The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1882,

— One great mistake, in our opinion, that most farmers in Nova Scotia make in raising root crops, is in not preparing the land in the autumn. Of course for turnips there is no necessity for so doing; but for mangel wurtzel, sugar beets, carrots, parsnips, early potatoes, &c., it is better to prepare the land in the previous fall. The land should be ploughed late in August, and again in September or October, and harrowed and cultivated between the ploughing to kill surface weeds. Then we should apply a good coating of manure, and in November plough the land again and get it ready for planting in the spring. The work should of course be done only when the land is dry. This method does best on strong loam. If the soil be a very light sandy loam it should be prepared in the same way as to ploughing and harrowing, but in this case it will be better to manure very early in the spring, unless it is intended to apply artificial fertilizers, then the manure should be applied late in the fall and the fertilizer in the spring at time of planting. Under such treatment great crops may be raised, and there is less trouble with weeds. In England the farmers raise more roots per acre than we generally do, because they practice autumn cultivation and use a greater quantity of artificial manure. Their soil is mostly a heavy clay loam, and this system is found to be, on such land, a great improvement on the old method of spring cultivation. Spring wheat, barley and oats, do best when the land has been thoroughly worked in the fall. On sod land, if the soil is clean and light, it is perhaps better for corn, beans, late potatoes and fodder corn not to plough until spring, but as a general rule fall ploughing is best. Amber cane succeeds best where the land has had fall preparation, with a slight application of superphosphates in the spring. Under this method the cane possesses a greater percentage of saccharine matter than under the usual system of spring manuring. In the Western States, where the cane is largely grown for syrup and sugar, autumn cultivation is very generally practiced. Fall ploughing is done by many of our farmers, but the land is not generally otherwise prepared for spring planting. In a few isolated cases it is done; but until the system be more extensively pursued, our average production of vegetables will not improve.

In Annapolis County we are second to no part of the Dominion in the average production per acre of crops of all kinds; but we could by a little extra labor in the autumn, and the expenditure of a few extra dollars for fertilizers greatly improve our present average. We have good soil and a first rate climate, and all we require is an improved system of cultivation.

— England it appears does not take kindly to the interference of our Parliament in Irish affairs. We think ourselves that our rulers have quite enough to do to keep the Dominion ship of state out of the breakers without meddling with outside questions. A special cable despatch to the Toronto Globe, under date of the 29th ult., says:—

"The following are the exact words used by the Earl of Kimberly, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to the address adopted by the Canadian Parliament relating to Irish affairs: Her Majesty will always gladly receive the advice of the Parliament of Canada on all matters relating to the Parliament of Canada on all matters relating to the Dominion and the administration of its affairs; but in respect to the questions referred to in this address, Her Majesty will, in accordance with the Constitution of this country, have regard to the advice of the imperial Parliament and of the Ministers to whom all matters relating to the affairs of the United Kingdom exclusively appertain.'

The London "Times," in an editorial commenting on the address, says: "Our colonies owe us a great deal and make a remarkably small return. We nurse them through their puling infancy, insure for their youth an opportunity for tranquil, undisturbed growth, and our reward usually is that as soon as they reach something approaching manhood, they display their independence by putting prohibitory or restrictive taxes upon our commerce. Our behavior to them is largely regulated by a kind paternal feeling, and their behavior towards us is shaped upon commercial principles, and usually false ones. They expect us to defend them and regulate our fleets and armies accordingly. In return they buy from us what they cannot get so cheaply elsewhere. They might at least treat us with the respect and courtesy we receive at the hands of our peers.

— The steamer Scud, so well known to winter travellers between Annapolis and St. John, has come to grief. The following despatch explains her situation:—

LUNENBURG, Aug. 9th.

The steamer Scud went on a shoal near the Ovens at 3.30 p. m. yesterday. She made no water until this morning, when she swung on the rocks aft and since cannot be kept free. Passengers all saved.

