The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 12, 1878.

WHAT OUR MANUFACTURERS ARE DOING.

On Saturday we were invited to pay a visit to the Steam Cabinet Factory of Mr. J. B. Reed, for the purpose of looking at a set of furniture just completed for the New Masonic Hall at Annapolis. Accepting the invitation, we had the extreme pleasure of inspecting a set of chairs, eight in number, made of black walnut elaborately carved and finished, the workmanship being done in a thorough manner. Mr. James De Forrest was the designer and carver. The upholstering is done in rich royal blue rep by Mr. Thomas Kelly. Besides the chairs there were two fluted and bronzed pillars of the Corinthian order standing upon massive square bases of walnut, the sides of which have raised panels adorned by appropriate masonic emblems, also the work of Mr. DeForrest. The tops of the columns are beautifully carved and are to be surmounted by celestial and terrestial globes. No meed of praise is too high or deserving to Mr. Reed for this, his last and crowning achievement in his line. Halifax or St. John cannot turn out a better or more appropriate job. Mr. Reed is running his factory on full time, turning out large orders for parties in St. John, besides attending to his ever increasing custom work. Those in want of substantial work in the furniture line should visit Mr. Reed before deciding to purchase abroad. The Stone cutting Establishment of Messrs. Faulkner and Whitman, next to Mr. Reed's factory is also deserving of notice. They have now on hand a large number of orders for grave-stones from all parts of the county, among the number several very expensive monuments, of which we will give a notice when completed. The Steam Tannery owned and conducted by Geo. Murdoch, Esq., is being more largely operated this summer than for a number of years past. There are some half dozen hands employed under Mr. John McLean, as foreman, turning out sole, upper and harness leather of good quality. Mr. Murdoch has also in connection with his tannery a harness-making establishment, where all kinds of team, carriage and truck harnesses are turned out inferior to none made or imported from elsewhere. In the same building and under the same management are made a superior quality of boots and shoes, Mr. Robert McLean being the foreman in this department. This fall it is the intention of the proprietor of the above three-fold factory to put in more machinery so as to enable him to operate much more largely than at present.

The Iron Foundry and Blacksmith establishment of Mr. Wm. Craig is also in full blast, making up a fall stock of Parlor, Cook, Hall and Office stoves. During the spring the proprietor had a large run on ploughs and plough castings. The blacksmith shop attached is turning off the necessary parts for fitting up the castings made, as well as horse-shoeing, repairs to carriages, etc. Mr. Wm McLean is foreman in the moulding-shop, and Mr. Edward Craig, brother to the proprietor, is foreman in the smithery. Our Annapolis contemporary recently had an article entitled "Where the money goes." Some of it goes to keep up the factories spoken of; but we are sorry to admit the fact that by far too large a proportion of it goes into the pockets of outsiders, who never spend a dollar in our midst; never drive a nail where it does us any good. Modesty (printers are proverbial for this quality) keeps us from saying too much of our own establishment; but nevertheless we are now employing nine hands, all told, printing two weekly papers, and turning out Posters, Handbills, Dodgers, Bill-heads, Circulars, Business Cards etc., equal to any done in the Province.

— The New Orleans Minstrels played here on Saturday night last, to a full house. The performance was far above the average, and the audience showed their appreciation of it by frequent and hearty applause. They have a good band, which is considerable attraction in itself. The performers, of which there are seven or eight, sustained their different parts very cleverly. Miss Russel's cornet solo, Brickwood's stump speech and banjo-solo, and Billy Sheppard's comicalities were among the more noticeable features.

LAUNCH.—On Thursday last a fine schooner of 45 tons register was launched at the Bay Shore. She is called the "Iona," and is to be commanded by Captain Ezra Bent. She is owned by a company and is intended for a packet between St. John and the Shore. This vessel was built to take the place of one destroyed by fire when St. John was burned.

LARGE EGG.—Mr. Abner Bauchman presented us, on Saturday, with an egg, which measured 8¼ inches in length, and 6½ inches round.

☞ A Rio Janeioro letter of May 10 states that the barque Laura, with 300 inhabitants of Cara fleeing to Para on account of starvation at home, foundered off Para and 170 of the refugees were drowned. The Government is building railroads in order to give employmeut and food to sufferers in various provinces whose crops have entirely failed from drought.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY SCHOOL REPORT.—L. S. MORSE, Esq., INSPECTOR.

TAKEN FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF 1877.

