The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12TH 1882,

EGYPT.

The tenor of our despatches, would seem to indicate that war is imminent in Egypt, so near in fact that before this issue of the MONITOR is in the hands of our readers the English lion will perhaps show its teeth, and the roar of shot and shell, will show Arabi Bey, the high conspirator, that he will have now to prove his boast, that "Egypt will fight to the death before allowing any interference in her affairs."

The commencement of the trouble involves some matters of history which the limits of a newspaper article will only allow us to touch upon briefly. Early in the first decade of this century, Mehemet Ali was appointed, by the Sultan of Turkey, viceroy of Egypt, Mehemet proved himself to be possessed of a master mind and of an intriguing disposition, for as soon as he came into power, he commenced a series of salutare reforms in the administration of the country, and at the same time worked to such effect to throw off the authority of the Sultan and become the sole sovereign that he would have attained his object had not England interfered. A treaty between the Porte and the Great Powers made in 1840, however, placed the reins of Government almost entirely in Mehemet's hands, though he still paid tribute to the Sultan. Mehemet was succeeded by a son, then a nephew, and then by another son, who severally ruled feebly and discreditably; then followed, in 1863, Ismail I, grandson of Mehemet, and under his reign Egypt made wonderful progress. He was appointed by imperial firmen in 1866 Khedive el-Misr, or King of Egypt, or Khedive. His reign over the country was characterized by great advance in the material development of the resources of his dominions. Although the Suez canal was commenced in 1859, four years prior to the commencement of his reign, the final completion of the canal was as much due to Ismail I. as to DeLesseps. In addition to this Ismail's busy brain led him into numberless public and private enterprises, which of course involved an enormous outlay of capital. This capital had to be borrowed and the final result was that his government became overwhelmed in debt. When this state of things came about, France and England interfered to save the country from ruin, through authority given them by an international tribunal, established by Ismail I. himself, called the Mixed Courts, which gave foreigners the right to a share in the administration of justice in the country. England's right of intervention cannot be questioned, as she owns alone nearly half of the whole number of Suez Canal shares, which were purchased in 1875 by Lord Beaconsfield in England's name, for £4,080,000 sterling. These shares of this important thoroughfare between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean have doubled in value in the last seven years. The traffic is enormous, 2,727 vessels, representing 5,794,000 tons passed through the canal in 1881, of which 82 per cent. belonged to England. But we are digressing somewhat, England and France, as we said before, interfered to save the country from ruin, the result of which interference was to cause Ismail I. to abdicate the throne in favor of his son and heir Tewfik Pasha, who came into power in 1879 and is the present Khedive. Shortly after his accession to power the supervision of the government was placed in the hands of England and France, whose interests were each represented by a Controllor General, invested with great power, granted by a decree of the Khedive, which sets forth that while "the Governments of England and France have agreed that for the moment the Controller Generals will not take the actual direction of the public service," they shall "have full powers of investigation into every public service of the State," and their duties shall include "inquiry, control and surveillance." The Khedive granted still further authority during the next year in a decree appointing an "International Commission of Liquidations," the labors of which were fast reducing the debt of the country, through the exercise of the wise and reasonable taxation as practiced in England and France. The power of levying taxation was taken out of the hands of the Pashas, whose custom it was to grind every cent possible out of the people, and devote it mainly to their own uses and not to the needs of the country. This wise and judicious administration of affairs, resulted in the uprising of a party which opposed the new condition of things, on the alleged grounds that Egyptians wanted no foreign interference; but, in reality, because the Commission interfered with the plunder as practiced on the people by the officials. The "Nationalist party," as the leaders of it designate themselves, put Arabi Bey at their head. The Nationalists then called upon the Khedive for the inauguration of a new administrative system. This the Khedive would not consent to for reasons easy enough to be understood, and in addition took Arabi Bey's power away from him. The latter, himself a fanatical Mahomedan, and aided, it is believed, by the secret aid of the Sultan of Turkey, who wishes to destroy the Mehemet succession, instigated the soldiery to demand his return, which they did, and had their demands complied with. After Arabi Bey was reinstated in power, the massacre of a number of Europeans, the resignation of the Controller Generals, the embarkation from the country by Europeans, and the preparations for war followed rapidly, all of which has been set forth in our telegraph columns. All sorts of rumors come to us over the wires, that Arabi will make it a Holy war and thus secure the aid of the whole Mahomedan population; that he can call to his aid 50,000 Bedouins; that preparations for filling up the Suez Canal are now under way, etc., etc. If war does open we are satisfied it will be a serious and expensive one; but the final result we can hardly doubt, will be otherwise than England and France obtaining a more complete mastery than ever over the land of the Egyptian.

