PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The members of the House of Assembly were sworn in at noon Thursday, 8th inst, in the Assembly Room, before Hon. Samuel Creelman, Hon. A. McN. Cochran and Hon. James Butler, commissioners appointed for that purpose. The return of the writs was read by Mr. H. C. D. Twining, the former chief clerk, commissioned for that purpose.

The following is the list of members:

ANNAPOLIS—J. W. Longley.
Henry Munro
ANTIGONISH—Hon. Angus MacGillivray.
C. B. Whidden.
CUMBERLAND—Hon. W. T. Pipes.
C. S. Townsend.
COLCHESTER—W. A. Patterson.
W. M. Blair.
CAPE BRETON—Hon. A. J. White.
William Buchanan.
DIGBY—Henry M. Robichau.
John S. McNeil.
GUYSBOROUGH—O. S. Weeks.
James A. Fraser.
HALIFAX—W. D. Harrington.
M. J. Power.
Hon. W. S. Fielding.
HANTS—Allan Haley.
Nathanial Spence.
INVERNESS—Alexander Campbell.
Angus McLennan, M. D.
KINGS—T. L Dodge.
T. R. Harris.
LUNENBURG—Hon. C E. Church.
Geo. A. Ross.
PICTOU—Robt. Boggin.
C. H. Munro.
A. C. Bell.
QUEENS—J. M. Mack.
Joseph H. Cook.
RICHMOND—Isadore LeBlanc.
Murdock McRae.
SHELBURNE—Hon. Thos. Johnson.
Wm F. MacCoy.
VICTORIA—Jno. A. McDonald.
Wm. F. McCurdy.
YARMOUTH—Hon. Albert Gayton.
Thos. E. Corning.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor arrived at the Council Chamber at 3 p. m. for the purpose of opening the Legislative session.

His Honor was received in front of the Province Building by a guard of honor from H. M. 101st Regiment, and in the hall by a guard from the Halifax Garrison Artillery.

His Honor's arrival was announced by the firing a salute from the Grand Parade by the Halifax Field Battery.

The House of Assembly having attended in obedience to His Honor's command. His Honor expressed his pleasure that they should retire for the purpose of electing a Speaker, and present him for His Honor's approval.

CHOICE OF SPEAKER.

The House of Assembly having retired and shortly afterward returned, through the Hon. W. T. Pipes, Premier, informed His Honor that they had elected to the office of Speaker, Angus McGillivray, Esq., a member for the County of Antigonish.

His Honor having expressed his approval of the choice made, the Speaker demanded, on behalf of the House of Assembly, their accustomed rights and privileges, all of which having been cheerfully granted, His Honor was pleased to open the session with the following speech:

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

1. I have much pleasure in bidding you welcome to the scene of your Legislative labors.

2. I congratulate you on the progress of the Province during the past year. The conditions of trade have steadily improved throughout the world, and the industries of Nova Scotia have enjoyed a fair share of the prosperity thus created. An abundant harvest, fortunately combined with a brisk and steady market for agricultural produce, has made the year one of a more than usual prosperity to that great body of the people which is engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the year a special branch of this industry—for which our Western valley is peculiarly fitted—has been placed on a footing which warrants the belief that, in the future, the produce of the orchard will form an important feature in our Provincial exports. In this branch of agricultural industry the Province has no reason to fear competition from any quarter.

3. I am glad to be able to inform you that the fishery—another of our leading industries—although in some sections not satisfactory, has, on the whole, been attended with success during the past year. Standing next to agriculture in the number of persons engaged in it, and far above agriculture in the products it provides for exportation, a successful fishery has much to do with the prosperity of the year.

4. It is with much pleasure I am able to inform you of the great development of the mining interests during the year. A brisk demand for the produce of the collieries has swollen the output of coal beyond that of any former year, and, from the preparations that are being made at the various mines, we may anticipate satisfactory results from the operations of the year upon which we have entered. The development of a business which not only affords employment to the large classes engaged in mining and in shipping, but, at the same time, contributes to swell our local revenue, is well worthy of your fostering care and attention.