SIR,—

In submitting the Report of the Educational Work in the Public Schools of Annapolis County, for the year ending October 31st, A. D. 1877, I beg, in the first place, to call your attention to the Tables compiled from the A. B. and C. Returns, which, on careful consideration, will furnish a vast amount of useful information on this important subject.

The number of Sections into which the County has been divided, remains as last reported—viz., *one hundred and two.* It is a matter of gratification to be able to report that the number of Schools in operation during the past year was greater than in any previous year. The number stands thus:—

Winter Term.....83, embracing 92 Depts.
Summer Term.....94, " 105 "

The aggregate number of pupils attending these Schools was,—

Winter Term.....3996
Summer Term.....4080

The number of different children at school during some portion of the year, was 5128, being 1 in every 3.5 of the present population of the County.

The teachers employed during the year are classified as follows:—

WINTER TERM.

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	Male.	Female.	Total
1	23	47	19	4	49	45	94

SUMMER TERM.

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	Male.	Female.	Total
1	22	45	27	12	41	66	107

Ten Assistant Teachers were also employed during the Winter Term, and three during the Summer Term.

The teachers as a whole, considering the difference of class, and making reasonable allowance for the youthfulness and inexperience of many of them, have performed their work with intelligence and a fair amount of success. A few are to be found who are not adapted to impart instruction in a proper manner, and are consequently a failure in the school. Some are evidently not "born to rule," and therefore find it almost impossible to maintain order and discipline in even a passible degree. These latter classes should turn their attention to other pursuits, and make room for teachers better adapted to the performance of the important duties which they are required to discharge.

Many of the teachers are evidently improving in power and efficiency, and are by study, observation, and well-directed efforts put forth in their profession, constantly adding to their stores of knowledge, and to their ability to properly teach and govern the school over which they are placed. These teachers are becoming more efficient and more worthy of confidence and support every term. They see and feel the duties and responsibilties of their position, and labor earnestly to perform the great and arduous work assigned them. It is a matter of regret, however, that they do not, in many instances, receive that encouragement and support, pecuniary and otherwise, from trustees and parents, to which their abilities and experience justly entitle them. As a natural and inevitable result of this want of appreciation and support, some of the best teachers are leaving the profession and entering upon other spheres of labor in which their efforts will produce more liberal returns.

A considerable proportion of the teachers are young and inexperienced, and therefore need help and encouragement not only from the Inspector and Commissioners, but more especially from Trustees and Parents. I am sorry to be obliged to report that in many instances they do not receive from parents and trustees that amount of consideration and moral support to which they are justly entitled. I am not able to record an instance in which trustees have visited the school the number of times required by law. In many cases they have not visited the school room even *once* during the term. The same remark is more especially true concerning parents other than trustees. This apparent indifference manifested in so signal a manner, has a very discouraging effect upon the teacher.

While the schools have in general exhibited a fair amount of progress, a few have done remarkably well. In the case of these latter, a combination of favorable circumstances was found to exist. These were — teachers well qualified for their work and earnestly, diligently and judiciously discharging their duties—regular attendance, good accommodations, suitable apparatus, and co-operation on the part of trustees and people. Where these conditions existed, the result has invariably been most gratifying, and has amply rewarded those sections that had liberality and discrimination enough to make a suitable and necessary provision for the education of their children. A failure to obtain satisfactory results in schools is directly attributable to neglect on the part of trustees and rate-payers to secure the necessary conditions. In many sections the illiberality of the rate-payers in refusing to place an adequate sum at the disposal of the trustees renders it impossible for them to secure the most essential requisites of a good school. As proof of this the statistics of the year disclose the fact that $14761.00 only were paid by trustees to teachers during the year, which would be on an average about $150.00 for each teacher employed. The educational status of the country cannot be expected to rise very high without a greater outlay of money.

