Notes on Annapolis History.

BY W. A. CALNEK.

III.

The Story of the Mill--the Capture by Argall.

In the summer of 1607, the *first grist mill* in the Dominion was built. Hitherto hand mills had been used to reduce the grain the colonists had brought with them into flour, and the labor attending this operation was not only very distasteful to those engaged in it, but was supposed to have acted injuriously upon their health; and Poutrincourt therefore determined to use water power for grinding purposes in the future. The spot selected for this mill is easily indentified. It is to be found on the easternmost mouth of the Lequille where it discharges its waters, fresh from Grand Lake, into the tide way, at the head of the marsh that lines each side of the channel to the point of its debouchement into the Taywonpsk, Dauphin, English, or Annapolis river. Though it had been several times destroyed by the English, it had been as constantly rebuilt by the French, to the time of the final conquest by the former, in 1710, and by them kept in repair and used until 1759, when both site and mill, with five hundred acres of land, passed into the hands of John Esson, a master artificer in the employ of the Board of Ordnance, many of whose descendants are still living in the County, and more than one of whom still retain portions of the original estate. One of the conditions of the Esson grant was that he should keep up the mill. The remains of the old dam, at the point indicated, are plainly visible to-day, having been composed of stones and earth. These remains may be viewed by walking a few rods down the stream from Lockwood's mills. The structure, it will be seen, stood at the foot of a steep hill of considerable elevation, and the visitor, if he choose to climb to the summit of that portion of it which is in the north-western direction from the dam, he will be rewarded by seeing the remains of the works once erected by the French settlers, for the defence of the mill in case of attack. The remains of the breast-works, which formed a shelter to their musketeers, may be traced many rods, in an irregular curve, from where the chief battery was fixed, in a north and westerly direction, following the summits of the heights; and the ditch which was made in excavating the material to form this work, is still visible in many places. The main battery commanded the head of the marsh, so as to render an attack, by way of the river by boats, both dangerous and difficult. It also covered the mill, and commanded the highlands on the opposite side of the stream. These remains are well worthy the notice of tourists, and should be better known to our own people.

Four years after Port Royal had been founded by the French, the English became the founders of James Town, on James' river, in Virginia; and from this time the latter began to look with jealousy, not perhaps unmixed with fear, at the establishment of a Fort and settlement in Acadie by France, and commands had sent to the government of that colony to compass the destruction of the works and town at Port Royal by capture or otherwise. In consonance with these orders Samuel Argall was despatched with several vessels under his control, carrying men and arms to carry this object into effect. After a sharp fight he captured a French ship and her crew off Mount Desert, making a prize of the one and prisoners of the other. DuThet, a Jesuit, was killed in the action while gallantly defending his country's flag. He sent his prisoners by one of his vessels to Virginia, and with the remainder he proceeded to Port Royal, where he arrived about the time of the return of Biencourt, who sought an interview with Argall, who had already taken possession of the town. The meeting was granted, but no compromise was entertained, which might save the place from utter destruction. During this interview there can be no doubt that Biencourt urged his own right to the settlement, his desire to live at peace with the English, his helplessness to injure them, even if he had a will, and the ruin that would ensure to innocent and harmless people on the destruction of their property; but the European commander was deaf alike to the eloquence and the logic of the Frenchman, and he proceeded to execute his orders to the letter. Murdoch (Vol. 1st, page 58) says:—"Argall destroyed the forts and all the monuments and marks of French power at Port Royal. He even caused the names of Demonts and other captains and the *fleurs-de-lys*, to be effaced with the pick and chisel from a massive stone on which they had been engraved; but he is said to have spared the mill and the barns up the river." It was, indeed, a sad sight for Poutrincourt and his friends to witness so melancholy a conclusion to an enterprise that had cost already more than a hundred thousand crowns, and that had in some degree, at least given promise of a happier and more desirable result.

When the wretched news of this disaster reached Poutrincourt, at Paris, he relinquished forever all connection with Acadie, and returning to the service of the king, was killed at the storming of Mery-sur-Seine, in December, 1615. It has been stated that an epitaph to his memory was "cut into the marble and trees at Port Royal," by order of his son, Biencourt, who had taken refuge with the Aborigines, and remained in the country, but no remains of any description have been discovered to verify the statement. It is however well known that he was much honored and loved by the settlers he had brought out with him. Thus ends the first sad episode in the history of Acadie. My next paper will tell the story of the old Scotch Fort, in Granville.

The Smuggler Colt Sold.