5. The recent destruction of the Poor's Asylum at Halifax—an event accompanied by a most calamitous loss of life—has made a profound impression upon the public mind. My Government took such steps as were necessary to secure a prompt and searching investigation. The disaster should not fail to teach valuable lessons and suggest useful measures respecting the contribution of buildings for large public charities, the management of such institutions, and the precautions to be taken for the protection of life in case of fire.

6. The attention of my Government during the past year has been largely occupied with important questions connected with our railways. At the last session of the Legislature a measure was passed, which, in the opinion of its promoters, was calculated to consolidate and complete the provincial railways under the management of a wealthy company upon terms of great advantage to the people of Nova Scotia. This measure has not realized the expectation of its friends. Agents of the Government were sent to London, fully authorized to give the Provincial guarantee of interest to the Nova Scotia Railway Company upon the terms of the Act; but, although every opportunity was offered the company, it has failed to perform its part of the agreement. The report of the agents, and other papers relating to this important subject, will be submitted to you at an early day.

7. The terms of the Act of last session were such that, pending the result of the negotiations with the Nova Scotia Railway Company, which have continued almost up to this day, my Government were much hampered in their action in reference to railways. The necessity for a vigorous policy in relation to these important works is apparent to all. My Government have taken steps to acquire the Halifax and Cape Breton Railways, together with the Pictou branch of the Intercolonial Railway. Your attention will be invited to certain measures necessary to confirm these steps. Negotiations are now in progress with a view to the provision of other and more complete facilities for railway communication East and West, which, it is hoped, will lead to satisfactory results, and enable me, at an early day, to recommend to your favorable consideration a measure dealing with the question. The correspondence on this subject will be laid before you.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

8. The accounts of revenue and expenditure for the past year will be submitted to you at an early day, together with the estimates for the current year, which will be framed with the utmost regard to economy.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

9. The subject of the preservation of forests has of late received much attention, chiefly through the meeting of the Forestry Congress of Montreal, in September last. In view of the importance of the Lumbering Industry of our Province, and of a great damage to which our forests are liable from fire, your attention will be invited to the expediency of adopting some legislation, such as has been found useful elsewhere, as a means of preventing the destruction of our own woods.

10. Among the measures to be submitted to you are: A Bill respecting the office of Sheriffs, a Bill to reduce and regulate the allowances to Executive Councillors, a Bill to provide for the registration of copartnerships, and a Bill in relation to Municipal Incorporation.

11. To these, and all other measures which may be submitted to you, designed to promote the welfare of the people, I invite your earnest attention.

The House of Assembly then withdrew and His Honor retired soon afterward.

ADDRESS.

The following address to His Honor's speech was moved by Hon. Mr. Oakes, seconded by Hon. C. Dickie:—

To His Honor the Honorable ADAMS GEORGE ARCHIBALD, Member of the Privy Council of Canada, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, etc., etc.

May it please Your Honor:

1. We thank Your Honor for the speech with which you have been pleased to open this session of the Legislature, and for the kind welcome you have given us to the scene of our Legislative labors.

2. We are gratified to learn that trade has so largely recovered from the depression of a few years ago, that the husbandman's toil has been so bountifully rewarded, and that the growth and export of fruit, for which Nova Scotia is already favorably known, is likely to receive a greater share of attention in the future.

3. We regret to learn that the labors of the fishermen have not been successful in all localities, but we rejoice to be informed that generally the year has been a successful one with those engaged in this great industry.

4. It is with gratification we learn of the rapid development of the mining industries of the country, and we feel it a duty to foster and develop this important industry.

5. The destruction of the Poor's Asylum at Halifax by fire, together with the lamentable loss of life, claims our regret and enlists our sympathy with the afflicted. We are pleased to be informed that your Government took prompt means to investigate the disaster. We will be prepared to give our best attention to any measure which may be submitted for the purpose of protecting and preserving life and property from loss by fire.

6. We will be pleased to have the reports of the agents sent to London by your Government in connection with the Nova Scotia Railway Company, and the other correspondence relating thereto, submitted at an early day.