In the matter of *attendance at school* no improvement can be reported. During the Winter Term, the percentage of enrolled pupils daily present at school was about 57; while during the Summer Term it was only 56. The number of children between five and fifteen years of age reported not at school in sections having schools, was no less than 702 during the Winter Term and 626 during the Summer Term. This irregularity in attendance at school is, in my opinion, one of the greatest hindrances existing among us to the requisite and essential work and progress in the Public Schools, and will, unless some remedy be applied, continue to operate injuriously to the best interests of the people and progress of the country. If parents generally felt the importance of education for their children, this obstruction to the educational advancement of the country would be lessened. But since many of them are indifferent to its great value, and indisposed to make the necessary sacrifice to secure so great a blessing for their children, the work of reform must be very slow, if we are obliged to wait for their enlightenment on this point by ordinary means. Poverty, without a doubt, causes this irregularity in some cases, but for the most part, it is the result of covetousness or indifference on the part of parents. The remedy for this great obstruction to educational progress, is, in my opinion, to be found in a judicious, yet stringent Legislative enactment enforcing attendance at public schools. The enlightened sentiment of this county is, I believe, largely in favor of such an enactment. The necessity for some remedy for this evil elicited from the Commissioners of Schools for Annapolis West, at their last meeting, the following resolution which was unanimously concurred in:—"Resolved, that the Board respectfully recommends the Council of Public Instruction to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to insure the compulsory attendance of pupils at our public schools." It is to be hoped that the Legislature will, ere long, see the way clear to pass an enactment of this character necessary to the perfection of our present educational system, and to the production of the highest profit and good to those whom it was more especially designed to benefit.

The "Royal Readers" and the "Maritime Readers," which are being gradually introduced into the schools, are highly approved of by the best educationalists in the county, and are, I believe, superior to the old Nova Scotia Series. The chapter on elocution, which I have been informed is to be inserted in the fifth number of the Maritime Readers, will supply a desideratum which was greatly needed. Good elocutionists are to be found in very few of the schools of this county. A large majority of the teachers are not well posted on this important subject, hence, there is not that improvement in reading that could be desired.

My notes of inspection for this year will show the result of my official visit to the various schools. I have endeavored to give a faithful report of the state of each school visited and of the efficiency of the teacher employed.

New school houses have been opened in Wiswall and Fundy Sections. In Clements West Sections, the school house which was old and not adapted to the wants of the section, was destroyed by fire a short time before the close of the summer term. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The County Academy has been performing a very creditable amount of work. There has been a marked improvement in this institution within a few years past. The benefits conferred are however very largely confined to the wealthy section in which it is situated, and the extra Provincial Grant which it receives, gives that section a great advantage over other sections equally deserving.

In conclusion I may state that the interest of the people in the cause of education is gradually on the increase. Although the amount of progress is not so great as it should be, yet, on the whole there is much cause for encouragement. The provisions of the law are becoming more generally understood and appreciated, yet the expense and supervision must be continued, and increased when necessary, in order to secure to the youth of the country the greatest amount of benefit to be derived therefrom.

Respectfully submitted,
L. S. MORSE.

David Allison, Esq., M. A., L. L. D.,
Superintendent of Education.

THE McCARTHY CASE.

A MAJORITY OF THE CORONER'S JURY FIND THE OSBORNE'S GUILTY.

The evidence being in, the Coroner addressed the Jury on Monday. After some preliminaries, he said, regarding the finding of McCarthy body in the river;—

