The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1881.

## MR. TOWNSEND'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

On Saturday afternoon last, the Court House of this town was filled with, what we are pleased to say, was a large representative gathering of the farmers of this County, who had assembled to hear the address of John S. Townsend, Esq., of Messrs. J. S. Townsend & Co., England. The lecturer, in company with Mr. Mitchell and a gentleman friend, arrived by the 3 p. m. express. The party were met at the station by several of our leading men, and escorted to the Court House.

Alfred Vidito, Esq., was elected chairman. Mr. Vidito thanked the meeting for the honor paid him, and then introduced Mr. Townsend to their attention. The latter, a quiet looking gentleman, arose, and in a business-like, straight-forward manner commenced his address.

He said that he felt very much pleased and honored in seeing such a large audience assembled to hear his remarks; that he had not come here to tell them how to grow apples, as in all probability they could tell him more about that than he could them; but that he was here to give them all the information possible, gained by long experience, as to the London market, the best way to pack apples, the best kinds to send, etc. He said that many erroneous notions were entertained in England in regard to Nova Scotia—some thought it was a place of almost perpetual snow and ice; he had not shared the general opinion, but was greatly surprised and pleased to find what a magnificent country it was—that it was equal to Kent, the most beautiful portion of England. He complimented such of our traders that he had met in England—said he had found them to be as shrewd men of business as any he had seen in his own country.

After these preliminary remarks the point of the address commenced. Large steamers, he said, were not suited for the apple carrying trade—much dissatisfaction was expressed by shippers of the fruit in New York and Boston from this cause. They shipped their fruit in these large steamers which were compelled to lay way down in the docks some ten or twelve miles from market, and the large amount of handling that this entailed on the fruit, resulted in its being placed on the market in a very inferior condition; besides causing the lots to get mixed up, etc. Small steamers like the Neptune, properly ventilated, were obviously then the proper carriers, as they went as close to the market as it was possible for any vessel to go. Great care should be taken with the putting up of fruit, as apples should be handled as carefully as oranges. All wormy, bruised, and ill shaped fruit should be carefully picked out, as a few of these ill-conditioned apples in a barrel had a marked bad effect on the whole in the buyer's estimation. The importance of properly sorting even sizes was then dwelt upon—that it did not look well at all to see a barrel of even No. 1's of different sizes. The fruit compared unfavorably. He said the demand for apples was steadily increasing, and he had no doubt that there would not be any difficulty in procuring a fair price for well put-up fruit throughout the season. Facility for obtaining anything created a demand. A friend of his who fortunately or unfortunately had a family of nine children, came to him every fortnight for a barrel of apples; the barrel was taken home and left free for all to help themselves and in consequence the apples soon disappeared—this would do to illustrate on a small scale what he meant.

The Nonpareil was the best apple to send to the English market, as it keeps the best, and English people like a rough-looking apple; the Baldwin is a good apple and well received; but it must be well colored and great care taken in the sorting and packing. The reason why well colored apples were in such demand was because the retail dealer purchased them in preference to those of soberer hue, in order that a handsome display might be made in the shop windows to attract the eye. Shop-keepers do not make any distinction in regard to class, but look at show. So far, there was no reliable report, of course, to be given in regard to the English apple crop. When he came away the trees were blossoming very well. People on this side of the water were inclined to imagine that scarcely any apples were grown in England; but such was not the case, as a good many apples were raised there, and in a good bearing year, it was apt to influence the price of fruit from this side. He had spent two or three days up the Hudson river in the United States, and from all accounts the apple crop was likely to be only medium; the deficiency would perhaps be supplied from the Western States. The enormous crop of last year was not likely to be repeated; but yet it would not be wise in us to expect too high prices on that account. He then went on to explain the manner in which the fruit is delivered and sold. After the steamers arrive in port they are anchored as close as possible to the wharf at which their cargo will be unloaded; porters then come aboard and carry the fruit on their backs, barrel by barrel, to the warehouse. Care is taken to keep all the marks separate. When the day of sale arrives sample barrels are taken from the different marks—the heads taken out and a card stuck in each, labeled "Lot so and so," as the case may be. One member of the firm, at least, is always present to superintend the sale and see that everything is conducted right. English buyers are very shrewd men—"almost as shrewd as some gentlemen of my acquaintance from this side." (Mr. Townsend here glanced at Ambrose Bent, Esq., who was sitting close by.) English buyers know what they want before they come to the sale; therefore it is just as well to leave them to inspect for themselves, which they do pretty thoroughly. A nice appearance of the fruit at the head of the barrel does not satisfy them, for down goes their hands to the centre of the barrel, and the apples are turned over and over until they look as bad as it is possible for disorder to make them look. Justice is always done both buyer and seller at sales, which are always by auction. The competition at times grows so sharp that a policeman is required to keep order. This will show that the fears entertained by some that sympathy and co-operation exists between buyers are unfounded. Buyers are too numerous to admit of anything like co operation. The highest possible prices are the natural outcome. Considerable judgment must be used, of course, as to the best day of selling.