Latest despatches say war has commenced.

— It is an acknowledged fact that for general agriculture, or mixed farming, the valley of the Annapolis is unsurpassed in the Dominion, and probably north of Mason and Dixon's line. Our soil produces all kinds of roots and grain, and our fruits command the highest prices in the markets. Moreover, we have the best and mildest climate in the Dominion. With all these advantages it is surprising that we have not, nor ever had, either in this County or in the Province, an Agricultural College.

Our legislature votes annually about $6000 chiefly for the importation and improvement of stock. This has been done for a number of years, until now we can raise quite as good stock as we can import. Why then, would it not be a good idea to divide the grant, and give $3000 to the support of Agricultural Societies, and $3000 annually for, say ten years, to an agricultural College? If such an amount were offered we have no doubt that some enterprising individuals would be found to start such an institution. In England gentlemen's sons are sent to farmers as pupils for two or three years, at an expense of from £100 to £200 sterling per annum. If a college were established here and advertised in England, we believe that a large number of pupils would be sent out, particularly as the fees required from such pupils would be very much less than the amount usually paid to farmers in England for agricultural education. From £45 to £50 sterling would be sufficient. The latter amount would not only pay for an agricultural education, theoretical and practical, but would include a classical education also. Such an institution would conduce to the elevation of the science of farming, and of the farming community in the social scale. A very large percentage of our agriculturists are deficient in education, higher education at least, and consequently they lack the polish which education imparts. Of course there are notable exceptions, but the rule is pretty general. Now an agricultural college that would thoroughly educate our young men would, in a very few years, rectify this state of things. The sons of European gentlemen who would come out here for an agricultural education, would probably, after completing their studies, purchase farms and remain in the Province. Our own young men are leaving the Province by hundreds every year for the United States and Manitoba, not because they can there pursue farming to better advantage; but partly because they want to see more of the world, and partly because our agriculturists, owing to the before mentioned lack of education, do not take the position in society to which otherwise they would be entitled, and which their sons crave. There is no occupation more honorable or independent than that of the farmer; but our farmer's sons do not learn the science by brain work, but mechanically, as it were, and therefore the business becomes to them monotonous and laborious; hence their reason for quitting the business as soon as possible and going where they can find employment in pursuits more congenial to their natures. Another reason why so many of our young farmers leave the country is because they have been compelled to work all their lives at a business for which they were not calculated, or by nature intended. Every boy has a different disposition, and of, perhaps, four or five sons in a family there may be but one who would naturally take to the business of his father. One boy may have a mechanical turn of mind and would make a better mechanic than a farmer; another is perhaps better suited for a mercantile life, or the bar, or the pulpit. But parents in the country do not take this fact into consideration and are apt to imagine that because the business of farming suits *them*, all their boys should be brought up to the same business, whether it accords with their inclination or not. This is a fatal mistake, and hence dissatisfaction, and distaste for farming. The establishment of an agricultural college would soon make a great and beneficial change in this respect, as, in all probability the great majority of the students would be those who would select agriculture as a business or profession in preference to any other. It would certainly be to the advantage of the Province if our Legislature would give this subject some consideration. This County is well adapted for such an institution, and if once established and properly conducted it would be not only a benefit to the Province at large, but would, in a very few years, prove vastly remunerative and therefore self sustaining.

