeal for the acquisition or maintenance of popular rights and put forth special efforts in resisting unrighteous and oppressive legislation and the mal-administration of government. The Dominion, Sir, we apprehend, is now experiencing just such an exigency.

Your presence here to day, is indeed an indication that the Dominion is in the throes of a crisis which calls for the putting forth of strenuous and united effort in resisting and counteracting the machinations of a class of unscrupulous politicians.

The toiling many just now are grievously taxed to increase the wealth of the already wealthy few. The prices of food, clothing and nearly all the common necessaries of life which the laboring classes, by incessant hard work, find it difficult to procure, are so enhanced by the existing obnoxious tariff that deliverance from such unbearable oppressiveness is eagerly desired and groaningly prayed for by restive millions.

We agree, Sir, with your promulgated views as respects the reckless and ruinous extravagance in the Dominion expenditures which are rapidly increasing the debt that will rest like an incubus on her resources and industries for struggling years to come.

In this deplorable condition of affairs the liberal party in this county, and we believe in every other in the Maritime Provinces, has full confidence in your leadership in the impending political conflict, and also in that of the leader of the French-Canadian liberals, a strong section in the ranks of British North American liberalism. We are glad to see him by your side to day.

We hail your presence and his among us with a satisfaction which we can scarcely fully express.

WILLIAM A. CHIPMAN,
Chairman of Committee.
J. G. H. PARKER,
Secretary.

The Hon. gentleman, after making a suitable reply to the address, proceeded to address the assembled multitude in the interests of the party of which he is the leader. Following Mr. Blake, came the Hon. A. Jones, of Halifax, and other gentlemen. The neutrality of the MONITOR forbids any but the merest generalities, therefore we must leave further report of the meeting to the political papers.

Terrific Storm.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 9.—A special despatch from Central City says: "The most destructive flood in the history of this country occurred yesterday afternoon. At half-past two o'clock a heavy storm cloud appeared, accompanied by almost incessant thunder and lightning. About four o'clock our citizens were startled by an almost unearthly roar to the west, and almost instantly a volume of water of between four and five feet came rushing down Nevada and Eureka streets, taking everybody by surprise. Heavy quartz teams stnading on the streets were overturned and carried down stream like feathers. Rocks, weighing five or six hundred pounds, were rolled along the streets like pebbles. Animals and everything in track of the flood were swept away, and in an incredibly short time the streets were cleared of people, everything seeking shelter. During the flood large masses of debris were carried through the streets at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. The whole length of the gulches, from Nevadaville on one side and the head of the Eureka on the other, presents the most desolate scene imaginable. The roadways are entirely destroyed, in many places the ruts being four or six feet deep and extending for hundreds of yards. The entire length for about three miles is strewn with debris of every kind. At several points between Central and Blackhawk streets the debris is piled twenty-five feet high. Ereuka streets for a quarter of a mile is one mass of rocks and rubbish. On Main street four feet of sand are deposited.

The flood was caused by the bursting of a rain cloud a little west of the city. The natural channel of the stream became dammed, turning the water into the streets.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE DAMAGE.

At this writing only an imperfect summary of the damage can be made. The flooded districts present an unsightly spectacle, and it will be some days before an exact idea of the damage can be made. Central and Blackhawk lose $100,000 in houses damaged by weakened foundations, crippled walls and ruined goods.

In Central, United States Senator Teller's office was swept away, the Opera House was flooded, K. T. Teller's house was damaged, the Fire Department building was flooded, and many stores, saloons and stables were more or less damaged. In Blackhawk the story is repeated with double effect. The water closed all the stamp mills, and washed away and damaged about $30,000 worth of property and flooded most of the stores and dwellings. Idaho Springs loses about $20,000 in damage to property and roads. The Colorado Central Railroad Company lose heavily in track washed out, bridges carried off and a long interruption to business from lack of ability to operate the road. For miles and miles through Clear Creek the road bed is buried under from six to eight feet of sand and mud, damage which cannot be estimated. The loss among the mines and mills of Central and Blackhawk is very great.

GOLD MINES FLOODED.

In Central is one of the richest gold mines in Colorado. Both places have mines with miles of underground workings and mills fitted with most expensive machinery. The amount of work done here the year round is enormous. The mills are stopped until the effects of the flood can be remedied.

What an exciting country to live in! No fear of anybody rusting out there. Nova Scotia cannot offer any attractions like the above for settlers.—ED MON.

Advertising Cheats.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.—*Providence Advertiser.*

New Advertisements.

FARMERS & APPLE SPECULATORS,

ATTENTION!

THE Subscriber has his new cellar, under the Victoria Hotel, capable of storing fifteen hundred or two thousand barrels, which he will rent. This is the nearest cellar to the wharves. Its entrance is opposite Railway Station.