After apples are sold, they can remain in the warehouse for a fortnight free of charge. A small rent is charged the seller for warehousing fruit preparatory to selling, although some demur at paying the rent when a sale is postponed, yet it is plain to be seen that they had better pay this than have their consignment sold on an unfavorable day. Barrels should be made strong and serviceable, with heads well secured in place, so that they can be handled without fear of their falling to pieces; at present much trouble was experienced from this cause, particularly in American put-up fruit. In speaking of barrels, Mr. Townsend made favorable mention of Mr. Healy's factory at Round Hill, saying that he had paid it a visit and noticed the barrels manufactured there as being well suited to the requirements of those wishing to ship apples to England. Barrels must also be of a uniform size—and if farmers will unite and adopt a standard measure, it would prove of great advantage to them.

It is a

MISTAKE TO WRAP APPLES IN PAPER,

for the reason that if any of the fruit should decay the paper surrounding them gets soaked and the discoloration is also imparted to the paper around the fruit nearest those decayed,—a bad mess is the result, and buyers receive an unfavorable impression. If any paper at all is used it is not a bad plan to line the sides of the barrels with white paper. The apples, however, do not need anything of the kind, and it is just as well to allow them to stand on their own merits.

If possible, it is well to avoid having too many lots, as it tends to materially reduce the profits on the whole, sample barrels from each lot being opened for inspection. These sample barrels do not realize nearly as high a price as the others, and when you come to take out two or three barrels from a lot of 15 or 16, it makes quite a difference in the receipts. The samples are disposed of as advantageously as possible—the usual plan is to club a lot of samples together, and sell them *en bloc*, as they fetch higher prices in this way, save in the case of exceptionally fine samples, when they are sold per single barrel.

Too many marks is also another fault that should be corrected, as it only leads to confusion to have any more marks than are actually necessary. Some mark the class by letters others by figures; the latter mode is the better way. A good plan is to legibly brand merely the initials, name of apples and class. Use a stencil plate or ink brush; but never use a lead-pencil, as it is of great importance to have the lots so marked that they can be easily distinguished. In regard to the apples that are the most saleable, it would be hard to give advice. The Ribston Pippin ought to bring a very high price, as it is a favorite with English people—and has been called the "Englishman's apple"; the Vandevere is a good apple if sound; Spitzenbergs do well, bringing sometimes from 20s. to 22s.; the Northern Spy was also a well received apple. The lecturer here again reverted to the importance of packing the apples properly, advising picking over twice if possible, as it was better to leave the fruit unshipped, when not properly packed.

CHARGES.

"The only charge made by our firm," said Mr. Townsend, "is for commission, we are entitled to nothing more and it is all we claim. It is evident then that the more we can obtain for a cargo the better it will be for us. Your interests are ours."

All goods are sold in Pudding Lane, as he believed it was the best place in which to make sales. The lecturer here said that he did not know of any other information that he could give them; but would be happy to answer any questions that might be put to him by the audience.

*Question*—"What about soft apples?"

*Ans.*—"The speculation would not be likely to prove profitable—It would be better to confine yourselves to the hardy varieties."

Some little discussion then arose in regard to Gravensteins; and the question was asked if they would not do well in the English market.