Mr. John Forbes sold his Smuggler colt yesterday to Mr. Dan Woodmansie, of Minneapolis, the well known turfman, for $13,000 spot cash. Mr. Woodmansie purchased the horse from Commodore Kitson, of Minneapolis, a great lover of fast horses. Mr. Kitson is 80 years old, has an extensive stock farm of which Mr Woodmansie is manager, and takes special delight in trotters. Woodmansie was in Kentucky, and while visiting with Mr. Wilson, of Cynthiana, the man who is standing Smuggler, was referred by him to the great Stallion's colt. The two came direct to this city, and visited the track yesterday. Young Smuggler was brought out, and given a trot around the course, making a half in 1.10, and the bargain was closed. The colt is coming six years old next spring. He is out of May Morning, the best colt Smuggler has, and the best horse ever gone out of this city. He was worth every cent of his money paid. Forbes was offered $10,000 for him last year by Robert. Bonner, but refused it. He will be shipped to Minneapolis to-night.—*Cleveland Herald, Oct. 29.*

No good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters.—*Albany Times.*

Washington Letter.

A FARCIAL TREASURY INVESTIGATION. WHAT WILL SECRETARY FOLGER DO ABOUT IT. A REVIVAL OF CABINET RUMORS. SECRETARY LINCOLN TO GO.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15th, 1881.

For several weeks, there has been much talk relative to crookedness in the internal management of the Treasury Department, under the late Secretary, now Senator, Sherman. There was the appearance of an investigation ordered by the late Secretary Windom, and one or two small officials were cast out. Senator Sherman, with great parade of candor, himself moved in the Senate that the *result* of the investigation be laid before that body, but frantically opposed any revelation of the evidence that was brought out in the investigation. It is pretty well known, by this time, what the results of these investigations are, when conducted within the Republican party, by the Republican party, with a view to the vindication of a pillar of the Republican party. The verdict by a jury of accomplices is necessarily an acquittal with honor, music and bouquets; but details of evidence are not nice things to be spread on the Congressional Record. When those who have not profited by the crime, and have no friendship for the criminals, gain unobstructed access to records, and make daylight shine through them, results of investigations, will cease to be sickening shams. There are no reasons why Chester A. Arthur should feel any great solicitude for the comfort of the man who, through the place fraudulently obtained by himself through a fraudulent President, was enabled publicly to disgrace him. The President has appointed to the Secretaryship of the Treasury a gentleman who, from his judicial habit and political affiliations will not be so tender of the fame of Sherman as was General Garfield's appointee, the gentle Windom. Some patriots are sanguine that, unless an Eliza Pinkston or an Agnes Jenks shall again prove more mighty in his behalf than human suffrage or human justice, Mr. Sherman will be shown up. It is said that improvements on his house and stable were paid for out of the public funds, and that, in view of his own candidacy for President in 1880, he had thousands of portraits of himself printed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and franked over the country in Department envelopes, on which the statute imposes a fine of $300 for using for private purposes.

The return of President Arthur has given rise to a fresh batch of Cabinet rumors. These, in brief, are that Secretary Lincoln will not remain in the Cabinet, having no particular desire for the place, especially as there is considerable feeling between him and Gen. Sherman. It is also alleged that Frelinghuysen will not now be Secretary of State, having lost heavily in the bursted Newark bank, and feeling unable to keep up a $30,000 establishment here on $8,000. Postmaster General James, it is said, has arranged to take care of Vanderbilt's bank on the 1st of next January. Notwithstanding all statements to the contrary, Mr. Filley is on hot trail after Mr. James' portfolio. Some very interesting reading is promised, when Secretary Blaine leaves the Cabinet and, with Bill Chandler, gets a chance to relieve his mind concerning MacVeagh. Ex-Senator Hours' name is not now as prominently mentioned as is Emory Storrs', as MacVeagh's successor.

The Guiteau Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The jury in the Guiteau case was completed to-day and the jurors were sworn in a body. Mr. Scoville said certain articles of the prisoner had been published which got out against his will and which he (Scoville) did not endorse, and as he expected the assistance of eminent gentleman not resident of the district, he feared if such publication were sought to be given out with his sanction the legal fraternity might be averse to rendering him assistance. Guiteau then arose nervously and said he wished to address the court. He claimed the right to conduct his own defence, independent of the counsel assigned him by the court. He wanted it understood that he had the last say himself as to the line of defence. Judge Cox said that it was his right and Guiteau sat down, whereupon the Court adjourned. During the examination of Talisman, Guiteau prepared an appeal addressed "to the legal profession of America," in which he says, "any well-known lawyer of criminal capacity desiring to assist in my defence will please telegraph without delay, to Geo. Scoville, Washington, D.C. If for any reason application be refused, the name will be withheld from the public."