Drs. Allison, Fleming and Scott have made a thorough examination of these remains and from these gentlemen's statements it is clear he was not drowned, but placed in the water after death had tolled its knell. These medical gentlemen agree that he did not die a natural death, and that he had not suffered death by falling off the bridge and striking his head against any hard substance in the water. There are stains of blood, as has been ascertained by a careful analysis, on his shirt front and his other clothing. This fact alone, not only dispels any idea that he came to his death by drowning, but proves beyond a doubt that Timothy McCarthy was foully murdered and afterwards thrown into the river. From the medical testimony we learn that he was killed by a blow dealt him on the head. The evidence, he said, goes on to say that Timothy McCarthy came from Moncton and put up his horse at the Weldon House. From here he departed in company with Chip Smith, at 11 o'clock at night, on the 12th Oct, and Smith had deposed that he left deceased in the vicinity of the Waverly (Osborne's house.) Mrs. Osborne had stated that McCarthy was in their house about 11 o'clock that night, and we are all aware that he had never been seen alive since then. If he left Osborne's where did he go? At all events we next find him in the river murdered. Patrick Hickey has testified to seeing a waggon leave Osborne's after midnight of the 12th and 13th, and drive toward the Scadoux; Mrs, Atkinson comes forward and tells of an unknown wagon that night driving toward the house. This corroborates Hickey and Annie Parker. Blood-stains have been found on the bar-room floor and counter. Then Harry Osborne tells Campbell, the dentist who was boarding there, of a row having taken place on the night of the 12th of October, and that he, Harry, had to convey a man home in a wagon. This fact in itself would appear to be intended to set at rest Campbell's mind; he, Harry, naturally fearing Campbell had heard a noise during the night in the house. Further in the chain of evidence we have Linklitter, who comes forward and tells of a conversation held with Mrs. Osborne; Mrs. Osborne queries of Linklitter should they find the body in the river with clothes, money and watch, &c., on him, could they do anything to them. This looks suspicious. Then to Foster, the Moncton policeman she says, if Campbell, the dentist had some of her pluck they would not get much out of him. These circumstances, gentlemen of the jury, are nothing in themselves but the chain of circumstantial evidence against the Orbornes, which all these little points make it very strong and condemnatory. The Coroner waxed stronger, and said that leaving out Annie Parker's testimony altogether, he thought the Jury could not do otherwise than find a verdict against the prisoners. (At the word guilty, Mrs. Osborne gave a sigh, and exclaimed Oh! The other three made no manifestation whatever.) The Coroner continued. If Annie Parker's testimony is true, and it has been largely corroborated, then there can be no doubt as on whose shoulders the wilful murder of Timothy McCarthy rests. As to the hatchet with which he was struck the fatal blow, Hibbert testified there was one in the house at that time, and no living person can say Hibbert was prejudiced. When the body was found no stone was attached, and this would appear contradictory to the Parker girl's statement, but gentlemen of the Jury you were present at the river's bank when a stone had been raked up, and this stone since has been sufficiently identified by Annie Parker. If you find the murder was committed at the Waverly House it is then your duty to hurl the dreadful verdict against the mother, Eliza and Harry. The father, it appears, is not accessory unless he has spent the money taken from deceased, and in order to ascertain this latter fact you must make a careful enquiry.

The Court was closed at 5 o'clock, and the Jury left to themselves.

At 8.30 the prisoners were brought into court. The Coroner then asked the Foreman to make known their decision. George Minor, Foreman, said they had disagreed, but as follows:—We, the undersigned, convened for the purpose of enquiring into the cause of the death of Timothy McCarthy, find that Timothy McCarthy came to his death by a blow or blows on the head from a hatchet in the hands of Henry Osborne in the bar-room of the Waverley House, the said hatchet being given him by his mother, Mrs. John Osborne, in the presence and with the consent of Eliza Osborne; and we do say that the said Mrs. John Osborne and Eliza Osborne are guilty of wilful murder of the aforesaid Timothy McCarthy.—(Signed Charmand Avelling, James Wilbur, Tronquille Gallant, John Dickie, George Minor.)

The minority verdict is as below:—We find Timothy McCarthy came to his death by a blow or blows on the head, but the evidence is not sufficient to say by whom.—(Signed Douis Avard, George Mallet.)

The prisoners received the verdict without making any unusual display of feeling.

SAD AFFLICTION.

The "Reporter" thus alludes to the sad circumstances attending the family of Mr. John Downey, a well known employe of the Provincial Penitentiary:—

"That terrible disease diphtheria, which has broken in upon so many family circles in our Province of late, has carried off quite a large number of children from amongst us during the last few months; but the saddest case of any that has come to our notice is that of the family of Mr. John Downey on Wellington Street, from which the reaper has taken away four children within the past eleven days. Here is the melancholy record:—

May 24—Amy Rozel, aged 7 years 11 mos.
" 29—Florence, aged 3 years.
June 3—Bessie May, aged 12 years.
" "—Mary Ann, aged 10 years.

The two children who died yesterday passed away almost at the same moment. Two other children are suffering from the disease, but it is hoped they will recover. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Downey in his terrible affliction.

AN ELEPHANT'S REVENGE.

Attached to John Robinson's circus, that visited Frostburg Monday, is a vicious elephant, weighing eighty-six hundred pounds, that has already killed two colored men, his keepers. Going through the toll-gate west of Frostburg, Tuesday morning, the elephant was slightly refractory, and was prodded by his keeper, a stalwart colored man from South Carolina. At a watering trough, some distance further on, he again became troublesome, and his keeper, who was walking beside him, again punched him with the goad, whereupon the elephant turned, and, with an angry snort, and with his trunk lifted the keeper and dashed him lengthwise, and with the greatest precision, into the watering trough. The man was only ducked and slightly bruised.—*Cumberland, Madison News, May 23.*

☞ A pressing demand has reached Constantinope from the Poniake camp in the Rhodope mountains for aid in behalf of over 100,000 reugees who fled thither from the Russians and bulgarians. The leaders of the insurrection beg that competent persons will be sent to administer relief to the sick and starving and also to see that the country is not in arms against any power but is only defending itself against Bulgarian volence. They also ask whether it is not possible for England to do something to put a stop to the outrages.