— The season for summer excursions has hardly opened in the United States, before another of those appalling disasters, resulting in great loss of life, caused by the collision of river steamers, has taken place,—this time at Mingo Junction, Ohio. Two steamers collided through an error of the pilots, on the evening of the 4th inst., and one of the steamers, the "Scioto," sank, though not in very deep water, and had not the usual panic taken place, little or no loss of life would have occurred; but in the midst of the excitment, some one cried "Fire!" causing a general leaping overboard by the dense crowd of passengers who were in comparative safety on the hurricane deck. The loss of life is estimated at 100, out of the 600 or 700 total number of passengers, an excess of the number allowed to be carried by law. Opinions differ as to which steamer was to blame for the accident, but one officer of the Scioto said, "It is whiskey that caused this accident." No liquor was sold on the boat, but was brought on board by the excursionists.

One of the eye-witnesses, Wilson Hubbard, first engineer of the Scioto, was at the boat and readily gave his version of the accident. He said that he was at his post when the "Lomas" first sounded her whistle and answered it promptly. He insists that he was backing his engine when the Lomas struck the boat, that he had seen it was impossible to pass and was taking this means to ward off the danger, but that from bad steering or some other causes the Lomas came down head on and struck the Scioto on the bow, crushing in the side as if it was paper. When the boat sank, which was within three-quarters of a minute after she was struck, he jumped into a boat, but it was so overloaded that it was swamped, and all were thrown into the water. He was afterwards picked up and landed without further damage. The general drift of all the testimony obtained here was that the Lomas was to blame for the collision, but at the same time it is undoubtedly true that the Scioto was overloaded, and proceedings are to be taken against the owners and Captain for breaking the law. The severest punishment should be meted out to them, for it is time an example was made somewhere.

— The log-book of Lieut. DeLong and his comrades has been sent to the Navy Department at Washington, and gives an account of the terrible sufferings undergone by these ill-fated men in their explorations in the inhospitable arctic regions. The reading of the ghastly recital revives the thought that has often been present with us. Why all this waste of valuable lives and of money? Science, perhaps, reaps a slight return; but is that any recompence to the wives that are made widows and to the children that are left fatherless? Turn back and review the record of arctic explorations and put the lives of the gallant men that have been lost, together with staunch ships and other valuable property on the one side, and the results to science and to the world generally on the other, and say if the "game is worth the candle." Suppose, for the sake of argument, there does exist a "vast open sea" at the poles, of what practical benefit would it ever be even if it was discovered? Would mariners care to incur the risk of being crushed by ice floes, or sunk by ice-bergs in the passage, both before reaching and after leaving the "sea"? We think not. The best way is to leave this inhospitable region of eternal snow and ice to the Esquimaux, the polar bear, the fox, the wolves and the seal.

— It would seem hardly possible in these days that 258 votes should be illegally cast in this County at the last general election, yet so it is, as will be seen by the following returns, which are only given by Wards for the local candidates. The number of rejected ballots cast for the Dominion members is in all twenty-three. We are unable to obtain the figures by Wards.

Ward.	Longley	Munro.	Shaffner.	Troop.
1. Melvern Square,	2.	1	3	3
1 A Meadowvale,		.2	1	3
2. Middleton,			3	3
2 A. Port George,	6	5	1	1
3. Clarence,		1	1	
3 A. Port Lorne,			3	3
4. Bridgetown,			1	
4 A. Hampton,	1	1	1	1
5. Belleisle,				
6. Granville Ferry,	3	3	3	4
7. Lower Granville,	1	1	3	4
8. Clementsport,	6	4	4	2
9. Clementsvale,	3	3	1	1
9 A. Bear River,	1	2	1	1
10. Annapolis,	4	1	8	5
10 A. Lequille,	6	5	4	6
11. Carleton's Corner,			3	4
12. Nicfaux,	2	4	3	4
12 A. Lawrencetown Lane,	7	9	3	3
13. Springfield,	5	4	2	
14. Maitland,	2	2	3	5
15. Dalhousie,	1	2	2	2
	49	50	54	55