A later report than the above states that the steamer is breaking up. The Scud was commanded by Capt. John Nickerson, who was recently appointed to that position. She was an iron ship, built in 1861, at Poplar, E., and was of 283 tons net, 482 gross. Her dimensions were: Length, 223 feet, breadth, 25 feet 3 inches; depth of hold, 13 feet 3 inches. The ship belonged to the estate of Mr. W. Charles Anderson, which is being settled up by Messrs. Joseph Seaton and Cathcart Thomson. Some twenty-five thousand dollars were expended in repairs and improvements on her this and last year, and she was worth about $50,000, though being a great coal consumer likely reduced her selling value considerably. She was insured for $5,000 in the Chebucto office of Halifax, for a similar amount by Mr. Henry Lawson, of this city, in an American company, and for $3,500 in a New York office.

— The Methodist Church of Canada hold their general conference for 1882 in Hamilton, Ont., on the 6th September next.

— Sir Chas. Tupper is said to be in such poor health as to cause great anxiety to his friends.

— Trials for violation of the Canada Temperance Act took place at Annapolis before the Stipendiary yesterday.

— Picnic parties are all the rage now. The Spa Springs and the Bay shore are the favorite places of resort.

— Berwick Camp Meeting opens today. The W. & A. Railway offer tickets for one and one-third-fare.

— Digby Basin had its white porpoise the other day. It escaped out to sea carrying a rifle ball in its body.

— A rare visitant in our river—a seal—made its appearance on Monday night last. Several procured guns, and for a while the popping was lively. No casualities.

— The Financial Meeting of the Annapolis Methodist District will be held at Middleton, on Wednesday, August 23rd, at 3 o'clock, p. m. A centennial service will be held in the evening.

— John B. Reed, Esq., proprietor of the Steam Furniture Factory of this town, has received the contract for furnishing the doors and window sashes of the new rink building to be erected at Annapolis.

— The business in Murdoch's steam Tannery is showing signs of increase of its already brisk trade. New machinery is being put in, and when it is all in place we will give a description of the same.

— The pulpit of St. James' Church was occupied on Sunday last, by a United States clergyman, Rev. Mr. Graves. His interesting sermon was from the text "I had fainted, unless I had believed to see the goodness of the Lord in the land of the living."

— Mr. John H. Fisher, proprietor of the "Blue Store," has just received a fresh lot of Tweeds and Diagonals which excel anything yet received for quality and design. He is making them up at very low prices. Call and see him! tf

NEW STEAM MILL. — Mr. Obediah Neily and Mr. J. H. Chute are putting up a steam mill at Middleton. It will be used as a barrel factory, saw mill and threshing, etc., and will be ready to commence operations in about two weeks.

— Fresh complications between English and French fishermen have arisen on the so-called French shore of Newfoundland. This is an unfortunate time for anything to come up liable to create any bitterness between Great Britain and France.

— A small house on the farm of J. M. Dobson, Esq., Lawrencetown, occupied by Hiram Late, Senr., was burned on Sunday night, 5th inst. The family narrowly escaped, but lost everything. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

— While on a trip in the woods recently we noticed a small black, shiny worm feeding on the leaves of the alder bushes. They eat all the green part of the leaf, leaving the fibres untouched. Many of the bushes looked as though a fire had passed through them.

— The Directors of the Annapolis Agency of the Nova Scotia Lloyds Marine Association at a meeting on the 1st inst., appointed a committee to tender to Mrs. Lawrence Delap an expression of sympathy and condolence from the Association, in the loss she sustained in the death of her husband, who was a member of this Association.

— The express train from Halifax on Friday last ran into the freight shed at Windsor, injuring both locomotive and building considerably, and delaying the train some two hours, until another engine could be procured from Kentville. The accident was caused by some mistake in shifting the points.

— The concert in Victoria Hall last evening by Messrs. Chisholm, Taylor, McLean and Corbitt, was a marked success. The singing of Messrs. Chisholm, Taylor and McLean is of a high order; while such a thorough master of the pianoforte as Mr. Chisholm needs no words of recommendation from us. The violin performances of Messrs. Taylor and Corbitt were heartily applauded.

— Among the marriage notices in another column will be noticed that of Mr. H. S. Dodge and Miss Lovitt, of Kentville. Mr. Dodge, formerly a resident of this County, is a member of the enterprising dry goods firm of Messrs. Beckwith & Dodge, Kentville. The wedding ceremony was a brilliant affair—the floral decorations in the Church and the display of flags and bunting in front of the firm's store, being very fine.