7. As the railway question is one fraught with interest to the people of Nova Scotia, we are gratified to learn that action has been taken to secure the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and the Pictou Branch of the Intercolonial, and that negotiations are now in progress relating to the railways East and West, with prospects of a successful issue. Our most careful attention will be given to the proposed measures relating to the railways of Nova Scotia.

8. We thank your Honor for the assurance that the estimates for the present year will be submitted to the Legislature at an early day, and that they will be framed with a due regard to economy.

9. Our best attention will be given to any measure which may be submitted tending to the preservation of the forests.

10. Our earnest attention will also be given to the measures which your Honor has been pleased to inform us will be submitted for our consideration relating to the office of sheriff, the allowance to executive councillors, the registration of copartnerships, and the amendment of the Country Incorporation Act.

11. We will be pleased to give our attention at all times to any measure which may be devised for promoting the welfare of the people of this Province.

In pursuance of the usual custom the discussion of the address was deferred.

BILL PRO FORMA.

HON. MR. BAKER presented a bill to provide for the registration of births and marriages.

PRIVILEGES.

On motion the following members were appointed a committee on privileges: Hon. Messrs Cochran, J. B. Dickie, Hon Dr. Parker; Hon. Messrs. Baker, Crosskill and Morrison.

The following officers were elected—

Chief Clerk.—Henry C. D. Twining, of Halifax.

Asst. Clerk—John W. Ousley, of Windsor.

Sergeant-at-Arms—A. F. Haliburton, of Baddeck.

Asst. do.—James Griffin, of Halifax.

Chief Messenger—John Fitzgerald, of Portuguese Cove, Halifax.

BILL PRO FORMA.

Mr. MacCoy introduced a bill relating to Roads and Bridges, which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time at a future day.

Mr. Rose, member for Lunenburg, moved an address in reply to His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor's speech, in which dwelt in the usual manner on the several clauses of the Speech, and concluded with the following remarks.

He said it was a source of great gratification to know that the Province of Nova Scotia had been during the past few years in a very prosperous condition, but it must be remembered that the prosperity of Nova Scotia was due, principally, if not wholly, to the fact that the Almighty in his goodness had blessed the farmers with abundant harvests, and the fishermen with an abundant catch of fish, and that the lumbermen had found good markets in foreign ports. Agriculture was a very important industry in Nova Scotia, one in which a large proportion of our population was engaged, and it was a source of gratification, not only to the members of this House, but to the people at large, to know that this interest had been steadily advancing, and also to know that the exportation of fruit from Annapolis and other counties had been a successful enterprise. Next came the fishing industry. It was well known that Nova Scotia was the fishing Province of the Dominion, and it was also well known that the country which the Hon. Prov. Secretary and himself had the honor to represent, while it did not possess the coal mines of Pictou and Cape Breton, or raise as much fruit as Kings or Annapolis, yet stood ahead of any other county in the Province in the development and prosecution of this industry. He was proud to know that the craft engaged in that pursuit from Lockeport and Lunenburg were so well built and equipped that the Americans themselves could hardly tell them from their own, and, better still, that they had during the past season landed more fish proportionally than the American vessels. The next industry referred to was that of mining, an important industry. It was with great pleasure that he had learned of the splendid increase in the output of our coal mines during the past year, an increase which was gratifying, not only in view of the employment it afforded our people, but also in view of the addition it made, through the royalty, to our Provincial revenues. Next come our railways. That was perhaps the most important subject that would be brought before the House. Last Winter the then Government introduced a scheme, which they doubtless considered a good one—it was not for him now to say whether it was or not—whereby they proposed to consolidate the railways of Nova Scotia. Members were aware that there existed roads on which a great deal of money had been spent, which were still comparatively useless and the professed object of that scheme evidently had fallen to the ground and it had become the duty of this Government to provide ways and means to complete those roads. They had, he believed, made such arrangements as would give them control of the Pictou Branch and Eastern Extension. It being an admitted fact that those were the only paying railroads in Nova Scotia, he conceived that it was a step in the right direction to obtain control of those roads, because he conceived it would make the task very much lighter of dealing with the other roads. Members would pardon him for referring for a few moments to a road in which he was very much interested. It was one of the unfinished roads; it was 76 miles in length and three-fourths of the track was fully graded. It passed through a country where it would meet no water competition, a country rich in agricultural resources, rich in lumber, a country that only wanted railway to make it one of the finest sections of Nova Scotia. The speech and address referred to the prevention of forest fires. It was a well known fact amongst lumbermen that fire had done more to destroy our forests than the axe. If measures were not devised to stop the destruction of our forests by fire, before long, instead of exporting, Nova Scotia would be obliged to import timber for home consumption. He was not in a position to say what legislation the Government intended to propose in regard to sheriffs, but he presumed they would introduce a measure to place the appointment of sheriffs directly in the hands of the Government. That would be another step in the right direction. That officer was wholly responsible to the Government, and the Government was wholly responsible for his acts, and the Government, therefore, should have the responsibility of his appointment. Last, but not least, among the subjects mentioned in the address was the Municipalities Act. That he conceived to be only second in importance to the subject of railways. He must say that the law upon this subject required a great many changes. Probably the greatest evil connected with it was the present system of distributing the road money. As far as he could learn dissatisfaction is felt with this system North, South, East and West. Roads were put up to tender, but certain individuals could follow the supervisor, and as fast as advertisements for tenders were put up with one hand they could be torn down with another. In this way certain parties were only made aware of the opportunities for tendering, and secured the contract at their own prices. Again, it was difficult for the supervisor to supervise road making. He could not see what the road bed was built of. The surface might look very well when he inspected it, but he was not in a position to say what the road bed consisted of, whether it was sawdust, shavings or spruce boughs. Without entering any more fully into this subject, or into any of the important subjects referred to in the speech he would again express his pleasure in moving the address in reply to the speech of His Honor. (Applause).