— At a recent meeting of the Master Carbuilders Association in the United States, a prominent member stated that from 1,000 to 1,500 railroad employees are killed and from 5,000 to 10,000 injured every year. The main cause of these accidents is the through coupling cars, which are still chiefly coupled in the old way by men passing between the cars, in spite of the fact that 3,000 patents have been issued for automatic couplers, which, though many of them possess good points, all have some disadvantages, preventing them being generally adopted. A fortune is in store for the lucky inventor of a car coupler and draw-bar that will answer the purpose thoroughly.

— Steamship "Secret" arrived at Annapolis yesterday at half-past three, with 140 passengers for Digby, Annapolis and different stations on the W. & A. R. R., and a fair proportion of freight.

VERY GOOD.—Mr. McGill, near Wilmot station, raised and sold at the rate of $600 worth of tomatoes per acre in 1881, and is going more largely into it this year—also early peas, English strawberries, salad heads and onions. After next winter he will give up teaching (and he is a good teacher) to give more personal attention to his small but profitable farm. It is really surprising what a few acres of well-tilled land in this sand and loam valley is capable of raising.

His rude hot-house for early plants, is doubtless the secret of his success. We are glad to see such enterprise. Why should our people seek homes in the States and the North-West, live in sod houses and on hard fare for a time at least, when $600 worth can be raised from one acre of easily cultivated land in Nova Scotia? Our farmers are just getting their eyes opened. This valley is just adapted for fruit and vegetable raising, and there are thousands of acres of good soil unused and even unfenced. Let big farms be sub-divided and let idlers go to work instead of grumbling, and reap a rich reward.

W. J. G.

The Grip Sack.

GRIP'S COMIC SUMMER ANNUAL, FIRST YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This unique and mirth-diffusing volume, which will be published very shortly, is designed as an antidote against mosquitoes and sun-burns, and is recommended by the faculty as a sure preventative of distemper incident to the dog days. No pic-nic party will be complete without their Grip-sack, and nobody will think of taking a journey by boat or rail without one. It will be packed from lid to lid with literary and artistic good things, amongst which may be mentioned a frontispiece (in colors) of "John A. and his friends," after Fred's celebrated picture, "Shakespeare and his friends," Articles: "Baron Munchausen, Jr., in Manitoba (profusely illustrated), Prof. Saniker's Humoristic Academy, by Jimuel Briggs; The Sweet Girl Graduate, a drama; The Career of a Canadian M. P.; Patient Penelope; Aphorisms illustrated; a tragedy of Love and Tobacco, etc., etc., etc. The book will be uniform in size with "Grip's Almanac," and a copy will be cheerfully handed out by any bookseller—in exchange for a quarter. Look out for it!

— A very large peach crop is predicted in Deleware and Maryland.

— The weather has become very favorable for the crops and a good harvest is expected.

—Schr. Meteor, Foster, arrived Saturday from St. John. General cargo. Returns to-day.

— The *Morning Herald* has donned a new dress throughout and is much improved in appearance, particularly in its advertising pages.

— Landry's Musical Monthly is to hand and contains the following choice music: "The Mill," "Two Angels," "Bring Me a Letter from Home." Landry & Co., St. John.

— It is reported that Oscar Wilde will make a tour of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia before the end of July Sunflowers will be in order.

— The last *Royal Gazette* has the following:—

"To be a Notary and Tabellion Public.—W. B. Almon Ritchie, Barrister, of Annapolis, Esquire."

— The physicians of the Army Medical Museum have, it is thought, obtained possession of the body of the assassin Guiteau.

— The Steamer "Empress" will in future make daily trips between Digby and Annapolis, thus affording daily communication between the Eastern and Western portions of the Province.

— 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

— Michael Skobeloff, the distinguished Russian general, is dead. He was a brave, noble-hearted man, and was especially loved by the men under his command.