— A slight idea of the dimensions the egg business has arisen to may be gathered from the fact that from May 8th to August 11th, Mr. R. H. Bath, agent in this town of J. R. Ellis & Co., of Boston, has shipped 17,204 dozens via the Hathaway line to the firm mentioned. Mr. Bath pays cash for all eggs that he buys; and allowing 17c. per dozen, the three months' shipment reaches the very respectable figure of $2924.68. The market is practically unlimited, and at the prices paid for eggs now hen raising is a profitable business.

— We have received a sample of an oat leaf from one of our Manitoba subscribers. It is considerably larger than the leaf of the oats grown in this country. We do not doubt they can produce more and better grain to the acre in the North West than we can in this Province—for the reason that the land is new and strong and peculiarly adapted to the growth of grain; but when it comes to fruits, save plums, Nova Scotia has the floor.

— The freight of the Yarmouth ship, Jessie Burrill, reported burnt at sea was insured in New York for $20,000. There was also $10,000 on the vessel in the Boston Marine Office (in addition to the amounts before reported).

Schr. Amanza, 42 tons, James McCarty, master and owner, of Pubnico, from the Banks fishing, went ashore at Pudding Pan Island, near Port Medway, N. S., on the 3rd inst., and became a total loss. The crew were saved. A portion of the outfits and cargo was landed in a damaged condition. Vessel insured in the Commercial office for $808. Outfits insured at the same office for $1500.—*Yarmouth Herald,*

— The Canning Factory is now in full blast, canning blueberries, pease, cherries, etc., etc.

— The sixteenth annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Maritime Provinces was held in Truro on Wednesday, the 9th inst., commencing at 2 30 p. m. About 40 delegates and corresponding members were present.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Solomon Miller, once a resident of this town, but who has for a number of years past been living in Manitoba and the North West Territories, is now paying his relatives here a visit. Mr. Miller speaks favorably of his adopted country; but he says that under ordinary circumstances it is uphill work for a new settler for some time,—the work is of the hardest nature and the discomforts are many; but if a man can make up his mind to work industriously and bravely meet and endure privation he is sure to do well. Mr. Miller is looking well, and we are glad to state has prospered in his far-away home.

— Large and destructive forest fires have been raging at Mill Village Queens Co., for the past few days. A storm of flying cinders filled the air as the sea of flame swept down to the outskirts of the village. About 1,000 acres of timber land, owned by Mr. Henry Mack, 1,000 acres, owned by Mr. E. D. Davison & Sons, and 400 acres, owned by Mr. Allan Mack, were burned. The losses will be about $2,000 each. Mr. E. Steadman and Mr. Wm. Croft lost about $1,000 each. Other heavy losses are reported. About 5,000 acres were burned over.

Central Board of Agriculture,

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PROVINCE BUILDING,
8th August, 1882.

Present:—Daniel Matheson, President; Israel Longworth, Truro, Vice President; Col. Starratt, Paradise; Donald Archibald, Warden of Halifax; Hon. H. F. McDougall, Christmas Island; Prof. Lawson, Secretary.

A letter was read from H. Wade, Secretary of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario, stating that the Dominion Government had appropriated $500 toward the transportation of animals and articles from Nova Scotia to the Dominion Exhibition at Kingston.

Moved by Mr. Archibald, seconded by Colonel Starratt, and *resolved*, that the following schemes be submitted for consideration of the Provincial Government, viz:—

1. That the sum of $500 so placed at disposal be expended in the transport to Kingston of such horses, cattle and other live stock and manufactures as may be entered and approved of by the board as of sufficient merit.

2. That exhibitors of live stock so approved be required to take charge of them personally or by their agents, in conveyance to and from the Exhibition.

3. That a suitable exhibit of the economic minerals of the Province be made at the expense of the Provincial Government.

4. That the Government be requested to appoint a commissioner to proceed to Kingston in care of the minerals, and that he be required also to take charge of such exhibits in the departments of fisheries and manufactures only as may be offered by exhibitors, who do not desire either to accompany their exhibits or to employ agents. Such exhibits are to be taken at the risk of exhibitors.