The following day, Friday, was chiefly occupied with debates on the address, by Mr. Bell, leader of the Opposition, and by Mr. Pipes, leader of the Government.

Dominion Parliament.

The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 9th inst. Shortly after His Excellency had arrived, the members were called to the bar of the Senate, where the Governor General read the usual speech, which we condense somewhat as follows:

Congratulating the Honorable Members on the auspicious circumstances under which they would begin their labors, with the opening of the new Parliament, he said:

"Canada is in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity, and all the industries, agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial are in a healthy and improving condition." He then briefly alluded to his visit to British Columbia, expressing his favorable impression of the country, and his conviction that the completion of the Pacific Railway would be a great impetus to the prosperity. He observed with much pleasure, while passing through the United States, many evidences of regard for the British Empire, and hoped that the mutual friendship might be as lasting, as it is advantageous to the interests of both. "The steady flow of settlers into the North-West last year, and the assurance received of an increased immigration during the coming season, promise well for the early development of those fertile and salubrious regions. It is important that the laws relating to the representation of the people in Parliament should be amended, and the electoral franchises existing in the several provinces assimilated. A measure for this will be submitted for your consideration." He also solicited their consideration of the following subjects: The granting of shop, saloon, and tavern licenses, so regulated as to prevent the unrestrained sale of intoxicating liquors; a measure regulating factory labor, and the protection of the working man and his family; laws relating to the Customs, Militia, and the public lands; bills respecting civil service; the acts relating to banking, and to the examination of masters and mates of vessels navigating our inland waters. I am glad to be able to inform you that the progress of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been unprecedented. Traffic can now be carried on the main line from Thunder Bay to within 50 miles of the crossing of the South Saskatchewan, a distance of over one thousand miles. It is confidently expected the Rocky Mountains will be reached during the present year, and that within the same period, substantial progress will be made with the Lake Superior section of the railway, and the track laid upon a large portion of the ground now under contract in British Columbia. I have also pleasure in stating that the traffic of the Intercolonial Railway, is largely in excess of any former year, and that the balance in favor of the road show a gratifying increase." He then stated that notwithstanding the capital accounts amounted to more than seven millions of dollars, the surplus of the consolidated revenue, with the proceeds of the sale of lands in the Northwest during last year, were more than sufficient to cover that expenditure and that the net debt at the close of the year, and the amount of interest paid thereon were less than for the year previous." On the 1st of January, 1885, the large 5 per cent. loan will mature. A bill will be submitted authorising the issue of debentures, bearing a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent. for the redemption of this loan.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

London, Jan. 30.—Postage on letters between India and Canada is now ten cents instead of fifteen cents.