"They would have to be sent immediately after picking from the trees," someone spoke up. Mr. Townsend said he did not think Gravensteins would realize a very high price, as during their seasonable time, whatever apples England produced were on the market, and would constantly tend to lower prices.

*Question.*—How would it do to pack the fruit in cases?"

*Answer.*—"I do not think this mode of packing will answer as well as by barrels, as buyers believe that the latter protect the fruit better than the former. In stowing in the hold of the vessel the boxes do not admit of as free ventilation as barrels. The best plan is to have the largest portable package—the charges are then less. Boxes might be tried on a small scale; but I think, taking everything into consideration, barrels are the best."

To other questions he answered in brief. "They like a variety of kinds." "The appearance of the apple is what sells." "Don't send too large apples." Mr. Townsend then thanked the audience for their attention and sat down amidst applause.

AMBROSE BENT, ESQ.,

after repeated calls arose and said that many people had found fault with the charges made by J. S. Townsend & Co., therefore, during his visit to England he inquired into the charges particularly, and he was in a position to state that they were no more than fair and reasonable. He then enumerated the different charges in detail. He said one fault in the storing of fruit in the warehouse was in the manner in which the barrels were placed. The usual plan was to put the barrels on end—three tiers high. This was wrong, as it caused the shrinkage of the fruit. The right way was to place barrels on their side. He said the reason why No. 2's so often brought as high if not higher prices than No. 1's, was because huckesters and apple women always preferred smaller apples, as it made their profits greater. We only generalize Mr. Bent's remarks, which were quite interesting.

T. W. CHESLEY, Esq., made a few general remarks.

WM. MILLER, Esq., expressed the great pleasure he had experienced in listening to Mr. Townsend's address, compared him to Symes,—the latter undertook to tell what he knew scarcely anything about, the former confined himself to what he was in a position to give information on. Said that barrels should be according to law, and every cooper should be fined, who deviated from the standard. Did not think fruit would keep well in boxes. He thought it was by far the better plan to put the planed side of the barrel head next to the fruit as otherwise the roughness o the wood would be imprinted on the fruit. He made other general remarks but want of space compels us to condense.

HON. SAML. CHIPMAN from Kings's Co., made a few remarks.

MR. MILLER again arose and said that Annapolis County was deeply indebted to Mr. F. H. Mitchell for his valuable services in working up the apple trade, and proposed a vote of thanks to him which was heartily given, to which Mr. Mitchell made suitable reply.

Votes of thanks were then moved and passed to Mr. Townsend for his interesting address, and to the Chairman for his services. Replys were made, and the meeting adjourned.

(Communicated.)

### Nova Scotia Western Baptist Association.

This is an exceedingly pleasant time of year for the holding of religious anniversaries; and there could be no better place than Paradise for such gatherings. The thirty-first annual meeting of the Western Association of the Baptists of Nova Scotia has, therefore, been held under most auspicious circumstances.

On Saturday last delegates and other friends of the churches comprising this Association assembled at Paradise. The opening exercises of the session were devotional. Then followed the election of the following officers: Rev. G. E. Day, Moderator; Rev. G. B. Titus, Secretary; Rev. J. H. Robbins, Assistant Sect.; and Mr. I. M. Longley, Treasurer.

Letters from the different churches were read during the remainder of the morning and afternoon sessions. From these letters we gathered that, although the accessions to the churches have not been large, within the past year, there has nevertheless been in progress a steady, quiet and aggressive work which has tended in no small degree to the spiritual health and prosperity of the denomination.

The Treasurer of the Infirm Minister's Fund, Rev. A. Cohoon, showed that appropriations from this fund had been made during the year and that a balance of about $300.00 remains in hand. The fund and business connected therewith are now, by vote of the Association, transferred to the "Board of Management of Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund," recently appointed by the Baptist Convention.