5. The Executive Officers of the Board of Agriculture will give all practical assistance to the Government Commissioner in receiving entries and arranging for the examination and transport of offered exhibits.

6. That in event of the preceeding arrangements being approved of and sanctioned by the Government, the Secretary of the Board advertise intending exhibitors to intimate the nature of their exhibits, and act generally in conjunction with the Government Commissioner when appointed.

Moved by Mr. Longworth and resolved:

That the Treasurer be authorized to draw the annual Provincial grant to the Central Board of Agriculture for the current year, amounting to $1.700.

An application was read from Mr. Alex. Cochran, Newport, Co., Hants requesting bonus on purchase price of a Percheron horse imported by him. Mr. Longworth, member for the district, reported favorably upon the horse. The application, statement and declaration having been examined and found satisfactory, the committee recommend that the bonus of ten per cent. on the purchase price of one thousand dollars be paid to Mr. Alex. Cochran, in terms of minute of Council, and that a bond be taken for the faithful carring out of the terms specified in the offer of bonuses for imported horses.

On motion of Colonel Starratt, Mr. Longworth was requested to draw up a form of bond.

Applications for bonuses on horses were likewise presented from Messrs. Davison & Fulton, Mr. Tracey (per Hon. H. Black) and Mr. C. P. Blanchard, and the Secretary was directed to send to the several applicants printed forms, so that they might be filled up with the full information and conditions required.

An application was read from the Tremont Agricultural Society, near Kingston, Kings County, for organization under the sanction of the Board. Moved by Col. Starratt, seconded by Mr. Archibald, and resolved, that the Trent Agricultural Society be recognized as established under the Act.

2.15 P. M.

In addition to the members of the Executive Committee of the Board, the Hon. Albert Gayton attended as representative of the Government, on invitation of the President of the Board.

Moved by Mr. Longworth, seconded by Col. Starratt, and passed, that the bye-laws of the Earltown Agriculture Society he approved of and adopted, with certain alterations.

Moved by Mr. Archibald, seconded by Col. Starratt, and passed, that the Sydney Forks Agricultural Society be recognized as organized in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

A communication was read from Agricultural Society of Polling District No. 3, Cumberland County (Goose River), in reply to which the Secretary was directed to intimate the recognition of the Society by the Board.

On motion of Mr. Archibald, seconded by Col. Starratt, the bye laws of the Shelburne Agricultural Society were sanctioned, with certain alterations.

Moved by Mr. Longworth and passed, that in case of applications for bonuses on horses, the horses be, in all cases, inspected by the member of the Board for the District, or some qualified person or persons appointed by him.

Moved by Mr. Longworth and passed:—

That it be deputed to the President and Secretary of the Board to make necessary arrangements with the Government for drawing the grant for District Exhibitions, and paying the several proportions of the same over to the respective committees conducting such exhibitions.—*Chronicle.*

Foreign Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25th, 1882.