New Advertisements.

WHITELY'S
Toronto Mower!
New and Valuable Invention
Noiseless, Strong, and Durable.
This peculiar Machine is unlike any other ever made, and is a new departure in the construction and mode of operating Mowing Machines.

The draft is light; in operation it is nearly noiseless; and its adaption to various kinds of work most extraordinary. The operator has the most PERFECT CONTROL of the machine when at work. The knife will run at any angle, and in any position in which it can be placed. The machine will work with equal facility over stone, stumps, among trees, on heavy hillsides, through gullies, over ridges, in swampy marsh and over log; in the shortest and down grass; whether laying to or from the machine, and in the tallest crop to be cut. The machine can be instantly adjusted while in operation to cut low, to take up lodged and very short grass, or to cut over rough ground, wherever it is desirable to cut the crop high; and both ends of the cutting apparatus may be carried entirely above the ground, at any distance from an inch to one foot. The bar may be lifted to an upright position to pass a tree, or to free the guards.

The machines can be instantly thrown out of gear and can be put into working order in a moment's time, and without the operator leaving his seat or stopping the team. The wheels are wide apart, to stride the swath, and leave the grass unmolested. The steady, uniform, and powerful movement of the knife is the crowning feature of success. There are but two small cog-wheels in the machine, and they are about the size of a dinner-plate. There is no pitman and no gearing in the drive-wheels. The gearing is enclosed by one small disk or rim, perfectly protecting it from dirt. One of the great features of this machine is discarding the old style of quick running gearing, and consequently dipensing with the frame, heretofore employed to carry the gearing.

☞ These Machines can be examined at J. Buckler's Bridgetown, or J. N. North's, Middleton, the agent for Annapolis County.
6i t15

New Advertisements.

FLOUR. FLOUR.
For Sale by the Subscriber
100 bbls. of Superior Extra Flour
direct from the mills, will be sold very low for the quality, at the store occupied by Isaac Bonnett. Also, expected in a few days
ONE CAR LOAD OF
CORN MEAL.
WILLIAM CHIPMAN.
Bridgetown, June 12th, 1878.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive
Slipper and Larrigan Factory
the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of
Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES
in all the leading styles.
By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.
Vincent & McFate,
240 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

A CHEAP
NEW STORE
Lawrencetown.
WHERE NO DECEPTION IS PRACTICED.
PARTIES with the cash can buy goods *extremely* low at this new store.
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
will be made on all purchases, by retail, of
China, Earthenware, Glassware, Milk Pans, Cream Crocks, Stone Butter Crocks, Flower Pots,
and on all Hardware or Fancy Stuff Goods.
A large quantity of
NEW GOODS
lately received, and will be sold at wholesale as cheap as can be bought anywhere. As follows:—
Sugar by Bbbl., Molasses by Hhd., Tea ½ Chests, No. 1 Crown Tobacco, Soda and Nails by keg, Soaps by box, Brooms, Pails, Tups, &c.
Also lately received a complete assortment of
CHEAP SHELF HARDWARE,
together with
Paints, Oils, Putty, Varnishes, Turpentine, Mazury Paints
for Coach and House painters use, Dry Paints all colors. Patent, Sole, and Harness Leathers, Saddlery and Shoe Makers Findings, Carriage Maker's Goods, all kinds, together with Iron, Steel, Mowing Machines, Horse Rakes, Plows, Stoves, &c., &c.
Our Terms—Approved credit strictly three months.
THE PROPRIETOR.
Lawrencetown, June 1st, 1878.