Washington, Nov. 17.—Guiteau's trial opened at 10 o'clock. The court room was densely crowded. During the morning session the prisoner frequently interrupted the proceedings, by springing up and addressing the court, for which he was warned by the court to desist. In the afternoon, Guiteau, without rising, said he wished to say to the court that he was not satisfied with his council. Judge Cox replied that the council were perfectly satisfactory to him. Guiteau, persisting in his assertions that he was not satisfied, emphasizing his statement with a loud thump of his fist upon the table, Judge Cox threatened to have him ironed and removed from the room, and Guiteau said that he didn't purpose to submit and there would be a row all through this case if he was not allowed his rights as an American. The people, he said, would be heard on this matter.

We cannot of course, attempt to give full particulars of the trial, but will keep our readers posted on all important points.

Humbugged again

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months use of the Bitters my wife was cured and she has remained so for eighteens months since. I like such humbugging.—H. T., St. Paul.

Apple Report.

110 Cannon St.,
LONDON, Nov. 9th, 1881.

Dear Sir,—Confirming our last advice, we now beg to hand you result of to-day's sale of about 276 barrels Canadian apples, just landed in sound condition. They were much divided into small parcels of Baldwins, Spys, Seeks, Russets and Greenings, &c., from 3 to 12 barrels a lot. The following were the prices realized:—The quantity is again so small it can hardly be taken as a fair criterion of our market for any quantity of importance.

The "Creole" steamer arrived this afternoon from Annapolis *via* Halifax.

Prices at to-day's sales—Canadian apples: Baldwins, 16s, xx 17s.6d, xxx 18s. to 18s. 6d., xxxx 20s. 6d.; Spy's, xxx 16s. 6d, xxxx 18s. 6d.; Seeks, 15s. to 16s. 6d.; Russets, 11s. 6d. to 16s. 6d., and a few very good, 23s. 6d.; Greenings, 13s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.

Yours truly,
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & Co.

—The schr. Jessie Ray has been sold to Capt. W. Lewis, of Freeport, and the schr. Florence Guest, formerly owned by Capt Lewis and others, of Freeport and Yarmouth), has been purchased and will be run in the St. John trade in the place of the Jessie Ray. The new owners of the Florence Guest are Capt. Amos Potter, A. S. Ruggles, Capt. L. Atwood and B. L. Winchester.—*Journal.*

School Matters.

(Concluded.)

DEAR SIR,—

How strange it is that people will bear such self-imposed burdens, I almost said, contentedly, I cannot quite say that, however, for it is notorious, that such people are usually the mal-contents of every neighborhood. If a clause in the school act deprived them of the number of days attendance, which their children annually lose, such a storm would arise as might end in the wreck of our whole educational system.

But the burden is more than self-imposed, all must help to pay the monetary loss, and share in the scourge of an uneducated element of society, from which they cannot escape. I appeal to the intelligence of this and other communities, and ask whether in their judgment, the time has not come, when a compulsory educational clause should be inserted in our school law; and men who pay for the education of their own families and the families of others, have the burden lightened, and be free from the festering plague of an ignorant populace?

In a leader, in one issue of the MONITOR, last spring, Mr. Editor, reference was made to a notice given by the Hon. W. D. Harrington, M. P. P., for Halifax, that at the next session of our Local Legislature, a bill would be introduced for compulsory attendance at the public schools. If we do not wish this reformatory measure to relate only to the city of Halifax, but desire to share in the blessings which must eventually follow its adoption, it seems to me a fitting time to agitate this matter; to impress our own members, and if necessary the whole House with our wishes. This can be done if any one will but begin it in various ways, by correspondence, by personal interview, by public meetings, or by petition.

There are, no doubt, difficulties in the way both of the adjustment and execution of such a law, and some might even deem inception of it premature; but when are we to expect a more favorable condition? If obstacles are in the way, let them be grappled with, and so far as possible overcome. In my humble opinion a clause or amendment enforcing regular attendance at the public schools is too great a boon to be confined in its workings to the metropolis. It is one in which at least every town in this province should participate. Will not the spirit of philanthropy prompt some of our leading and most public spirited men to take hold of this matter? And who shall be the leading man?