General Skobeleff, whose death has caused so great a sensation throughout the country, entered the army on March 31st, 1863. Having finished his studies at the academy of the staff, he joined General Kaufman as lieutenant-colonel during the Khiva expedition of 1873. He commanded the vanguard for a short time, and soon distinguished himself by military skill as well as by personal courage. He also took part in the capture of Khiva, and here accomplished his first exploit. General Markosoff, who commanded a detachment of Circassian troops, and had to co-operate with General Kaufman, could not pass the desert nor send any news to his commander. Much anxiety was felt as to his fate, when Skobeleff, disguised as a Turcoman, successfully passed the desert and the enemy's raiders, but only after great fatigue and suffering reached General Markosoff. For this he received the St. George's Cross of the Fourth class, and was made an aide de-camp to the Emperor. After the Khiva expedition he married a Princess Gagarin, but left her a week after, going to Spain to see some active warfare with the Carlists. He was present at the battle of Estella. In 1875 an expedition was organized against Khokand. Colonel Skobeleff commanded a detachment, and before the other troops began to advance he had already defeated the enemy, and taken the capital. For this he was promoted to Major-General. In 1877 he left Turkestan, and presented himself to the chief of the army of the Danube. At first no commission was given him, but he soon made himself popular by his extraordinary courage. During the passage of the Danube he swam across the river on horseback. Before Plevna he first commanded a brigade and then the 16th Division. In the two first attacks he alone always succeeded in driving the Turks out of their positions, but was obliged to retreat, as the main force of the army suffered reverses. On July 30th, when the third attack was made, he alone found out the real key to Plevna, and captured the Krisha position, whereas the main forces were uselessly sacrificed before Privilzo. The next day he was attacked by Osman Pasha's whole army, and not being supported, was at last overpowered and driven out of his position, after a desperate and brilliant defence, his troops having fought for thirty hours almost without rest. The St. George's Cross of the Third class was given him for this. At the battle of the Shipka Pass in January, 1878, he again distinguished himself. General Kadetzsky and Prince Mirsky had attacked the Turkish position, but without success. The next day Skobeleff turned the Turks, captured the redoubts of Shenowo, situated behind, and forced Verel Pasha, with 32,000 men, to surrender. After the failure of the Akhal Sekke expedition under General Lazareff in 1879, it was proposed to raise another army of 20,000 men, and the campaign to last from two to three years. General Skobeleff offered to undertake the expedition with 10,000 men, and finished it in one year. On December 20th he laid siege to Geop Tepe, and after a desperate resistance, during which the Tekkes inflicted two serious defeats on the Russians, General Skobeleff fought his sixty-first and last battle on January 12th, 1881. After nine hours fighting Geop Tepe was taken by storm, the enemy being thoroughly defeated. Eight thousand bodies covered the surroundings of Geop Tepe, and the fortress was filled with killed; only the women were spared. General Skobeleff was an educated man, who spoke English, French and German, as well as Russian. He had thoroughly studied all military sciences. His remarkable courage and kindness to the soldiers and younger officers, made him a favorite in the Russian army, which has lost one of her best, if not the best of her Generals.

TELEGRAPH NOTES OF THE WEEK.

St. John's, N. F., August 8.—The steamer "Curlew" arrived from the west coast last evening, and reports the fishery prospects very discouraging on the so-called French shore. Fresh complications have arisen between the Newfoundland and the French fishermen, the latter insisting upon the exclusive right to fish there, while the former persist in claiming a concurrent right according to the treaty. The French are very arbitrary in their conduct and serious disturbance is feared. Evidently the matter will have to be submitted to the French and British Governments again. Advices from Labrador report an entire failure of the fishery on the northern part of the coast.

New York, Aug. 8.—A London special says: "It is now admitted that Russia has been making warlike preparations for the last six weeks. Troops have been hurried towards Caucasus, where it is said 200,000 men are now collected, with all the stores and munitions of war ready for a descent upon the Bosphorus, should opportunity offer. It is said the delay of England in forwarding her army to Egypt has been caused by a knowledge of those facts."

London, Aug. 9.—The Press Association reports that American Fenian agents are encouraging the Irish police agitation with the view of inducing the men to strike, and that a more systematic attempt is about to be made by offering to men who leave the force a guarantee of employment in America of equal value.

London, Aug. 9.—The *Times'* Constantinople despatch says it is probable that the Conference will soon indefinitely suspend its sittings because of the question being discussed beyond the limits laid down by the powers for concerted action.

Alexandria, Aug. 9.—Arabi has established six gun batteries near Kebet, Kurshid, Faring, Fort Euks and Faring Rameh, towards Aboukir, as well as in our direct front. The enemy's earthworks are rising fast.

Alexandria, Aug. 9.—Zeky Pasha, the Governor, works harmoniously with the British. He has taken measures to restrain the importation of petroleum and an influx of dangerous characters.

London, Aug. 9.—A telegram received at the Admiralty announces that Gen. Wolseley has recovered.

London, August 9.—Evidence is accumulating daily which shows that the 60th Rifles suffered a disastrous defeat in the engagement on the night of the 1st instant near Alexandria.

Alexandria, Aug. 9.—It is said the French director, Domano, states openly that he has sold Arabi Government grain.