— Says the Digby *Courier*:—

Messrs. Syda & Cousing shipped this week over 35,000 lbs. of dry codfish, principally to the United States.

— On our last page will be found the first instalment of matter, incidental to the forthcoming District Exhibition. It will be continued weekly until all is inserted.

—Ottawa mail bags for the Maritime Provinces were cut open and rifled of their contents, at St. Martin's Junction, on Tuesday night 4th inst. They were stolen from a truck on which they are thrown to await the change of trains.

— A fine display of cultivated strawberries were shown in the windows of the store of John Lockett, Esq., on Monday last. They are grown and placed there for sale, by Mr. Wallace Foster, of Granville, who says that he will have from 500 to 600 quarts this year.

REMOVAL.—The Rev. John Clark, the esteemed pastor of the Temple Baptist Church, being about to move from Yarmouth, preached farewell sermons, morning and evening, on Sunday the 22th June, to large congregations, especially that of the evening. During his stay here he has made numerous friends, who will much regret his departure. We are glad to learn that he is called to an important charge in Annapolis County.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

— An "early closing movement" has taken place at Digby, and all the principal merchants have consented to close their place of business at eight o'clock every evening except Saturday. Why cannot our merchants institute a like movement and give their employees and themselves a little extra time for recreation and enjoyment? Why not take all the possible good out of life? None can be losers if the movement is honestly carried out.

— The Philadelphia Musical Journel for May is to hand, and presents a very attractive appearance. In addition to a liberal quantity of varied news in reference to the musical world, it gives also five pieces of music, viz:—"Fairly Caught," "He giveth His Beloved Sleep," and "The Old Cottage Clock," (vocal); "Chinese Serenade, and "Evening Calm," (instrumental). Only $1.00 a year. Send 10 cents for a specimen copy to Chandler Publishing Co., 306 and 308 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

— Several persons have lately succeeded in passing Bank of P. E. Island bills of various denominations on parties in this town. Anyone who would deliberately endeavor to pass a bill of this Bank, since now that it has become insolvent, is as much guilty of fraud as if he attempted to circulate counterfeit money. To plead ignorance of the failure of this Bank is no excuse, and will hardly be believed in these days of newspapers and general information, except in the case of totally illiterate people.

—"Hang it! there goes that fork handle, and only the other day I broke the tines out of another fork. The material throughout of the haying tools we get now-a-days, is poor, don't you think so, Jones?" said a farmer to his neighbor the other day. "That is so, Brown, the bulk of the haying implements we buy is not what they ought to be, but I got quite a fit out of American Haying Tools from J. W. Beckwith the other day, and they give the best satisfaction of any I ever used. They are light but strong, and of fine finish, and are cheaper than any haying tools sold elsewhere in the town." 1i

— The Sixteenth Session of the Anglican Synod of Nova Scotia opened in St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax on Tuesday, afternoon, 4th. There was a large attendance of clerical and lay delegates. The Board of home missions presented their fifth annual report, which showed there had been some improvement in the year's deficits in contrast with the two preceding years. This was due to a reduction of expenditures, not to increase of receipts, which have been found inadequate to meet the needs of the diocese. The report of the widows' and orphans' fund was read, and showed the collections for the last year have been a little larger than usual, people having responded more liberally toward the fund

In our next we will give a further account of the proceedings.

SUPREME COURT.—The Ray vs. Corbitt libel suit closed on Wednesday afternoon last. Court opened about nine, a. m., and the Judge immediately commenced his charge which was in favor of plaintiff, and occupied about an hour and three-quarters in its delivery. The Jury retired for consultation, returning with a verdict for defendant. Owen, atty. for pltff., with Henry, Q. C., Harrington, Q. C., and Parker, Counsel. Mills, atty. for defdt., with Ruggles. Q. C., Sedgewick, Q. C., and Cowling, Counsel.

A rule to set aside the verdict was at once granted by Judge James.