On Saturday evening there was a crowded house to listen to a number of stirring speeches on Temperance. Rev. J. A. Gordon, of Yarmouth, gave an excellent address, showing the present aspect of the temperance question. He was followed by Rev. J. C. Morse, who dwelt with emphasis upon the imperfections of the Scott Act. The next speaker was Rev. J. H. Saunders. He called attention to the impropriety of that industry in which our farmers knowingly supply barley and other materials to the manufacturers of strong drink. Rev. B. W. Lockhart demolished the fallacious arguments of Dr. Howard Crosby, of Boston, who has lately been uttering sentiments opposed to the temperance movement. Avard Longley, Esq., M. P., made a good common-sense speech, in which he set forth the difficulties connected with temperance legislation. The meeting was a good one throughout.

On Sunday the various Baptist pulpits within twenty miles of Paradise, were filled by visiting ministers. The pulpit at Paradise was occupied by Rev. Dr. Day, in the morning; Rev. John Clark in the afternoon; and Rev. J. A. Gordon in the evening. The divines did credit to the Yarmouth bishops. Rev. J. I. DeWolf preached at Bridgetown and Centreville; Rev. J. C. Morse at West Paradise; Revs. W. C. Parker, A. Cohoon, and J. A. Darkee at Clarence; Rev. T. A. Higgins and Mr. J. R. Hutchinson, licentiate, at Lawrencetown; Rev. G. A. Cleaveland at Valley West; Rev. Wm. Spencer at Pine Grove; Rev. H. B. Shaffner at Port Lorne; Rev. P. F. Murray at Hampton and Arlington; Rev. John Rowe at Nictaux and Torbrook; Rev. L. B. Gates at Farmington; Rev. J. H. Goudey at Tremont, and Rev. H. N. Parry at New Albany.

The Association sermon was preached on Monday morning by Rev. A. Cohoon, his theme being "Living to Christ." The discourse was timely and well received. The house was so crowded that many persons could not obtain even standing room in the audience chamber. A report on Denominational Literature was submitted, warmly discussed and unanimously adopted.

The afternoon session was occupied in the discussion of the reports on Sabbath Schools, Christian Beneficence and Education. The latter report showed that Acadia College is making satisfactory progress in its appropriate work. It viewed with favor the action of the Governors and Alumni of the College in disapproving of the proposed University consolidation. It urged denominational unity in the effort to raise $20,000.00 for the permanent endowment of a Theological chair.

The subject considered at the Monday evening session was education. Admirable addresses were delivered by various speakers. Rev. E. M. Saunders the first speaker, enlarged upon the topic, "Our indebtedness to Acadia College," giving a brief review of the work of the institution for more than forty years. Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D. D., followed in an excellent address on the question, "How can we most effectively promote the interests of Acadia College?" He showed, in response to this question, that these interests are best promoted by active co operation with the Governors and faculty of the College, by large hearted beneficence, by sending young men and young women to the institutions, and by cultivating hopeful views with regard to the future. Rev. Prof. Welton spoke upon "the relation of theological instruction to Acadia College." He showed that the general interest taken in Acadia College by the denomination is chiefly on account of the fact that young men are there enabled to prepare themselves for the work of the gospel ministry. Rev. R. D. Porter spoke upon the same topic with much fervor and appropriateness, after which the report on Education was read by Rev. W. H Warren and adopted.

The session of Tuesday morning was occupied chiefly in discussing the subject of missions. Mr. J. R. Hutchinson, missionary elect to the Telugu station at Chicacole, gave an interesting statement of the causes which led to his acceptance of an appointment to this field of labor. Rev. A. Cohoon, in a comprehensive address, presented the claims and prospects of the home missionary enterprise.

The absence of the usual circular letter, owing to the writer's serious illness, led to the appointment of a committee to prepare such a document. Rev. T. A. Higgins, chairman of this committee, read the letter thus prepared. It was one of the most pithy, appropriate and suggestive circulars ever sent forth from the Association.

Other minor matters having been attended to, and a vote of thanks having been tendered to the friends at Paradise for their kindness and hospitality, the Association closed at noon, and the people went away to their homes with happy hearts.

The next annual meeting will be held at Milton, Queens Co., on the third Saturday in June, 1882. Rev. N. Vidito is appointed to preach the Association sermon, and Rev. S. McBlack to prepare the circular letter.

— A number of young salmon have been deposited in the Annapolis river by Mr. Wilmot.