London, Jan. 30.—German papers urge the establishment of an International Court of Appeals to take cognizance of the decisions of all Maritime courts concerning collision at sea, with a view to establishing international steering rules.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Information has been received at Brisbane, Queensland, that a large three-masted schooner was lost at the mouth of Fly river, New Guinea, and the crew, 17 in number, killed by savages, their heads being cut off and distributed among the native villages. Capt. Pennafeather, of the schooner "Pearl," found only a lot of wreckage, with nothing to identify the vessel. His party were attacked several times by natives. Capt. Pennafeather burned the village.

Ottawa, Feb. 11 — Dr. Wiggins announces that the great storm of March 9th will not come to time.

Apple Report, 1882.

110 Cannon Street,
LONDON, E. C., Feb. 1, 1882.

(To the Editor of the Monitor.)

Dear Sir,—Since our last report, our market has been weaker especially for the common kinds of Baldwins, Vandevers and Greenings.

This is chiefly owing to the quantity of medium quality fruit brought by the Baron Seborside, together with the Delta following with 6000 to 7000 barrels. Prime fruit to some extent suffers for the moment, but when we are again reduced to moderate supplies we expect a return to former markets, and higher prices. The actual sales this week consist of apples per Benefactor, from Halifax, and same via Liverpool, from New York. The quality of the New York fruit was better than that from Nova Scotia.

The Delta has just arrived, and her fruit will be offered early next week.

Prices per Benefactor — Baldwins, 14s. and 16s.; Vandevers, 14s. and 15s.; Spitz. 17s. 6d.

Prices of New York fruit—Baldwins, (some very good), 21s., 23s. and 25s.; Russetts, 19s., 22s. 6d. and 33s.; Spitz. 17s. 6d., 22s. 6d.

Yours truly,
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & Co.

Correspondence.

DEAR SIR:—

Will you allow me a small portion of your valuable space, to say a few words on the folly of Nova Scotians leaving their homes and settling in the United States. It is a prevailing idea throughout the Province, that Provincials, who live in the Republic, find nothing but remunerative employment, and are enabled to live in luxury and ease. Never was there a more erroneous idea! The true facts are: those who have employment receive small pay; many are unable to obtain work in the winter season, and are driven back to their old homes by necessity; while those that remain in the land of their adoption, find it hard pulling against wind and tide. The most successful of our Nova Scotians, after years of labor, accumulate nothing more than a new suit of clothes, and a little cheap jewelry. Again, those with families do all that can be done if they pay their living expenses. Very many are unable to do so, owing to misfortune, sickness and death. Several provincial families have been rescued from starvation this winter by charitable societies. So familiar are American people with these circumstances of poverty and wretchedness that Nova Scotia and Nova Scotians are always spoken of with contempt and derision. Your own province, Mr. Editor, is the fairest and most productive upon this continent; its sons and daughters are blessed with peace, prosperity and plenty, every branch of industry is in a healthy and vigorous condition, and the citizens make the great majority of their lives when they are deluded with the idea "We can do better elsewhere," and desert their homes.

Respectfully,
A NOVA SCOTIAN.

Boston, Feb. 5th, 1883.

"Cough not like a bear, sneeze not like a bee-hive, shake not like a mountain, wheeze not like a dragon."

"The man who knows nothing of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham and her sovereign remedy for women is wanted for a jurymen. The fact clearly proves that he does not read the papers.

— A new postal guide has been issued by the Post Office Department. Many changes are noted.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

— There are seventeen vessels loaded with potatoes frozen in at Wolfville, and nearly one hundred at various points along the Bay. There is no prospect of their getting out before spring.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

— A rather novel private bill will come up at this session of the Dominion Parliament. The applicants are said to be chiefly Quebecers, who seek incorporation as a company to establish regular excursions from this country to Europe, by lottery; that is to say, the holders of the lucky numbers at each drawing will be the excursionists on that special trip. For each drawing 100,000 tickets will be issued at 25 cents each, representing $20,000, and of these tickets 50 will be prizes, giving the winners the right to a free trip to Europe and back, with all the incidentals thrown in, including a chaplain, physician, and cicerone, and all for 25 cents.