— The Fairbairn Family gave an entertainment in Victoria Hall on Wednesday night last. The audience was good, notwithstanding the wet night. The old Scottish songs by the Fairbairn Sisters and by Mr. Fairbairn were enthusiastically received and repeatedly encored. The rendering of "Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonny Doon," and the bag-pipes imitation were especially fine. Mr. O'Brey gave performances on different instruments, one of which being a Persian whistle. This instrument seemed under Mr. O'Brey's manipulation to be endowed with life, as he imitated the songs of various tropical birds. Mr. Fairbairn and his company intend travelling through California.

New Advertisements.

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

W. B. Almon Ritchie
BARRISTER, &C.,
Annapolis, - - N. S.
n13 3m

MONEY TO LOAN.
ON FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
W. D. ALMON RITCHIE.
Annapolis, July 7th, 1882.—n13 tf

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

Acadia S. S. Co.
[LIMITED.]

A SPECIAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Acadia Steamship Company (Limited), for the purpose of taking into consideration the placing of a Steamer on the Line between Annapolis and the West Indies, as well as other important business, will be held at Whitman's Hall in Annapolis, on WEDNESDAY, August 9th, 1882, at 11 o'clock, p. m. By order of Directors,
THOS. S. WHITMAN, Sec'ty.
Annapolis, July 8th, 1882.—n13tf

OIL TANK FOR SALE.

ONE of Thurber's New York Perfection Oil Tanks, capacity 60 gallons.
H. CROSSKILL.
Middleton, 10th July, '82.

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

Public Auction,

AUCTION on the premises of the late Geo. P. Gesner, Belleisle, on SATURDAY, 15th day July, at 2 o'clock p. m., Stock, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, etc.
TERMS.—All sums under $5 cash, above that amount 6 months with approved security.
W. Y. GESNER,
GEO R. GESNER,
Administrators.
Belleisle, July 4th, 1882.—2i

Seasoned LUMBER!
WE OFFER FOR SALE
10,000 FEET
Clear, Dry Pine.
BESSONETT & WILSON,
Middleton, July 3rd, 1882. 2i

JULY
PRICES FOR GOODS LOWER THAN EVER AT
J. W. WHITMAN'S.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
SPOONS,
TABLE LINENS,
GLASSWARE,
CHINA,
WHITE GRANITE,
FANCY AND C. C. WARE, extremely low,
HEMP, UNION AND OIL CARPETS, neat and cheap.
HATS, HATS, HATS,
Haying Tools, Whips, Gem Jars, Fly Traps, Tinware, Brooms and Pails, first class stock of Canned Goods, Superior Teas and Coffee, Broms, Cocoa and Chocolate, general Groceries, and Staple Dry Goods, Choice Lard,
Flour, Oat & Cornmeal,
at Lowest Prices.
Lawrencetown, July 4th, 1882.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements. New Advertisements

American HAYING TOOLS!

J. W. BECKWITH desires to call the attention of the public to his splendid assortment of
AMERICAN HAYING TOOLS,
All of the newest patterns, fine finish, and extra material,—notwithstanding the fact of their being American, he is selling them
Lower than any other Tools of the same grade in the Market.
☞ Call and prove for yourself. No trouble to show Goods.

IN SCYTHES,
The first in order is the
AMERICAN CLIPPER!
The best Scythe in the market in Style, Quality and Price. The next in grade is
"SILVER STEEL,"
And following this is the
"EMERALD SWEEPSTAKES,"
The latter is a New Design.
All the above Tools are imported direct from the manufacturers, and are being sold at Wholesale Rates.

J. W. Beckwith.
Bridgetown, July 11th, 1882.

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.

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

FOR SALE.