The average progress, days lost, times tardy and deportment of the pupils of preparatory Department of Bridgetown school average given in the following table arranged as mentioned from left to right.

CLASS I.

Nettie Falconer	89	15½	0
Winnie Fisher	89	26	1
Georgie Davis	86	31	5
Walter Chipman	82	28	2
Arthur Chipman	82	36	2
Augusta Davis	77	34	4
Homer Dodge	76	96	
Walter Connell	73	86	
Edith Crosskill	71	75	1
George Gorden	68	11	8
Minnie Sancton	60	100	1
Ada Dodge	59	44	1
James Falconer	58	16	2
Gertie McLean	58	45	2
Fred Davis	58	26	6
Frank Raymond	57	74	2
Fred Palfrey	57	49	
Kate Miller	56	12	10
Ella Hawksworth	56	22	2
Millie Crosskill	56	64	1
Nellie Gordon	55		10
Fred Reed	52	22	6
———	49	23	3
———	48	37	3
———	44	67	
———	32	99	3

CLASS II.

Louis Crosskill	54	6	4
Sadie Prat	52	20	1
Archie Dennison	51	48	1
Reginald Miller	49	51	
Bertha Sancton	45	46	2
Ada Harris	44	50	
Minnie Gibson	43	72	
Herbert Crosskill	42	41	
Alfred Dodge	40	4	10
———	39	21	5
———	37	4	10

Names of those averaging below 50 in 1st, and 40 in 2nd class do not appear.

EXPLANATION.—First column of figures is for general average; second, for number of days lost, and the third for number of times tardy.

Respectfully,
M. L. FIELDS.

Millions In It.

J. D. Alexander, editor *News*, Barnesville Ga., U. S. A., says: "For the past twelve months I have been suffering with inflammatory rheumatism. I tried several physicians but they failed to relieve me. A friend recommended St. Jacobs Oil. I at once procured half dozen bottles, which I have used, and find that I am improving all the time. It relieves me at once when I am suffering terrible pain, and prevents me from spending many sleepless nights. Nothing has done me so much good."

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The Marine Department has issued a notice that the temporary lights on Cranberry Island, off Cape Canso, Guysboro County, N. S., to take the place of those destroyed by fire on the 12th inst., were put in operation on the 8th of Nov.

Arichat, Nov. 15.—The Schr. B. H. Cortis, owned and sailed by Capt. Peter Porrier, of West Arichat, arrived there yesterday from Canso, bringing with him two of his crew dead and two very ill. Since landing one died and the other is not likely to recover. The Capt. reports that last Saturday night the four men retired in the forecastle and had on a good fire. On Sunday a.m., found two dead and the other two insensible. They were suffocated by the smoke.

It is stated on most unquestionable authority that Sir John A. Macdonald will dissolve the Dominion Parliament immediately after the close of next session. The active manner in which the work of renovating and repairing the Parliament building is being proceeded with would seem to indicate an early session. New oilcloth and carpets are being laid throughout the building, and a general house cleaning is in progress.

London, Nov. 16.—The Marquis of Lorne, replying to an address of the corporation of Chester yesterday, said there was hardly a person in ten thousand in Canada who did not attach the utmost value to its Imperial connection.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.—The *Post* says: The Princess Louise will accompany the Marquis of Lorne on his return to Canada, five weeks hence. The Marquis will resign the Governor-Generalship early in 1882.

Private letters from the Cape declare that the people there are in a great state of alarm, believing that English colonists will be driven out as the result of the Government's policy in Transvaal. In many well-informed quarters it is believed England will lose the Cape.

At a banquet on Saturday night Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Council, said—"Every Irish grievance will be redressed. We shall extend to the Irish all the privileges and liberties we possess, but we are ready to shed our blood against repeal of the union."

Of £16,000,000 derived annually from Ireland in rent, at least £5,000,000 goes to annuitants and holders of settlements, who will suffer equally with the landlords by the decision of the Land Courts.

The Government contemplate establishing a fourth temporary sub-commission under the Land Act.

An armed band dragged a farmer named Gavin from his bed in Castleisland, county Kerry, and questioned him. Gavin acknowledged having paid his rent, whereupon he was fired at five times, and severely wounded. A party of twenty men attacked one Curlin's house at Mount Mary, dragged his wife out of bed, and compelled Curlin to swear to stop proceedings against farmers under notice.