— The Government candidates in both Colchester and Pictou were returned by large majorities. In Colchester the Majority for McLean was 432; in Pictou McDougald's majority was 208

— On Thursday last an extremely cold rain for the season of the year, fell in this locality. In some places hailstones fell thickly enough to whiten the ground. The weather was very cold and disagreeable during the continuance of the storm and about a day subsequent.

— The fated 19th has come and gone, and "still we are not happy," we suppose adventists are saying. We will wager something that those Ontario farmers who did not put in their crops, on the faith of the final collapse of this "spear," as Mr. Partington has it, are not happy—not much.

SCALDED.—One day last week a little girl, two years of age, daughter of Edward Elliott, Esq., of Clarence, sat down in a pail containing hot water and was scalded quite severely. She is recovering. The accident occurred during the momentary absence of an attendant.

—We notice the Odd Fellows are making energetic preparations for the Strawberry Festival on Dominion day, and from the manner they are advertising and working, we feel confident their undertaking will be appreciated and well patronized by the public. We cheerfully solicit for them a good day's businesss, with handsome returns.

In addition to the satisfactory Railway arrangements, the Steamer "Empress" will make a return excursion trip from St. John, and will bring the Carleton Serenade Band (sixteen instruments) advertised to play upon the grounds during the afternoon.—*Journal.*

DIPHTHERIA.—We regret to say that this dreaded disease is in our midst, although at present it does not seem to have spread very far, and it is earnestly to be hoped that its course may be checked before it goes further. In the family of Capt. Raymond Foster, Granville, the disease first attacked his two children, then his wife, and on Saturday last word was received here that the schr. *H. K. Richards* was coming up on the next tide with Capt. Foster, who is owner and master, down with the diphtheria. The ship and cargo were fumigated with coal tar shortly after her arrival; but we think she should have been quaranteened at Annapolis, as every effort possible should be used to prevent the disease from spreading. In the Capt.'s family one child has died, and the others were dangerously ill for a time, but we believe are now recovering. One or two more cases are reported. The disease *is* contagious, and it behooves every individual for the welfare of the whole to be careful.

DIGBY COUNTY BOUND NOT TO BE BEATEN IN THE RACE (human).—A correspondent sends us the following from Meteghan river:—

BIRTH.—The wife of Benjamin Corporrong, of two boys and one girl weighing respectively 3¼ and 4 pounds. All doing well. I understand the woman has had 5 children in 11 months. The happy "parient" for that is the name for him, has lost 20lbs in weight, since Friday, (17th inst.,) the day of the event. I visited the residence of Benjamin this morning. It is the most wretched place I ever was in. The cracks between the boards of the house will admit of the fingers being shoved through anywhere, and has been in that condition all winter. Two families live in it—each possessing a cooking stove, which perhaps accounts for the spaces. The children were all in a basket and were not more than 12 inches in length.

— The following is the Station Sheet, of Methodist ministers for Annapolis District:—

*V—Annapolis District.*

Annapolis—E. B. Moore.
Granville Ferry—James Strothard.
Bridgetown—D. W. Johnson, J. F. Bent.
Mountain Mission—J. E. Donkin.
Middleton—R. Smith. To be supplied.
Aylesford—Joseph Gaetz, J. Taylor, L. Stevens
Berwick—John Cassidy.
Canning—R. Daniel, J. G. Hennigar.
Scot's Bay—Star Black.
Hillsburg—C. Parker.
Digby—Wm. Ainley.
Weymouth—G. F. Johnson, A. B
Digby Neck—Westport—James Sharpe.

This Sheet was drawn up, subject to revision, and if any changes are made they will appear in our next. Rev. Mr. Heartz goes to Yarmouth south, and Rev. I. M. Meelish to Hebron.

### Inglesville Items.

Messrs. R. D. Beals & Co.'s Steam Mill is in operation, and works nicely. Barrel heading and dimension timber sawed at any time.

COLD WEATHER.—Hail stones fell on the Mountain on Thursday, June 16th.

—The farmers on Mount Hope are raising good crops of winter rye. They have several large pieces well headed, and looking finely. They are stirring people up that way—both men and women.