"Neglect old friends for the sake of new, and lose both." But remember that Kidney Wort is a friend you cannot afford to neglect. Plasters may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back, for the kidneys are the trouble and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney-Wort has that specific action.

From "The Times."

Editor of Times:—The veterinary department in your valuable paper is always read by me with great interest, and I value the information received from it a hundred fold more than the small amount paid for the paper. One year ago you published a letter from Dr. John Bates, relating the wonderful success he had had in curing spavins and splints with Kendall's Spavin Cure, and his allusion to using it now in his practice for several human ailments on account of the success he has always had with it. The above statements from so prominent a physician gave me great faith in its efficacy, and as I had been afflicted for years with rheumatism and hip-joint lameness so bad I could hardly walk at times, I procured a bottle and as it has completely cured me, I wish to proclaim it to the world, as the most wonderful discovery ever made for the benefit of afflicted men as well as for the poor horse, for which it was first used. As this remedy must be of incalculable value to the world, I write this letter to express my thankfulness to you for ever mentioning it in your columns, and to ask another favor in behalf of my fellow men, who are afflicted in body, that you continue to make known to the world, the great value of Kendall's Spavin Cure for both man and beast.

Respectfully yours,
ARNOLD PARKER.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 1st, 1881.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indiana Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing, inclosing stamp or stamped, self addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
164 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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.

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED EVERY WEEK BY
MUNFORD BROTHERS,
Munford's Building, Argyle St. Halifax.

	c.		c.
Choice Butter,	21 @ 22	Turkey, whole-	
Ordinary "	00 @ 00	sale	15 @ 17
Rolls, in boxes,	20 @ 21	Ducks,	70 @ 80
Eggs, in bbls.	30 @ 32	Fowls & Chick-	
Hams & Bacon	11 @ 13	ens,	50 @ 60
Beef, per Qtr.,	5 @ 7	Geese,	70 @ 80
Hogs Dressed	6 @ 8	Partridges,	00 @ 00
Mutton, carcass	7 @ 7	Rabbits,	12 @ 14
Lambs, "	7 @ 8	Oats,	50 @ 60
Veal, "	6 @ 6	Wool Skins,	80 @ 90

Potatoes,	$ 1.25 @ $ 1.50
Hay,	11.00 @ 12.00
Apples,	2.50 @ 3.50
Carrots, per bus.,	$1.00
Parsnips, "	1.00
Turnips, "	1.00

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church	11 a. m., 7 p. m.
Methodist "	11 a. m., 7 p. m.
Presbyterian "	None.
Baptist "	11, a. m.
Roman Catholic Church	None

Marriages.

PHINNEY—INCE—On the 8th inst., at Nictaux, by the Rev. J. Clark, Robert J., second son of Inglis Phinney, Esq., of Middleton, to Mary E., eldest daughter of Lieut. Col. Geo. V. Ince, of Ottawa, late of Nictaux.

KENT—TROOP—On the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Watson Kent, of Dentville, to Ella Blanche, eldest daughter of Mr. Obadiah B. Troop of Bellisle. Thanks for cake.

BEALS—DEAN.—At East Wilton, New Hampshire, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. S. Lincoln, John C. Beals, junr., of Bear River, to Martha Dean, of Musquodobit, N. S.

Deaths.

FOSTER—At Torbrook, on the 26th ult., Mr. John Foster, aged 38

POTATO & APPLE SHIPPERS!

GRANT'S Frost-Proof Warehouse, ANNAPOLIS.

Potatoes and Apples Stored for Shipment.

Plenty of room for overhauling and repacking.

Bring your potatoes early for shipment on the rise of the markets.

Book your apples to RICHARD GRANT, Liverpool and Glasgow; KELL & GRANT, London, sending Bill of Lading to Head Office, 10 Pudding Lane, London. Prompt sales and highest market prices to deal with.

For rates of storage, and further information apply to

F. C. WHITMAN,
Agent, Annapolis.

New Advertisements.

JANUARY, 1883!