NOTICE
of Assignment!
TUPPER KEITH, of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, mason, having (by deed of assignment, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1878), conveyed to me certain real and personal property, in trust, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may accept and sign the said deed. Notice is hereby given that the said deed, with schedules of assets and liabilities, now lies at my office for inspection and signature. In the meantime, all persons indebted to the said Tupper Keith are requested to make immediate payment to to me.
W. Y. FOSTER,
Assignee.
Bridgetown, June 3rd, 1878. 3m t20

CHEAP FOR CASH.
THE SUBSCRIBER has received and has now open for inspection the greater part of his Spring and Summer Stock. Consisting of Dress Material, of all the newest Shades, Lustres, Coburgs, Cashmeres, and Grey, White and Print Cottons, Table Linens, Shirtings, Canadian Tweeds, Ready-made Clothing, Mens' and Boys' Felt and Straw Hats. Umbrellas in Silk and Linen, Ladies' Hats, Feathers, Flowers and Trimmings to match. Millinery done to order.
Also on hand a large stock of Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, Wall Paper, Groceries, &c., Cash Buyers will do well to examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.
W. H. MILLER.
Middleton, June 5th, 1878. n7 tf

Reciprocal!!
I TAKE great pleasure in thanking my many friends for their very liberal patronage, during the past, and assuring them that as in the past, so in the future their interests shall be my interest, by keeping constantly on hand, such goods as are most required by the public in general. I beg, therefore, to say that on Monday, June 3rd, I will open in my NEW STORE, where will be shown a very full and well selected
STOCK OF GOODS
all of which will be offered at a small advance on cost for cash or its equivalent. Comprising in part
Grey & White Cottons,
from best English and American Factories.
Printed & Mourning Cottons
very low. A full line of
DRESS GOODS,
in LUSTRES, CASHMERES, MERINOS, &c.
COTTONADES for boys' Suits. SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS for Coats, Pants and Vests, or suits.
Ready-made Clothing,
from first-class Houses. Men's FINE, WHITE and FANCY SHIRTS, very low. HATS in Straw and Felt. BOOTS and SHOES large or small. GROCERIES, CROCKERYWARE, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c.
Flour and Meal
at lowest prices. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS in variety. Other articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange.
C. W. SHAFFNER.
Wilmot, May 27th, 1878. n6 tf

BUSINESS CARDS
Neatly and promptly executed at the office of this paper.

VISITING CARDS.
Neatly executed at the office of this paper.

New Advertisements.

Corbitt's Packet Line
THE "ATWOOD"
will run regularly between
ANNAPOLIS AND BOSTON
carrying freight and Passengers.
Parties having freight from the above place will find it to their advantage to order by the "Atwood," as we forward freiget as usual
FREE OF CHARGE
to any station on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
A. W. CORBITT & SON.

New Spring and Summer Goods.
THE Subscriber has now opened her Spring and Summer stock, consisting of
SILKS, MANTLE & BONNET VELVETS
a large assortment of
Mourning & Colored Dress Goods,
Black Crapes, White Quilts, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Curtain Nets, Gloves, Hosery, Hats, bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Satchels, Tanks, Sunshades, &c., &c.
Having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, all orders in that line will receive careful attention.
MRS. L. C. WHEELOCK.
Lawrencetown, May 22nd, 1878.

CARPETS
—IN—
Hemp, Union, Wool, and Tapestry,
STAIR
—IN—
Hemp, Oil, Linen, and Wool.
OIL CLOTHS,
all widths.
INDIA MATTING,
LACE CURTAINS,
HEARTH & DOOR MATS,
The New Haven Window Shades
at J. W. WHITMAN'S.
Lawrencetown, May 29th, 1878.

I. O. G. T.
THE Tenth Quarterly Session of the Annapolis County "Degree Lodge" will meet with
"VESPER," No. 200
at Torbrook on
Friday, June 14th instant.
A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held in the evening, when addresses will be delivered by the Clergymen and other Temperance Advocates.
A. D. BROWN,
Co., Secretary
Nictaux, May 27th 1878. 3i

A Word to the Wise!
Just received at
Moir's Musical Warehouse
from the first makers and largest Factories in England, Germany, America and Canada, $5,000 worth of
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
consisting of:—
First Class Grand, Square and Cottage
PIANOS,
First Class Palace and Uxbridge
ORGANS;
FIRST CLASS GOTHIC ORGANS,
Made especially for Churches, Schools, Lodges, Public Halls, etc. Persons wishing Organs for the above purposes will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves.
☞ The arrangement of the Action, and the Scroll and the Fret-Work in the back of the case is such that the tone, which is of great power, is thrown out of the back towards the auditorium of the building in which it may be placed.
Prices of Pianos, - from $200 to $500.
do Organs, - from $100 to $350
We simply invite an inspection. Great Bargains will be given. A portion of purchase taken in Trade if required.
GEORGE MOIR.
South Farmington, Wilmot, April, 1878.