— Mr. Charles Brown, of Clements Vale, has a Durham calf two months old, which weighs 220 lbs.

EARLY.—Mrs. Benj. Fairn, of Saw Mill Creek sends us a few beans of this year's raising. Thanks.

— Eggs are just as good as cash at J. W. Beckwith's. He has made another advance on them this week. 1i

— Mr. Frank Troop, of Granville has, a pure blood Jersey steer calf four weeks old which weighs 230 lbs.

— Small pox has appeared in New York and it is expected will also appear in Boston. The Boston *Transcript* is advising vaccination.

— Mr. Wm. McLeod, of Rosette, has two acres of winter rye, which look exceedingly promising. A sample, plucked on the 8th of June, measured five feet six inches.

— Two dogs, one in pursuit of the other, sprang through one of the large panes of glass in the window of Mr. John Lockett's store the other day. Mr. Lockett's would probably be a good place to sell a dog now.

— Mr. Chas. Longley of Granville, has laid on our table two apples of the Bishop-Pippin variety, sound, and of good flavor. It is very late for this apple. They were wrapped up in paper, and boxed soon after being picked.

— A clergyman named Hoyle was so indiscreet as to register his name at a hotel in Halifax. Within half an hour no fewer than fourteen persons sent their cards to his room to ascertain if a flush royal couldn't beat four aces.

— Mr. Geo. E. Corbitt, of Messrs. A. W Corbitt & Son, Annapolis, has recently purchased a tug boat, which he intends running on the basin and up the river as far as this port. We trust the enterprise will prove as remunerative to its owners as it will be a convenience to the various craft that ply up and down our waters.

AN IMPORTANT STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENT.—On July 1st the steamer Falmouth joins the fleet of International Company's boats, travelling between here and Boston, having been newly coppered, fitted and painted. After that time a steamer will leave St. John every Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday during the season. The steamer Falmouth will also make a trip each week between St. John and Eastport, which will not interfere with the regular time table.—*St. John News.*

MR. SYMES.—The hearing of the case brought against Mr. E Symes by Mr. S. M. Brookfield was resumed before the Chief Justice at Chambers yesterday. Mr. W. P. MacCoy, Q. C., read an affidavit from Mr. J. A. Dickey, of Messrs. Dickey & Buckley, Amherst, in which it was stated the agreement with them was not fulfilled. Accompanying this was a letter from Mr. Addison, the partner of Mr. Symes, stating that the latter had not acted judiciously. Mr. Motton read an affidavit from Mr Symes affirming that all the transactions were regular, and that arrangements are being made to settle all the firm's liabilities; that he intends prosecuting the business; and that all creditors will be paid by protected drafts, i. e., fully secured, so that they will be paid on presentation. Decision will probably be given next Tuesday.—*Chronicle, 15th inst.*

### The Tichborne Heir.

A QUEER STORY FROM WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, June 13.—The discovery of the supposed real heir to the Sir Roger Tichborne estate has been made here. He is an invalid in the hospital from injuries received on section "A," Pacific Railway. His name was James Riches Coles, Riches being his mother's maiden name. He says he is 52 years of age, and admits that it is perhaps useless to deny that he is uneducated. His story is that he left England when between 19 and 20 years of age to follow the sea. He came from Australia *via* England to Canada.

### Prejudice Kills.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had poohed at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters."—The Parents.

New Advertisement

## NOTICE.

FOUND on my premises, May 28th, a BLACK MARE. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

H. A. GRANT.

South Williamston, May 28th, 1881. 2it12

## AUCTION SALE.

TO be sold on the premises of the subscriber, at Upper Clarence, on

**Thursday, the 30th JUNE,**

at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

5 new Ox Wagons,
1 second hand Riding Wagon,
1 pair Steers, 3 years old,
1 ton Cut Nails,
10 chests choice Tea, in 5 and 10 lb. lots,
A quantity of Grindstones.

TERMS OF SALE.—Wagons—Six months credit with approved joint notes with interest at 6 per cent.

Steers, Nails, Tea or Grindstones—cash on delivery.