Mrs. Quinlan's Golden Ointment is confidently recommended as the best known remedy for Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and all eruptions of the skin. It is *warranted* to cure in every case, and sufferers who have been deceived by the advertisements of other medicines are invited to give this preparation a trial and be cured. It affords instantaneous relief for burns, scalds and all abrasions of the skin and should be kept in every house. 25 cents a box. Dr. Dennison, *agent* for Bridgetown.

PERKINS' ANTIBILIOUS MIXTURE—25 cents a bottle. Sold in *Bridgetown* by Dr. Dennison.

Sharp's Balsam of Horehound and Aniseeds, the genuine is *sold by* S. Dennison, 30 cts.

Perkins' Purgative Pills—sugar coated—an invaluable family medicine. 25 cents Sold by

—A recent parliamentary return shows the cost of the several colonies of the Empire to the British Exchequer between 1869-70 and 1879-80. The net expenditure during that period for civil and other services was £2,285,310, and for military services £26,406,182. In 1879-80 the net total for army purposes in the colonies was £6,413,208, exclusive of £30,646, the amount by which the receipts from Ceylon exceeded the expenditure. Of this amount £147,472 was expended on account of the troops in Nova Scotia.

☞ The greatest revolution in Steel Pen making is in the new turned up point pens, unexcelled for easy writing. Ask for Esterbrook's Tescumsch, Choctaw and Telegraphic pens. For wholesale supplies, A. & W. Mackinlay' Halifax.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY were among the first to recognize the value of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as a remedy for throat and lung affections, premature decline and general debility. Physicians not only recommend it for incipient consumption, bronchits, asthma, and minor pulmonary and bronichal troubles, but speak in the highest terms of it as a means of enriching the blood and counteracting a hereditary tendency to consumption. In every part of the Dominion and throughout the United States it has attained a popularity as wide-spread as it is deserved, and the evidence attesting its efficacy is voluminous and convincing. The Cod Liver Oil, which is its pulmonic constituent, is absolutely pure and does not nauseate the stomach; while the Hypophosphites, superadded to and chemically blended with this ingredient, possesses invigorating proprieties which render it most desirable in diseases involving such a tremendous waste of tissue and loss of bodily substance as incipient consumption, which it checks with a promptitude truly marvellous. In addition to its pulmonic effects, it imparts tone to the whole system, and being a fine blood depurent, counteracts a tendency to scrofula. Moreover, it is sold at a reasonable price, the cost of the smaller bottles (the contents of one often sufficing to break up a bad cold) being 50 cents, and of the larger, $1.00. Prepared by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

☞ Ayer's Pills contain no croton oil, calomel or mineral. They are compounded of pure vegetable extracts, which have positive virtues and always cure, where cures are possible.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church, ... 11 a. m., 7, p. m.
Methodist " ..... 11 a. m., 7, p. m.
Presbyterian " ..... Uncertain.
Baptist " ..... 11, a. m, 7, p. m
Roman Catholic Church ..... 4th Sunday of every month.

St. John Country Market Prices.

Beef, ℔ lb, 3. @ 6c.
Beets, ℔ bbl., 00c. @ $1.50.
Butter, in firkins, ℔ lb 18c. @ 22c.
Butter, roll, ℔ lb, 22c. @ 26c.
Buckwheat Four, grey, ℔ cwt., $1.60 @ $2.00.
Buckwheat Flour, yellow, ℔ cwt., $0.00 @ $0.00.
Cabbage, ℔ dozen, 50c. @ $0.75.
Carrots, ℔ barrel, 80c. $1.00.
Celery, ℔ dozen heads., 00c. @ $0.00
Cheese, ℔ lb, 0c. @ 00c.
Chickens, ℔ pair, 40c. @ 50c.
Calf Skins, ℔ lb, 12c. @ 14c.
Ducks, ℔ pair, 75c. @ 80c.
Eggs, ℔ doz., 20c. @ 25c.
Geese, each, 55c. @ 75c.
Hams and shoulders, smoked, ℔ lb, 10c ℔ 12½c.
Hog, ℔ lb, 0c. @ 00c.
Hides, ℔ lb 7c. @ 8½c.
Lamb, ℔ lb, 6c. @ 8c.
Veal ℔ lb 3c. @ 6c.
Lambskins, each, 75c. @ 90c.
Lard, new, ℔ lb, 14s. @ 16c.
Pork, ℔ lb 6½c. @ 7½c.
Mutton, ℔ lb, 5c. @ 7c.
Oats, ℔ bus., 45c.
Onions, ℔ bbl., $4.50.
Parsnips, ℔ bbl. $1.00.
Partridge, ℔ pair, 00c. @ 00c.
Peas, per bus., 60c. @ 80c.
Cucumbers ℔ doz., 00 @ 8c.
String Beans ℔ bushel, 50c. @ 60c.
Potatoes, (new) 60c. @ 100c.
Socks, ℔ doz., $0.00 @ $6.00.
Turkeys, ℔ lb, 12c. 13c.
Tallow, rough, ℔ lb, 4½c. @ 5c.
Tallow, rendered, ℔ lb, 0c. @ 0c.
Turnips, ℔ bbl, 80c. @ $1.00.
Yarn, ℔ lb, 55c. @ 60c.
Hay, per ton $14 @ $18.