Constantinople, Aug. 10.—At the Conference to-day Lord Dufferin announced the assent of England to the Italian Ambassador's proposal for temporary international protection of the Suez Canal. He repeated that the landing of Turkish troops must be preceded by the proclamation against Arabi and the conclusion of a military convention with England.

Alexandria, Aug. 11.—Arabi Pasha has executed the Governor of Behera.

Alexandria, Aug. 11.—It is reported that Arabi Pasha is two miles from Ismailia. The conduct of DeLesseps is causing complications. The enemy is working hard on a new line of entrenchments. Arabi Pasha is having constructed, within 5,000 yards of Ramleh, a formidable redan and embankment thirty feet high. H. M. S. Superb fired shells at the works to-day, four of which burst in close proximity to the men engaged in the construction.

Tangier, Aug. 11.—A holy war is being preached throughout Morocco against the Christians.

Dublin, Aug. 11.—Stephen Josephs, correspondent of the New York *Star* in Ireland, was arrested at Ennis, this morning, under provisions of the new Repression Act.

Alexandria, Aug. 11.—The laying of the cable between Alexandria and Port Said has been completed.

London, Aug. 11.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone stated that the House will adjourn next Tuesday until the 24th or 26th of October. "Nothing," he said, "except the rules of procedure will be taken up at the autumn session, except in the event of an emergency.

Alexandria, Aug. 12.—There was a reconnoissance from Fort Meks by a scout. He started at one o'clock in the morning, accompanied by an interperter, and by day break had ridden ten miles into the country. He ascertained beyond doubt that there was no truth in the report of the presence of large bodies of the enemy in the direction in which he rode.

Constantinople, Aug 12.—The Turkish delegates to the conference have informed Lord Dufferin that no troops will be landed in Egypt until the arrival of the Turkish special commissioners.

London, Aug. 13.—By the accidental explosion of a barrel of gunpowder in a tradesman's shop near the schoolhouse in Grodens, Russia, almost all the children in the schoolhouse, who were Jews, were killed. A large number of have been taken from the ruins.

Alexandria, Aug. 13.—The enemy's main defence appears to be finished. It is rumored that Arabi Pasha is sending laborers away to avoid the necessity of feeding them.

Alexandria, Aug. 13.—Arabi Pasha's videtts on Aboukir Ridge have been drawn in.

Foreigners here are beginning to grumble, and have formed a so-called Vigilance Committee to watch European interests. This movement will be a source of considerable trouble to Sir Garnet Wolseley, unless firmly dealt with.

Suez, Aug. 13.—The rebels, in great force, have taken up positions immediately threatening the Canal. The English Admiral has occupied the water-works. He will not allow any interference whatever from DeLesseps.

News has just been received of a skirmish to the westward of Alexandria, beyond Meks forts. Sailors and marines stationed there drove a number of Arabs back with a small field piece. There was no loss on the English side.

*** Necessity is the mother of invention.*** Diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels brought forth that sovereign remedy Kidney-Wort, which is nature's normal curative for all those dire complaints. In either liquid or dry form it is a perfect remedy for those terrible diseases that cause so many deaths.

—The condition of Tripoli is reported in Paris to be alarming to Europeans. Elhadji Mohammed, who returned to Tripoli from Constantinople, announces that the Porte, after settling affairs in Egypt, intends to send an army to drive the French out of Tunis. Natives talk of a massacre of Christians.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes.

No danger from these diseases if you use Hop Bitters; besides, being the best family medicine ever made. Trust no other.

New Advertisements.

TO LET!

HALF the house on Queen St., as at present occupied by the subscriber. Possession given 1st of November next.
Apply on the premises to
MRS. JOHN B. FAY.
Bridgetown, August 16th, 1882.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Austin R. Woodbury.

OF Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, did, on the 12th day of August, instant, convey, assign and set over to me all his real and personal property, debts, choses in action, &c., with all his right, title and interest therein, upon the trust that I shall reduce the same into money in such manner as in said deed stated, and after paying the expenses of the said trust to apply the residue of said funds to the payment of certain preferential claims, and the balance to be applied pro rata to the payment of the respective claims of the creditors who shall execute the said deed of assignment within three months from the date hereof.