☞ Remember the hour, 2 o'clock sharp.

J. L. MORSE.

Upper Clarence. 2it12

## TWO-HORSE POWER Thresher & Cleaner

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

A. C. VAN METRE & Co., Truro, N. S. n10 6m

## WANTED!!!

A WOMAN and ASSISTANT to take charge of Cooking, &c., at Boy's Boarding House.

Apply with reference to

W. M. MC VICAR,

10tf Wilmot, N. S.

## New Cloths!

JUST ARRIVED:

John H. Fisher,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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

One Door West of the Intercolonial Hotel.

Bridgetown, June 15th, 1881.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

Now is the time to get your

# HAYING TOOLS!!

—OF—

# J. W. Beckwith.

## THE REASON WHY

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ladies' Sun Shades | 25c. each | Good wide Ribbons | 8c. per yard |
| " Corsets | 25c. per pr. | Print Cotton | 8c. per yard |
| " Sun Hats | 20c. each | Grey and White Cottons | from 8c. to 10c. |
| Childrens Sun Hats | 20c. each | Good Wide Lace Curtains | 25c. per yd. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cretonnes from | 16c. to 25c. per yard |
| Ladies Serge Boots | 65c. per pair. |
| Mens Linen Hats, 30c., Linen Caps, | 40ct. |
| Brooms | 18c. |

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

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

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

Bridgetown, May 4th, 1881.

**W. M. TUPPER.**

## TENDERS

—FOR BUILDING—

## A PIER

—FOR THE—

Acadia Steamship Co., at Annapolis,

WILL be received at the office of the Secretary at Annapolis town until

**Wednesday, 29th JUNE,**

next at 3 o'clock p. m. The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Secretary here after Wednesday, 15th June next.

By order of the Directors,

THOS. S. WHITMAN, Secty.

Annapolis, June 9th, 1881

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS, SS.,

In the Supreme Court, 1881,

CAUSE:

THOMAS R. JONES, Plaintiff.
vs.
SOREN N. FALLESEN, Defendant.

—TO BE SOLD AT—

Public Auction,

By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his deputy in front of Joseph Buckler's Hotel in Bridgetown, in said County, on

SATURDAY,

**16th day of JULY,**

A. D., 1881, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the estate, right, title, interest property and demands of the above named Soren N. Fallesen, of, in, to, or out of the following lot, piece or parcel of

LAND and PREMISES,

situate in Bridgetown, aforesaid, known and distinguished by the name of Lot No. 14 on the plan of the Town Plot, on the western side of the road leading from the bridge. Bounded on the east by lot number eight, on the south by a street leading to the creek, on the north by lot number fifteen, and on the west by a street leading from the main Granville road towards the River, running ninety feet on each line, together with the appurtenances. The said land and premises having been levied upon under an execution issued on a judgment in the above cause, duly registered upwards of one year.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale,—remainder on delivery of the deed.

PETER BONNETT, Actg Sheriff.

E. RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Annapolis Royal, June 9th, A. D. 1881. 5it14

## Dominion Day.

**JULY 1st, 1881.**

## GRAND GALA DAY!

at Annapolis Royal,

UNDER the auspices and in aid of the Funds of

WESTERN STAR LODGE, No. 16, of the Independant Order of Odd Fellows.

## A Strawberry Festival!

will be held in the

**OLD GARRISON GROUNDS**

at which a large display of the

**Delicacies of the Season,**

together with a varied and profuse supply of

REFRESHMENTS!

will be provided, and on sale within the grounds at reasonable prices, as well as lots of fun and frolic for the people—consisting of a variety of amusements, such as

Games, Songs, Aunt Sally, Quoits, Archery, Dancing, &c.

Railway arrangements have been made as follows: A special train will leave Kentville at 8.30 a. m., calling at intermediate stations, and arriving at Annapolis at 11.30 a. m.

Daily Express from Halifax, arriving at Annapolis at 1.40 p. m. A special will return from Annapolis at 5.45 p. m., and run as far as Ellershouse, calling at intermediate stations, and will arrive at Kentville at 8.50 p. m., Windsor, 9.45 p. m., and Ellershouse 10.10 p. m.