Great Clearing-Out SALE!

The subscribers having determined to clear out their

LARGE STOCK —OF— Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots —AND— Shoes, GROCERIES, &C.,

Will sell at a very Small Advance on Cost FOR ONE MONTH.

Bargains MAY BE EXPECTED AS THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CLEARED OUT.

Wanted: IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS: 500 Bus. Good Beans, 5000 Bus. Dried Apples, Potatoes, Eggs, Socks, Yarn, &c., &c., in any Quantity,

For which the highest market prices will be paid.

FREEMAN & MITCHELL.

Lawrencetown, January, 1883.

AT PRIMROSE'S Drug Store ANNAPOLIS,

Will be found the best assortment of XMAS GOODS PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and all TOILET ARTICLES, EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY.

1f36 F. PRIMROSE.

Notice of Assignment.

BENJAMIN SPINNEY and NORMAN SPINNEY, of Melvern Square, in the County of Annapolis, doing business under the name, style and firm of

B. SPINNEY & SON,

have by deed of assignment dated January 20th, 1883, conveyed to me in trust all their real and personal estate, Book debts and securities of every nature for the benefit of such of their creditors, without preference or priority, as may sign the same within one hundred and twenty days from the date thereof.

A copy of said deed—the original having been recorded and filed—now lies at my office, Melvern Square, for inspection and signature.

All parties indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

FRED S. JACQUES,
Assignee.

Melvern Square, Jan. 25th, 1883.—4i

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. 1e3

NEW STORE. IN EXCHANGE!

C. L. COLBRAN.

THE subscriber desires to inform the inhabitants of CENTRAL CLARENCE and vicinity that he has opened up his store with a well selected stock of

Groceries, Etc.

C. L. C.'s prices will compete with Bridgetown or any other town, as he buys for cash and takes discounts.

A trial solicited, which will prove his statements. Good prices given for farm produce. TERMS.—Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Socks, Mits, or Cash.

dec27tf C. L. COLBRAN.

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

THOS. R. JONES & Co., WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, TEAS, &C., —AND— Manufacturers of CLOTHING,

Announce the receipt of 713 Cases and Bales of British, Foreign and Canadian Goods, making our Spring Stock complete in the following departments:

STAPLES, DRESS GOODS, WOOLLENS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, Velvets, Silks, Edgings, LACES, RIBBONS, and a large and well selected stock of Haberdashery.

FISHING LINES AND TWINES,

Owing to the large increase in our business we have added the adjoining building lately occupied by the post office, and are now in a better position than ever to attend to the wants of our customers and friends.

Our stock will be more than usually attractive this season, and terms and prices will be satisfactory to good parties.

Our aim is to secure Fashionable and Durable Goods, believing that they will, at right prices, command a ready sale. Inspection respectfully solicited.

Also—50 half chests Congo Tea, prime value

New Goods received weekly throughout the season. Orders by letter or through our traveller receive prompt and careful attention.

THOS. R. JONES, & Co.,
Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, Canterbury St.,
July 3 St. John, N. B.

Acadia Organ Co'y.

BRIDGETOWN, : : : N. S.

The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the above establishment.

FIRST-CLASS CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS are now being turned out, which are UNRIVALLED in WORKMANSHIP ELEGANT IN STYLE, AND ARE UNEQUALLED IN TONE.

All Lovers of Music wishing to purchase a First Class Instrument will do well to call and examine those of our manufacture at our Warerooms. MR. J. P. RICE is now canvassing the County, and will take orders for instruments at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Tuning and Repairing Promptly and Thoroughly Attended to.

N. B.—Strict attention paid to correspondence. Address, Acadia Organ Co., Bridgetown N. S. B. O. Box 18.

FACTORY:—At Bridgetown, in connection with Reed's Steam ure Manufactory. All instruments manufactured solely by the proprietors.

J. P. RICE. A. H. SULIS

The Attention OF WHOLESALE BUYERS AND COUNTRY TRADERS IS DIRECTED TO OUR Fall and Winter IMPORTATIONS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS Embracing all the different classes of British, American, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. With each department well assorted.