Apply to

John B. Mills.

Annapolis Royal, Aug. 16th, 1881. tf

TO RENT!

The Victoria Hotel!

CONTAINING seventeen rooms, newly fitted up, with pump from a tank, capable of holding forty hogsheads of water, and a good drain pipe for slops to the river. This hotel is admirably situated to command the attention of the travelling public, being at the head of the Steam-boat wharf, and within a minutes' walk from the Railway station. Terms moderate.

Apply to

JOHN B. MILLS.

Annapolis Royal, Aug. 17th, 1881. tf

NOTICE.

For sale or exchange for other stock,

A Fine Grade Devon Bull,

two years old,—also, a mare colt the same age,—Knox.

M. E. MARSHALL.

Paradise, Aug. 16th, 1881.—3ins pd

CELLULOID

TRUSS.

I HAVE been appointed agent at Annapolis and adjoining Counties for the sale of this celebrated Truss manufactured by PENFIELD & Co., of Philadelphia, and have now on hand a complete assortment of the same.

I sell at manufacturers' retail prices. They are warranted,

NOT TO RUST, NOT TO BREAK, NOT TO WEAR OUT.

ALSO—Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Bandages, Elastic Stockings, etc.

G. T. BINGAY, M. D.,

Aug. 17.—6m Medical Hall, Annapolis.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

—I have just received a fresh Stock of—

AMERICAN and CANADIAN FLOUR!

Consisting of the following brands:

Superlative, Buda, Bridal Vale, Goldie's Star, Chester, Gilt Edge, Perfection, White Duck,

—AND—

HOWLAND'S CHOICE EXTRA.

ALSO—a fresh stock of Fine Ground

CORN MEAL!

J. W. Beckwith.

THE REASON WHY

Goods are sold so low at the LONDON HOUSE is because it has become the fashion in Bridgetown to almost give goods away, and I not wishing to be behind the times, offer the following inducements:

Ladies' Sun Shades	25c. each	Good wide Ribbons	8c. per yard	Cretonnes from	16c. to 25c. per yard
" Corsets	25c. per pr.	Print Cotton	8c. per yard	Ladies Serge Boots	65c. per pair.
" Sun Hats	20c. each	Grey and White Cottons	from 8c. to 10c.	Mens Linen Hats, 30c., Linen Caps,	40ct.
Childrens Sun Hats	20c. each	Good Wide Lace Curtains	25c. per yd.	Brooms	18c.

Good Hard Soap, full weight, 4c. per Bar. Toilet Soap 3 cents per Cake.

JUST RECEIVED: Flower Pots, Milk Pans, & Crocks, 1 crate Stone Ware, 1 crate Tea Pots,—at prices as low as at any other house in the trade.

WANTED.—BUTTER and EGGS, at highest market prices.

W. M. TUPPER.

Bridgetown, May 4th, 1881.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

NEW, ELEGANT, DURABLE & CHEAP.

Call and examine our Stock and Prices.

BENT & KELLY,

BRIDGETOWN. - - N. S.

July 6th, 1881.

For Sale!

NEW AND SECOND HAND

WAGONS

TERMS EASY.

B. STARRATT.

June 27th, 1881.

Coopering!

JAMES F. FOLEY,

WISHES to inform his friends and customers generally that he is now on the premises of Mr. Chas. Clarke, Clarence, and is prepared to supply them with Barrels at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He is prepared to take orders for 3000 to 5000 lots.

Clarence, Aug. 9th, 1881.—3m

MONEY to LOAN on Mortgage.

THREE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING, at a premium of Sixty Pounds, equivalent to three per cent. only. Apply to ALBERT MORSE,

Solicitor, Queen St., Bridgetown.

Aug. 9th.

SIGN OF THE CLOCK.

Samuel Legg,

WATCH MAKER,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.,

HAS taken the shop lately occupied by E. C. Lockett, where he is prepared to do all work in his line at lower rates than are usually charged. All work warranted.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELERY, SPECTACLE BOWS, ETC.,

repaired at short notice.

Bridgetown, July 25th, 1881.—2m

THE NOVA SCOTIAN DIRECT LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANNAPOLIS and HALIFAX to LONDON.

THE new Steamer "CREOLE," 1,370 tons register, 750 H. P. effective, J. W. Liddell Commander, will be placed on the route early in October.

The steamers of this line will discharge at the Fruit Warehouses, London Bridge, thus saving an extra handling and lighterage or cartage.

They can be fitted for the carriage of Dead Meat provided freight arrangements be previously made.

First class Passenger accommodation.

For further particulars apply to the brokers

Tatham & Co., 9 Gracechurch Street, London: Chipman Bros. Halifax, N. S.; F. H. Mitchell, Annapolis, N. S.