Births.

ATKINS.—On Monday, 26th ult., the wife of Mr. Wm. Atkins, of Annapolis of a son.

CORBITT.—On Sunday, 13th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. H. Corbitt, Annapolis, of twin sons.

WITHERS.—On Monday, 14th inst., the wife of Dr. Russel Withers, Annapolis, of a son.

EAGLESON.—On Friday, 11th inst., the wife of Robert Eagleson, Granville, of a daughter.

Marriages.

HARRIS—WETHERS.—At Granville, on the 16th inst., by Rev. W. H. Warren, Mr. Fenwick Williams Harris, of Belleisle, to Miss Ida May, daughter of Mr. Walter Wethers, of Granville.

SIMPSON—CAMERON.—On Wednesday, 16th Nov., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Robert Stewart, Mr. Henry Simpson, of Round Hill, to Miss Alice Cameron, second daughter of Daniel Cameron, Esq., of the former place.

Deaths.

QUIRK.—At Bridgetown, on the 16th inst., of Consumption, Miss Margaret Quirk, daughter of the late John Quirk, Esq., aged 41 years. Her end was peace. A large circle of relatives and friends are left to mourn their loss.

The funeral took place on Friday afternoon and notwithstanding a driving rain storm, was largely attended by the prominent residents of the town.

DENNISON.—At Kentville, on Tuesday, Nov. 15th, Mary Jane Dennison, relict of the late Wm. Dennison, aged 69 years.

WEATHERS.—At Port Williams, on the 11th inst., Andrew Weathers, aged 82 years.

BEARDSLEY.—At Berwick, on Monday, 14th inst., Mary Anne, wife of Mr. W. H. Beardsley, aged 32 years. Her end was peace.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption.** BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts,** allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh,** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere.

New Advertisements.

DENTISTRY.

JAMES PRIMROSE, D. D. S.,
(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.)
OFFICE.—Lawrencetown.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just opened a good stock of
Ladies Dolmans and Mantles,
MANTLE AND
ULSTER CLOTHS,
DRESS GOODS
And Trimmings,
Laces, Millinery,
Fancy Goods,
Gloves, Hosiery,
HABERDASHERY, ETC.

Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK
Lawrencetown, 2nd Nov. 1881.

GREAT
Sensation!

EVERYTHING IS BOOMING, AND THE PROPRIETOR OF THE
Bridgetown Jewelry Store
Has a Magnificent Stock of
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY
to suit the boom. Farmers, Merchants, and Mechanics! Call and select your
Christmas, Wedding
AND
Birthday Presents.
No house in the trade, home or abroad, can sel any cheaper than J. E. SANCTON.
Call before the rush comes on and the best are sold.
Open every evening until 8 O'clock.
Always pleased to show my goods to the ladies, even if they do not wish to purchase.
New Goods Arriving every Week.
Remember the Place.
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.
J. E. SANCTON.
nov 2, '81.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!
Overcoats!
FALL STOCK. 1881.
Will open about Wednesday next, the 9th of November.
Owing to the delay in not receiving my stock of
Winter Overcoats,
and the season being somewhat advanced, will offer them for Cash at
Cost & Charges.
See the unprecedent low prices which will be found of the best value ever offered in the country.
2 Doz. Heavy Lined Overcoats, at
$4.25 worth $6.25.
1 doz. Brown Beaver do at $7.37, worth $9.00.
1½ doz. do do at $8.45, worth $10.75.
2 doz. all wool, very fine, $13.45, worth $17.95.
1 doz. Youth's, at $6.57, worth $8.75.
The highest possible price given for Eggs, either in Cash or Goods, and 22 cts. for good Butter in Firkins or Crocks.
JOHN LOCKETT.
October 18th, 1881.
Parties will do well to examine my prices and qualities in other lines before purchasing their Fall Goods. 3m