A. W. D. Parker
Has opened up a
Dry Goods and Grocery Store
in the building known as
THE MASONIC HALL,
where he intends keeping all the articles usually found in a general country store, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of the public. He has now on hand a large lot of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, &c., &c.
In the Dry Goods Department will be found a good assortment of
TWEEDS,
LUSTRES,
ALPACAS,
WATERPROOFING,
CLOAKING,
AND DRESS GOODS, generally
A further supply expected shortly. The above together with an assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
NAILS,
BROOMS,
PAILS,
PARAFFINE OIL,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
TEA,
TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
Bridgetown, May 22nd, 1878. n5 y

New Advertisements.

Middleton Corner.
CHEAP CASH STORE.
Offer their entire stock of
Spring and Summer Goods
for quick sale, at a small advance on cost Prices made to suit the times. Call, inspect and compare with other goods, and buy if satisfied. County produce at cash value taken in exchange for any of our goods.
N. B.—We adhere to one price and sell fo cash only.
Our stock is made up of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
MILLINERY, SMALL WARES, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE GARMENTS
for ladies and gentlemen, including—
CAMBRIC ANE LINEN COSTUMES, PRINCESS WALKING SUITS, SACQUES, UNDERSKIRTS, &c., &c.
Choice lines in DRESS GOODS, MANTLE CLOTHS, SCOTCH, ENGLISH, CANADIAN, AND AMERICAN CLOTH SUITINGS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. MENS' AND BOYS HATS. UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, VALISES, &c. Agent for RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES, Cheap and durable.
☞ Tailoring on the promises by Artiste from the city.
J. HENRY SMITH & Co.
Middleton, May 29th, 1878. n6 y

Dodge's Knox
THIS justly celebrated Horse will stand during the season commencing on May the 27th inst., ending July 12th, at the following places, viz:—
Wade's Hotel, Bridgetown, from Monday afternoon until Tuesday morning; at Granville Ferry, Tuesday evening; at Perkin's stable, Annapolis, Wednesday; Thursday, return to Bridgetown; and on to Wilmot on Friday, and will remain at his own stable every Saturday. Knox is, no doubt, the fastest stallion ever raised in Annapolis County.
Terms:—Season $8.00; Warrant $10.00.
AMBROSE DODGE.
Wilmot, May 22nd, 1878.
N. B.—During the session of the Supreme Court, Knox will stand at Bridgetown, for one week. A. D.

S. Dennison,
Queen St.,
Bridgetown,
Has now completed his Spring Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.,
to which he invites the inspection of the General Public. In the
GROCERY DEPARTMENT
will be found all articles usually in use. In addition to the above I have a stock of
Crockeryware,
Farming Utensils,
Paints,
Paint Oil,
Flour,
Meal,
Zinc,
Oilcloths, &c.
All of which will be sold to meet the hard times.
S. DENNISON.
Bridgetown, May 15th, 1878. n4 y

Card of Thanks.

HAVING Sold out my entire stock of Goods to Mr. A. W. D. Parker, I take much pleasure in recommending him to my late customers, and bespeak for him the same patronage so generally bestowed upon me. Mr Parker will be found in the building on Granville Street, known as Masonic Hall.

In retiring from mercantile life I sincerely thank my many friends and customers for the kind support given me during the seven years that I did business in this town.

Being desirious to settle up my books, I must request all those indebted to me by Book Account or Notes, to call and pay up without further notice, otherwise I shall be compelled to leave their accounts for collection after the first of June.

R. H. BATH.
Bridgetown, May 14th, 1878. 4it8

JUST RECEIVED AT
MURDOCH & CO'S,
Granville Street.
Timothy, Red and Alsike Clover, and Mangel Wurtzel Seeds, Cow Corn, Beans, Peas, &c., &c.
Casks Raw and Boiled Oil,
BRANDAM & BRO'S LONDON WHITE LEAD,
in 12½, 25, 50, and 100 lb. packages
WHITE & HANDY COLORS
in one pound tins.
WINDOW GLASS,
from 9x7 to 30x15.
500 POUNDS PUTTY,
SHEET ZINC,
SHOVELS,
SPADES,
HOES,
FORKS,
RAKES, &c. &c.
Carriage Whips from 25cts. to $2.50.
House Furnishing Hardware,
in variety.
Chests and ½ Chests Choice blk. Tea
Granulated, Crushed & Brown Sugars.
For Sale Low at
MURDOCH & CO'S.

BILL-HEADS, VISITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS, &c., &c., neatly and promptly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples of work.