The said deed lies at the office of T. D. & E. Ruggles, Bridgetown, where it is open for inspection and signature of all parties interested therein.

A duplicate thereof lies at the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Annapolis aforesaid.

All parties failing to examine the same within the time named will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.

E. RUGGLES,
Assignee.
Bridgetown, August 16th, 1882.1m

GREEN PEAS.

ANYONE having Green Peas for sale will find a market for any quantity at the CANNING FACTORY in this town. The peas are brought in the pod and should be delivered in the factory Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

F. E. NUTT.
Bridgetown, Aug. 9th, 1882.—tf

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED:

A fresh Stock of the following Brands:—

Buda,
Star,
Zeta,
White Pigeon.

ALSO—A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Oat & Cornmeal.

Delivered within five miles FREE of CHARGE. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. W. Beckwith.

Bridgetown, Aug. 11th, 1882.

Coals. Coals.

To Arrive:

A cargo of

OLD SIDNEY MINE

COAL.

Parties wanting will please leave their orders and be served in turn.

TERMS—CASH.

H. FRASER.
july 7

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Municipality of Annapolis up to

SATURDAY, 26th AUGUST,

instant, at noon, for supplying the following articles for the

POOR HOUSE.

of the Municipality for a term of 12 Months from September 1st, 1882:

Flour, Howland's "A," per bbl. or an equivalent in quantity.
Corn Meal. Kiln-dried, per bbl.
Oat Meal.
Peas and Beans, per bushel.
Beef, per lb. per side.
Good Herring, per bbl.

GROCERIES.

Tea, per lb., one half chest.
Brown Sugar, per lb., pet cwt.
Molasses, per gal, per barrel.
Salt, Liverpool, per bag.
Salt, table, "
Pepper, per lb.
Candles, per box, ox tallow.
Kerosene Oil, per gal, per cask, Dominion test.
Pork, per bbl., P. E. I. or American Mess.
Butter, per lb.
Rice, per lb.

The committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and all articles furnished to be subjected to the inspection of the undersigned committe.

JOSEPH BUCKLER,
ALFRED WHITO,
S. E. BENT.
Committee on Tenders and Public Property.
Bridgetown, Aug. 8th, 1882.

Baby Carriages.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

AS the season is pretty well advanced I offer my entire stock of BABY CARRIAGES, AT A SHAM ADVANCE ON COST TO CLEAR.

THOMAS KELLY.
Bridgetown, July 25th, 1882.

OIL TANK

FOR SALE.

ONE of Thurber's New York Perfection Oil Tanks, capacity 60 gallons.

H. CROSSKILL.
Middleton, 10th July, '82.

W. B. Almon Ritchie

BARRISTER, &C.,

Annapolis, - - N. S.
n13 3m

OX WAGGONS,

Haying Tools, &c.

The subscriber offers for sale,—
2 new OX WAGGONS,
1 second hand riding WAGGON,
1 do express do.,
American Scythes,
Canadian do.,
American Snaths,
Hay Rakes,
2 and 3 tined Hay Forks,
Scythe stones,
Scythe Rifles, Grind Stones and Grind Stone Fixtures.

J. L. MORSE.
Upper Clarence, July 10th, 1882.—n13tf

TO LOAN!

In Annapolis County, at 6 per cent, on real estate security, a large sum of

MONEY,

in large or small amounts. Address,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
Barrister, &c.,
n43] 42 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S

NOTICE.

IN POUND, Two Yearling Heifers, color red, one with white spot in forehead and on top of shoulder. Also one two years' old Steer, mark square crop off left ear and slit in the end of same; the right halfpenny on top, swallow fork in end. Heifers not marked. Steer spotted red and white. The owner can have possession by proving the same and paying expenses.

ARTHUR P. DODGE.
Middleton, July 3rd, 1882.—12tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

W. D. ALMON RITCHIE.
Annapolis, July 7th, 1882.—n13 tf

EYES FRONT!

THE subscribers call attention to their large and varied stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &C.,

COMPRISING:

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, PRINTS, CRETONNES, TICKINGS, DUCKS, DRILLS, SHIRTINGS, OSNABURGS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, COUNTERPANES, PILLOW COTTON, SHEETINGS, LAMBREQUINS, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH CARPETINGS, &C.