THAT well-known BUSINESS STAND, opposite the Bridgetown Railway Station, being all the real estate of the late N. H. BECKWITH, deceased. The property consists of seven-eighths of an acre of land in two lots, on which are a Comfortable Dwelling House, finished throughout, with a good frost-proof cellar under the whole building; a Shop, 18x38 ft., two stories high, with three rooms on lower flat, and four on the upper; a good size Barn and other outbuildings. Two never-failing wells of water. 25 Apple Trees are on the place, yielding from 10 to 15 bbls. good fruit annually.
For further particulars enquire on the premises; or to P. BECKWITH, Kentville, or to WM. ROY, Margaretville.
Bridgetown, June 7th, 1882. n8 13i

TRENT NAVIGATION.
NOTICE to CONTRACTORS
THE letting of the works for the Fenelon Falls, Buckhorn and Burleigh Canals, advertised to take place on the fifth day of July next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—
Tenders will be received until WEDNESDAY, the second day of AUGUST next.
Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination (at the places previously mentioned) on SATURDAY, the fifteenth day of JULY next.
By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 20th June, 1882. [n11t17

Stallion for Sale!
"YOUNG TAGGART,"

Sired by Taggart's Abdallah, dam by Morgan Tiger.
"Young Taggart" is of a rich bay color, with jet black points and no white marks. He is fifteen hands one inch in height, and weighs 1000 lbs. Eleven years old and no older. His disposition is perfect and he is pronounced one of the handsomest horses in New England, sound in every particular without fault or blemish. He has never been trained a day in his life, yet can in common road condition show a two-forty gait, and with proper training show a mile in 2.25. He is the finest representative of the best Stock Horse ever owned in New England, Taggart's Abdallah. He can be seen and talk for himself. For terms, extended pedigree, &c., address
"A. L.,"
209 WASHINGTON ST.
Room 44, BOSTON, MASS.
june 6 tf—jour

JAMES H. ANDREWS
WILLOW PARK
NURSERIES,
Halifax, N. S.
Bedding Plants, Bulbs & Fruit Trees
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Is called to my fine stock of FLOWER PLANTS, which I will forward by mail or express free upon receipt of annexed prices:—

8 asstd. single & double Geraniums,			$1.00
8	"	" Fushias,	1.00
6	"	" Petunias,	1.00
12	"	" Stocks,	1.00
8	"	Extra nice Heliotropes,	1.00
8	"	Basket plants,	1.00
6	"	Ivy Geraniums,	1.00

A collection of 100 choice Bedding Plants, including Geraniums, Petunias, Phlox, German Stock, Marigolds, &c., &c., sent by express free of Charge for $5.00. I will send fifty assorted for $3.00.
ROSES, ROSES! ROSES!!
I would call the attention of Amateurs to my choice collection of 100 varieties of Monthly Ever-blooming Roses, and Hybrid Perpetuals, including the AMERICAN BANNER.
These Roses are all pot grown in three inch pots, and can be shipped by express or mail, bills booked now, and shall be delivered during June, principally, and the monthly at any time.
PRICES:—American Banner, 50c. each; $2.50 per half doz. Standard sorts, 25c. each; $1.00 per half doz.
☞ Mention this paper, when corresponding.
june 7tf

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, & ALLISON.
IMPORTERS OF
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
of every description,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Shirts of all Kinds,
27 and 29 King Street,
St. John, N. B., June 20th, 1882.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
AN Agency of this Bank has been opened in the
Dundee Building, WINNIPEG,
Emigrants to the North West can obtain at any office of this Bank drafts upon Winnipeg, Emerson and Brandon.
T. D. RUGGLES,
Agent.
Bridgetown, May 17th, 1882. n53m

Farrow Cow for Sale.
THE subscriber has a FARROW COW FOR SALE that can be made fit for Beef in a month's time.
Apply at once to
H. S. PIPER.
Bridgetown, June 13th, 1882.

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.

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.

MILK CANS!
WE have received a superior lot of Can Stock, and are now prepared to supply our customers with Cans and all kinds of Cheese Factory apparatus.
Also on hand, a lot of the new and handsome
Granite Ware
TEA-POTS.
COX BROTHERS.
Bridgetown, May 30th, 1882. 5i

BILLHEADS EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLES AT THIS OFFICE. GIVE US A TRIAL.