Bills of Lading can be obtained from brokers. n14

Haying Tools

Special Bargains in Haying Tools.

Grindstones!

One ton choice Grind Stones daily expected. Grindstone Fixtures in stock at unusually low prices.

HARDWARE.

A good stock of Builder's and Carriage Maker's Hardware in stock and offered at low prices.

Carriage Trimmings.

In Cloth, Leather, Enameled and Oil Cloths.

Varnishs,

MASURY'S PAINTS, IN OIL AND JAPAN, WHITE AND COLORED LEADS, TURPENTINE, BOILED AND RAW OILS AND "CASTORINE" AN EXTRA LUBRICATING OIL, AT PRICES TO SUIT.

Balloon, Ely Traps, Maslin Kettles, 3½ to 8 quarts, a choice assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Zulu Breech Loading Guns, very low, Sole Leather and Shoe Findings.

GROCERIES.

A good assortment of Groceries and Pure Spices constantly in stock. Anything in my line at bottom prices.

Call and see for yourselves.

J. H. Whitman.

Lawrencetown, June 28th, 1881.—1m

NEW

Spring Goods

Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK

has received a large lot of

NEW GOODS!

consisting of

Blk. French Merinos

BLK. FRENCH CASHMERES

COSTUME CLOTHS, LUSTRES,

Plain and Printed Cambrics.

Silks and Satins,

Lace Curtains,

BLK. CRAPES,

PIQUES, MUSLINS,

TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS,

TOWELS,

TOILET QUILTS,

Grey and Bleached

COTTONS,

UMBRELLAS,

GLOVES,

HOSIERY,

LACE, &C., &C.

A Full Stock of

MILLINERY

—AND—

Dress Trimmings

Orders in Millinery will receive prompt attention.

STOCK OF

Fancy Goods

replenished every week during the season.

WOOL!

Highest Price given for Good Washed Wool.

Eggs and Socks

taken in exchange for goods.

Lawrencetown, May 9th, 1881. n4tf

CARD.

Geo. B. McGill,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

South Farmington, N. S.

Sales attended to promptly, in any part of the County. Consignments solicited; prompt returns made.

June 29th, 1881. 3m

TO LAWYERS.

A FRESH LOT of Summonses and Executions just printed and for sale at this office.

TWO-HORSE POWER

Thresher & Cleaner

The best in the market. Weight only 2,300 lbs. For prices and description, write to

A. C. VAN ETTEN & Co., Truro, N. S.

n10 6m

HATHEWAY LINE.

BOSTON AND NOVA SCOTIA,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

THE STEAMSHIP HUNTER will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every Thursday P. M. for Digby and Annapolis, and will Return from Annapolis every Monday P. M., at 3.30 o'clock, via Digby, making close connection with the Trains for Halifax and intermediate Stations.

Through Rates on Apples and Potatoes to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, West Indies, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull, West Hartlepool, and Continental Ports.

Invoices with value and weight, must accompany all Through Freight.

Free of Boston Wharfage.

For further particulars apply to P. INNES, General Manager, and the several Station Agents of the W. & A. Railway, and to

Hatheway & Co.,

22 Central Wharf, Boston.

T. S. WHITMAN, Agent, Annapolis.

april 23—july 20.

ALBION HOUSE!

New Premises!

18 KING ST., SOUTH SIDE,

St. John, N. B.

1881.

Spring & Summer.

WE are now in receipt of our Spring and Summer stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS!

which has been carefully selected in the best English, American and Canadian markets, and embraces the extent usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE,

and are prepared to offer special advantages to

Wholesale Buyers.

During the season we shall be constantly receiving fresh additions, keeping the stock at all times well assorted.

Socks and Homespuns taken in payment.

BEARD & VERNING.

11 King St., South Side.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of Hon. W. C. Whitman, late of Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same to J. W. Whitman, duly attested to within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to said J. W. Whitman.

JNO. W. WHITMAN, CHAS. B. WHITMAN, } Executors.

Lawrencetown, July 16th, 1881. 143m

THE CERES

Superphosphate!!!

IS the highest grade offered in the market, and therefore the cheapest to use.

It is analyzed by Prof. Lawson. Buy no Fertilizer without an analysis.

The Ceres is to be had from the following agents:

JOHN Z. BENT, Bridgetown;
R. B. DURLING, Lawrencetown;
J. H. HEALY, Round Hill;
W. A. PIGGOTT, Granville;
A. C. VANBUSKIRK, & Co., Kingston.

JACK & BELL,

General Agents, Halifax.

New Cloths!

JUST ARRIVED:

John H. Fisher,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

has just received one of the finest lot of Cloths in all departments ever displayed in this town.

One Door West of the Intercolonial Hotel.

Bridgetown, June 15th, 1881.