Dress Goods,

in Black and Colored Cashmeres, Debeiges, Brilliantines, &c. &c., Dress Buttons and Trimmings in great variety, Parasols, Thread and Kid Gloves,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

From a nice Suit for $5, to the finest Canadian and English Tweed Suits,

BOYS' AND MENS'

FELT and STRAW HATS,

Newest Styles.

MENS' WOMENS and CHILDREN'S

Boots & Shoes!

a speciality.

FLOUR,
KILNDRIED MEAL,
OATMEAL,
TEA,
SUGAR,
TOBACCO,
MOLASSES,
CORN STARCH,
EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY.

All the Products of the country taken in exchange for Goods at Cash Prices.

The whole Stock has been carefully selected, is kept continuously replenished, and will be sold at Lowest Cash Prices, as we mean to do a LIVE BUSINESS.

FREEMAN AND MITCHELL.
Lawrencetown, June 21st, 1882.

LONDON HOUSE!

Spring, 1882.

JUST RECEIVED:

One Car Load ROOM PAPER.
One Car Load HATS and CAPS.
One Car Load BOOTS and SHOES.
One Car Load CANADIAN TWEEDS.
One Car Load HARDWARE.

DAILY EXPECTED:

CAR LOADS OF GREY AED WHITE COTTONS, PRINTS DRESS GOODS, CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

All of which will be sold at a very small advance on cost, owing to the immense amount disposed of every day.

As gigantic advertisements are the order of the day, and not wishing to be overlooked, I advertise the above quantities. Persons having any doubts as to quantity and low prices, will please call and satisfy themselves.

☞ Highest market price paid for Eggs.

W. M. TUPPER.
Bridgetown, April 4th, 1882.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the desirable HOTEL PROPERTY situate in the town of Annapolis, known as the

"American House."

If premises are not sold at private sale the same will be offered at Public Auction on FRIDAY, 1st September next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, together with the Household Furniture, consisting of the usual articles generally required in a first class house.

☞ Furniture may be purchased at private sale until the above date.

RICHD. J. UNIACKE.
Annapolis, July 8th, 1882.—n13 tf

THE "PERFECT" SPRING BED!

The only reliable bed in the market.

A new supply of the above just received and for sale by

THOS. KELLY, Sole agent.
Bridgetown, June 28th, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having nearly completed his

Spring Stock

is now prepared to sell goods of all kinds as cheaply as if got by the Car Load.

AGENT FOR

Barrington Company's Ammonia FERTILIZER

for Garden and house Plants.

WANTED:

100 Doz. GOOD STRAW HATS.

Highest Market prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

A. D. CAMERON.
Cor. Court & Granville Sts. Bridgetown.

WISDOM & FISH,

Mill, Steamboat, and Railroad Supplies,
41 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth, and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe, Steam, Gas, and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbitt Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener and Gummer, for Grinding Saws.

Estimates furnished; Lowest Quotations given on Special Supplies. [n8

HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS!

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

AT

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO

Corner Queen & Granville Streets,

Established, 1844.

Carpetings!

TAPESTRY, WOOL, UNION CARPETS SUPER UNION DO.,

Hemp Carpets!

HEMP AND WOOL STAIR CARPETS, 4-4 & 6-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TAPESTRY SLIPS & RUGS,

Axminster Rugs!

New Designs! New Styles!

For value cannot be excelled.

TOILET SETTS & TIDIES,
CAMEO SETTS,
WHITE COUNTERPANES, Cold. Borders,
VALANCE LACE & LAMBREQUINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR CURTAINS,
CRETONNES,
TABLE LINENS. in plain and fancy borders,
TABLE NAPKINS,
6-4 Scarlet & White Tablings,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

We also call attention to our very large stock of

DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

Especially to

Black Cashmeres,
Merinoes & Henrietta Cloths.

And to our choice display of PRINTS.

RELIABLE GOODS AND RELIABLE PRICES!

WANTED.

10,000 lbs. WOOL.

Bridgetown, N. N., May 17th, 1882.