Cows For Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale
Four Five Years Old Cows.
Will be sold reasonable.
Terms Easy.
AARON WILE.
Neares Road, Dalhousie, Oct. 24, '81. tf

ATTENTION.
THE subscriber wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to give lessons in vocal and instrumental music.
Special attention given to cultivation of voice and THOROUGH BASS. Terms made known on application.
N. H. PHINNEY.
Lawrencetown, Nov. 21st, '81. 5inpd

JAMES & ABBOT
Commission Lumber Merchants,
13 KILBY ST., BOSTON, U. S. A.
Consignments and correspondence solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. n24ly

New Advertisements.

"Bee Hive."

THE Subscriber feels it his duty to offer to his patrons, and the general public, an apology for his neglect in not having long since placed before them a full description of his large and varied assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

I now, however, (although somewhat on in the season) with pleasure and confidence, beg respectfully to lay before them for their careful consideration my catalogue of varieties, with prices attached. In so doing I likewise wish to state that I do my utmost to ascertain and buy in the lowest and best markets, and by selling at the very lowest possible advance, my patrons receive the full benefit of my exertions. I know nothing of conflicting prices in business, (or cutting, as it is by some termed) but base my transactions with the public at large upon sound fundamental business principles, standing upon my own simple merits, serving each and every one alike, thankful to all for their favors, and feel by principle bound to do them ample justice in every particular.

It is true, selling at such significantly small profits submits me and my staff of employees to much additional labor, as it gives me a large increase of customers on whom to wait. I very much prefer a lively business to a dead one, and shall so far exert myself to please and satisfy all who may favor me with their patronage as I trust will merit a continuance of their favors.

Below please find catalogue of Lines in Stock.

Twenty-five Cases
ADDITIONAL ARRIVING.

IN LADIES:
Real French Kid Button Boots,
From 2.25, to the finest lines made, $4.00.
American Kid Boots,
Always sold at the "Bee Hive" from 1.75 to 2.50.
Polished Kid Calf Button Boots,
From 1.50 to 1.60.
Pebbled Bals.,
From 1.10 to 1.15.
Pebble Buttoned,
From 1.05 to 1.50. A liberal reduction on wholesale orders.
Prunella Button,
with tip, extra value, for 1.25.
Prunella Bals.,
Faced and tipped, for 1.00.
Polished Leather But. Boots,
For 1.25.
Pebbled Fox Congress,
For 1.25,
Pebbled Fox Bals.,
For 1.10.
Felt Fox Bals., & Felt Fox'd Congress,
From 1.50 to 1.75; strong, warm and comfortable.
Enamelled Fox, Side Lace,
"The old ladies' friend," for 1 40.
Pebbled Fox Congress,
Wide and easy for elderly ladies, for 1.25.
All Wool Prunella Congress,
Tip'd, well finished, firm and strong; a discount will be allowed to wholesale buyers.
Skating Bals.,
Seal Skin lined, Gordian Seam, warranted not to rip, 2 00. We call special attention to this line, as they are extra value.
Slippers,
In pebbled Leather, Royal Cord, Tapestry, Felt, Prunella, Goat Skin and Kid, from 55c. to 1 25.
Coarse lines from 75c. to 1.00.
☞ My motto is small profits, quick sales and no losses.

IN MISSES.
Kid Button,
Same style as ladies, from 1.25 to 1.30.
Pebbled Button,
From 1.00 to 1.10.
Leather Lace,
75c. Wholesale and Retail.
Skating Bals.,
Same as Ladies, 1.75, warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.
A large variety in Child's, in enamelled ankle ties, strapped, strapped heeled, Pebbled Bals, Buff Button, Bismarck Bals, Sandals, & Patent Laced, from 40c. to 1.00.