Return tickets, at one first-class fare, will be issued at all stations for the above trains, including Daily Express, good to return up to and including Monday, July 4th.

W. J. SHANNON,
C. B. BURTON, } Committee.
A. M. KING,

Annapolis, June 11th, 1881. n9tf

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

NEW

## Spring Goods

Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK

has received a large lot of

NEW GOODS!

consisting of

Blk. French Merinos

BLK. FRENCH CASHMERES

COSTUME CLOTHS, LUSTRES,

**Plain and Printed Cambrics.**

Silks and Satins,

Lace Curtains,

**BLK. CRAPES,**

PIQUES, MUSLINS,

TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS,

TOWELS,

TOILET QUILTS,

Grey and Bleached

## COTTONS,

UMBRELLAS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
LACE,
&C., &C.

A Full Stock of

MILLINERY

—AND—

Dress Trimmings

Orders in Millinery will receive prompt attention.

STOCK OF

## Fancy Goods

replenished every week during the season.

WOOL!

Highest Price given for Good Washed Wool.

Eggs and Socks

taken in exchange for goods.

Lawrencetown, May 9th, 1881. n4tf

## ASSOCIATION!

THOSE expecting their friends to visit them will do well to call at

J. W. WHITMAN'S,

for China, Colored, White and Gilt

TEA SETTS,

Lustre, White and C. C. Toilet Setts. All kinds of Earthenware, Glass Setts, very low, and full lines of Glassware, Parlor and Table Lamps, Wire Dish Covers and Table Mats, Combs and Brushes, Fancy and Common Soaps,

Borax and Oatmeal Soap,

so necessary to soften the hands after house-cleaning. Don't forget to get a good supply of that good cheap

T E A!

with Sugar and Molasses, to add.

Also—Nice New TINWARE that needs no scouring. Plated Goods to suit. Excellent Table Cutlery, Plain and Fancy Biscuits.

If you have these and a

Spring Bed and Mattress

for them to sleep on they won't forget you—TRY it.

Lawrencetown, June 3rd, 1881

## THE CERES

Superphosphate!!!

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

**It is analyzed by Prof. Lawson.**

**Buy no Fertilizer without an analysis**

The Ceres is to be had from the following agents:

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

JACK & BELL,

General Agents, Halifax.

## WOOL! WOOL!

WANTED BY

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Washed Wool!

In any quantity.

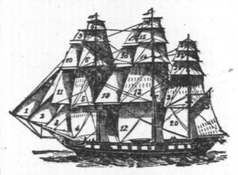
**Highest Price Given.**

Bridgetown, N. S., April 27th, 1881. n2 2m

## WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

If you intend sometime to get a copy of **Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,**

**"DO IT NOW."**



See **Webster's Unabridged,** page 1164, giving the name of each sail,—showing the value of **DEFINITIONS BY ILLUSTRATIONS.**

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**New Edition of WEBSTER, has 118000 Words, 3000 Engravings, 4600** NEW WORDS and Meanings, **Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 Names.**

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

## PRESSED HAY

**FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber has on hand 50 tons of PRESSED HAY, of a good quality for sale at his barns; or will put it on

CAMBRIDGE STATION,

if parties wish. Apply to

LEONARD ROCKWELL,

WOODVILLE, Cornwallis.

May 26th, 1881. n7tf

## NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS!

THE subscribers beg leave to announce that they have commenced business at the commodious store in the

**MASONIC BUILDING,**

where they are prepared to fill all orders in the

House Furnishing

line at short notice. They have on hand and are finishing a well assorted stok of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture, which they are prepared to sell at as low figures as the same quality of goods can be bought for in the Province.

They have also on hand a large assortment of

PICTURE MOULDINGS

which they will make up to order in first class style at very reasonable prices.

**UNDERTAKING**

attended to day or night, Caskets and Coffins always on hand.

Bent & Kelly,

Bridgetown, N. S., May 9th, 1881. n4tf

## WANTED.

## $500.00.

ANY party having the above sum to invest in

**Good Real Estate Security**

may find a customer by addressing

2i "A. B." Monitor Office.