TERMS LIBERAL. Country Socks and Homespuns taken in Exchange.

BEARD & VENNING, 18 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Apples!

John S. Townsend, 110 CANNON ST., LONDON.

CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.

Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.

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MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, & ALLISON. IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS AND Millinery of every Description. Wholesale and Retail.

Manufacturers of Shirts of all kinds. 27 & 29 King St., St. John.

John A. Brown & Co. LAWRENCETOWN,

Are now ready to meet the wants of the County in their First-Class

Flour Mill!

Fitted with latest improved machinery capable of grinding choicest grades of Flour. Grist mill attended by a first-class miller.

They will also have on hand at all times Best Grades of

American & Canadian Flour Cracked Corn and Feed, Fresh Ground CORN MEAL, From American K. D. Corn.

Always prepared to thrash grain and grind at once if desired.

Business conducted on Cash basis.

NOTE. Our mill works on wages. No grain tolled above quantity prescribed by law.

Nov. 1st, 1882. n29tf

FUR CAPS, FUR CAPS. FUR MUFFS, FUR MUFFS.

Ladies' SACQUES & ULSTERS, Ulster and Mantle Cloths, —ALSO— A good assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, MILLINERY &C., COMPRISING IN PART OF Beaver and Plush Hats and Bonnets, Flowers and Feathers, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Wool Goods, Dress Goods, Plain and Brocaded Satins and Velvets, Plushes, Black Crapes, Satchels and Valises, &c., &c.

All at very moderate prices. Socks, Eggs and Butter taken in exchange for Goods.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock Lawrencetown, 20th Nov., 1882.

NEW YORK Enamel Paint Co.'s Ready-Mixed PAINTS!

WE have just received another large Consignment of the above, in different Shades and all size packages.

This article is fast superseding Lead and Oil, and is fully TWENTY PER CENT. CHEAPER and far more durable.

Many years practical test has demonstrated that the paints manufactured by this Company fully bear out what is claimed for them.

1st. They are the best and MOST DURABLE Paints made.

2nd. They are always ready for use and need no thinning.

3rd. They can be applied by the most inexperienced person with GOOD RESULT.

4th. They are not AFFECTED BY THE ATMOSPHERE.

5th. They will not "PEEL," "CRACK," "CHALK OFF," or "BLISTER."

6th. They have a more Even and Glossy Surface THAN ANY OTHER KNOWN PAINT.

Don't confound this with CHEMICAL MIXTURES called Paint. The "New York Enamel Paint Company" are one of the oldest established concerns in the United States, and their goods will do all they claim for them.

Please send for prices and samples Address

Bessonett & Wilson MIDDLETON, N. S.

Oct. 25th, 1882.

Thomas J. Eagleson, —Dealer in— Fresh, Dried and Salt Meats, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TEAS, TOBACCOS, CONFECTIONERY, CANNED GOODS, etc. all of first quality, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received a fresh supply of that A 1 AMERICAN OIL.

All kinds of Poultry bought at highest rates.

He also takes this opportunity to thank the public for their generous patronage extended him the last five years, and solicits a continuance of the same in the future.

Bridgetown, Nov. 14th, 1882.

Acadia Steamship Company! (LIMITED.)

TO SHIPPERS OF APPLES.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to call your attention to the advantages our Line offers for shipments of apples:

First,—The class of Steamers engaged on this Line are selected especially for carrying apples, with proper ventilation.

Second,—They do not carry cargoes that will damage apples by heating.

Third,—They land cargoes in London at Cotton's or Fresh Wharf, near London Bridge, saving extra charges, lighterage, cartage, and rough handling, so very damaging to apples.

Fourth,—Apples or other fruit can be sent to the Company's frost-proof warehouse at Annapolis one or two weeks before steamer's sailing. Loaded cars will be shunted into the warehouse immediately on arrival, and stored and delivered by steamer free of any extra charge for storage or shunting, so that shippers can select suitable days for forwarding by railroad at their own convenience, without the risk of apples being snow-blockaded, frozen on the road, or at port of shipment.

Sixth,—The Company give special attention to handling, and stowing apples on their steamers.

THOMAS S. WHITMAN, Secretary.

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JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.