IN MEN'S:
Kid Congress,
For $3.25. Comparison in quality invited.
Patent Fox'd Congress,
(Dress) For 4.75, not equalled.
French Calf,
(Bal) High Cut, for 3.25.
Split Congress,
For 1.60, competition defied.
Split Bals.,
For 1.50, extra strong.
Calf Congress,
2.75, extraordinary value.
Calf Bals.,
2.75, Perfect fit.
Long Legged Boots,
From 1.90 to 2.25, price for quality cannot be approached.
Long Legged Kip Hungarian,
3.25, inspection of this line specially invited.
Long Grained Knee Boots,
Highly recommended by numerous customers who proved the durability of this line a year ago, only 4 50. A written guarantee given with each pair.
Heavy Grained Fishing Boots,
For 4.35.
Heavy Grained Napoleon,
Fo 4.00

In Boy's & Youth's.
Long Boots,
From 1 25 to 2 30. Heavy Tap Sole and Long Leg.
A Large Stock of Larrigans and SHOE PACKS, at prices that will be given in due time, and which cannot be beaten.
A Heavy Stock of Rubbers.
As I have bought a heavy Stock of Rubbers direct from manufacturers at lowest possible prices for Cash, I am in position to sell at wholesale rates.
The fact of my having purchased in such large quantities has given me the advantage of the finest prices, which advantage I will pleasure hand over to the patrons of the "Bee Hive."
J. W. Beckwith.
Bridgetown, Oct. 26th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Boots and Shoes.

WE HAVE a Large Stock of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, and intend to continue the business. It being the order of the day to cut on prices, and not wishing to be behind the times, we beg herewith to submit to our patrons, and the public in general, the below quotations, given only for Cash.

IN LADIES.
Real Kid Button Boots:
$2.70, 2.50, 2.25, reduced to 2.50, 2.25, 2.00.
Polished Calf B. Boots,
1.95, 1.75, Reduced to 1.70, 1.50.
Real Kid But. Shoes,
2.00, Reduced to 1.80.
Pebble Bal. H. Cut,
1.35, 1.55, Reduced to 1.15, 1.30.
Pebble Button,
1.25, 1.75, reduced to 1.10, 1 55.
Pebble Shoes,
1.00, reduced to 85c.
Carpet Slippers,
57c, reduced to 50c.

IN MEN'S:
Kid Congress, best,
3.75, reduced to 3.40.
Calf Balmoral, H. C.,
3 75, reduced to 3.45.
Buff Alexis,
2.00, reduced to 1.65.
Leg Wax, not split, Tap Sole,
2.75, reduced to 2.40.
Carpet Slippers,
75c, reduced to 65c.
Leather Fine Buff,
1.00, reduced to 85c.
Grain Knee Boots, heavy,
5.00, reduced to 4.50.
Fine Buff Leg,
2.90, reduced to 2 40.
Men's Shanty Larrigans and numerous other lines equally Cheap.

IN BOYS.
Boy's Leg Tap Sole.
Size: 13 to 5; 2.60. reduced to 2.40.
Boy's Leg, Single Sole,
Size: 13 to 5; 2.25, reduced to 2.00.
Youths' Buff single sole,
Size: 10 to 13; 1.45, reduced to 1.25.
Child's Buff, single sole,
Size: 6 to 10; 1 25, reduced to 1.10.

IN MISSES.
Kid Button, best,
1.50, reducedto 1.30.
Pebble, button,
1.25, reduced to 1.10.
Pebble Lace, Sew'd and Pegged.
1.10, reduced to 85c.
Kid Button Shoes.
1.50, reduced to 1.35.
CHILD'S, size. 6 to 10, Pebble and Buff, Copper Toe, from 60 to 95c., reduced to 50 and 75c.

RUBBERS,
All kinds, equally reduced in in prices.
Men's French Calf Uppers
Congress and Lace, with Cloth Tops, at Wholesale Prices.
100 Pairs Lasts.
6 Bus. Pegs. Shoe Findings in General.
Murdoch & Co.
Bridgetown, Oct. 19th, 1881.

The Subscriber,
Having opened a large stock of
DRY GOODS
Boots & Shoes,
CROCKERYWARE,
GLASSWARE AND
SMALL WARES,
and being also in daily receipt of Goods of all kinds, in addition to his already large stock, would confidently invite intending purchasers to call and inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, knowing that it will be to their advantage to so do, notwithstanding the slaughter prices at which goods have been lately selling in Bridgetown.
☞ Butter, Eggs and Potatoes command as high prices here as elsewhere in this town.
Thanking his customers for past favors, would solicit a continuance of patronage.
A. D. CAMERON.

John Z. Bent
WILL be found at his old stand, opposite the Railway Station, where everything in the way of
Mirror and Mirror Plates
will be kept on hand.
Pictures and Framing
will be done at short notice. ALSO:
UNDERTAKING
in all its branches. Caskets and Coffins constantly on hand or made to order. Coffin Mountings for sale A first class HEARSE in attendance. Charges moderate.
Bridgetown, September 20th, 1881.