The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 23rd, 1880.

THE COURT.

A term of the Supreme Court in any of the rural districts, is sure to cause a ripple on the monotonous surface of every day life. Then the Court House is the centre of attraction, where a jostling crowd, fired with expectancy, are gathered, like a bee hive in swarming time. Some of these are officers of the Court, lawyers, jurors, or suitors. But the larger number of those convened are drawn thither by mere curiosity, or by feelings of sympathy with either the plaintiff or defendant in some exciting trial that is pending. Some present are veteran frequenters, or *haunters*, of the Court House at every term, from year to year. These assume to be familiar with all the forms and usages of the Court, and to be profoundly versed in principles of law. They prate glibly of matters in adjudication, using legal phrases and technicalities, which they awkwardly mispronounce, and the meaning of which they do not understand. They wink, and nod, and shake their over-wise heads at everything uttered on the Bench, at the Bar, or on the witness stand. They would have it thought that they can see as far into the mill stone of a knotty legal question as the Judge himself. With confidence, they predict the result of every suit, before a witness has uttered a word; and upon the announcement of a verdict, with an air of triumph, they exclaim: "I said from the first what it would be." These very knowing ones (though in the estimation of others they are ignoramuses) have a monomania for pretending to know all and everything belonging or in any wise appertaining to what transpires in the Court House.

But most of the spectators rush to the Court House, as they do to the launching of a ship or a horse race. They love to be where there is a crowd, because they have a morbid hankering for conventional excitement. Solitude to them is utter misery. All of them, however, are ready to remark on every thing they hear and see. They criticize freely everybody, whose voice is heard in the Court House, from the Judge down to the crier. The merits of the lawyers are scanned in every phase of wordy elaboration. The graybeards of the fraternity have been so long known, and their professional standing so fixedly established, that little is said concerning them; but young lawyers are regarded as objects of special interest. On Thursday last, when Mr. Roscoe, with much animation and outflowing eloquence, addressed a jury, there was quite a sensation caused among the open-eared spectators. Says one: "I knew he was a smart fellow—I could see it in his eye." Said another: "He is a most promising young man." Remarks like these circulated through the admiring crowd.

It may be said that the amount of litigation in a community is a fair criterion to judge of the people's morals. This rule may not always apply. The best of men may be forced into Court; but discreet, honest, right minded folks, if possible, eschew a lawsuit, as they would a pestilence or any other dreaded calamity. The present large docket is mostly made up of a list of causes that has been accumulating for years, and continued from term to term. We are pleased to learn that all, with one exception, are to be finally disposed of before the term shall close.

We are further pleased to know that the sitting Judge has expressed a determination to prevent, as much as possible, unnecessary prolixity in the use of the lawyers' voluble tongues, and get through, at each day's sitting, as much business as can well be accomplished.

While much litigation does not speak well as respects popular virtue; but till the millennial era shall dawn upon our wicked world, there will be a necessity for Jurisprudence. And while Courts of Justice cannot be dispensed with, it is important that they should be rendered available; and law be faithfully and efficiently administered.

Hitherto the Supreme Court in Nova Scotia has won for itself a reputation which it has long maintained, and which is mainly attributable to the jurists who have presided over it.

Punishment of Criminals.

On Thursday last, two persons were arraigned on an indictment for robberies. Both pleaded "guilty," and were accordingly sentenced to to two years in the penitentiary. The elder, Greenlow, appeared to be only about twenty years of age: The other, Crowell, was three or four years younger. As we saw them taken from the dock, we could not but reflect upon the probable future of these youngsters, scarcely of adult age. Whither, thought we, are they going—and how are the two most important years of their lives to be spent? During that time, with what influence will they be surrounded? Will any disciplinary training improve their morals? Will they be released from prison in 1882 with that principle of virtue impressed on their minds and hearts, which they lacked when they committed the crimes that led to their incarceration? Or, rather will they not have for companions old and hardened felons, and leave the penitentiary morally worse than when they entered it.

Some months ago we expressed our conviction that some better method of punishing criminals of a certain class could be adopted than being locked up in the penitentiary—some punishment more ready, more awing, more felt, more to be dreaded, more lastingly impressive, and more effectual in putting down crime. The Penitentiary is often regarded more as a retreat from want and a relief from care rather than a dreaded retribution for crime. We suggest the whipping-post as a substitute for the penitentiary. The example of the last applied, would be wholesomely effective in lessening the prevalence of larceny. A cheap tribunal might be created, consisting of two or three competent magistrates for the summary trial of thieves. With little expense they might be tried, and if convicted, be adequately punished with the lash. Every day, almost, in the City of Halifax, thieves are tried by the Stipendiary Magistrate, and when proved guilty, they are sent to the Rockhead prison, and after a few weeks they are let loose, unreformed, to recommence their former course in thievery. Two or three whippings would do more to discourage crime than two or three years in prison. These are our views as respects dealing with thieves.

LOCAL AND GENERAL EDITORIAL ITEMS.

— There appears to be a *hum* in the plaster trade at Windsor.

— The ravages of the potato-bug are complained of in all the New England States.

— Within the last fortnight the name *Garfield* for the first time has been sounded in millions of ears.

— What is the difference between a *fop* and a *skunk*? One is known by his *swell*—and the other by his *smell*.

— An exchange religious paper says: "Our Foreign Mission Treasury needs funds." So do we. Of this solemn fact are all our subscribers aware?

— The wailing cry of famine in Ireland will not cease till harvest time. Should the streams of charity for the relief of the destitute be dried up now, there would be actual starvation.

— Whether Grant or Blaine in not receiving a nomination at Chicago, or a litigant in Court, who loses a suit which he thought he was "sure to win," is the most deserving of commiseration, wiser people than ourselves must decide.

— We have passed the Summer solstice. To day is shorter than yesterday, and for six months to come each day will be shorter than its immediate predecessor. Time's march is noiseless, and its steady progress would scarcely be heeded without reference to the almanac.

— It is said that there are 1,000 men employed in the various ship-yards of Kings County. They are better thus employed than in seeking, without success, fortunes abroad. We like the sentiments of the old song: "There is no place like home." It is a ditty that ought daily to be sung as a family hymn in every house in Nova Scotia.

— Lord Rippon, according to Mr. Labouchere, has determined to raise the moral tone of the Vice Geral Court in India by announcing that *in no case will he kiss the ladies who honor his Court with their presence.—Eng. Paper.*

May not this improved "Moral tone" be attributed to Lady Rippon's suggestion?

— Quite a number of Mr. Gladstone's parliamentiary majority are restive, and much tact may be necessary in keeping them in line. Their coherence is essential to the continuous ascendancy of the liberals. The elements of strength in a party may be greatly imperilled by difference of views in the personnel of its adherents; and therefore, there must be a spirit of conciliation, and reasonable concession made to prevent an open rupture. A leader in Parliament is sometimes more perplexed to hold his party together, than to resist the attacks of openly avowed antagonism.

— The North Atlantic this season is dotted with numerous icebergs, which are floating slowly from the polar sea towards tropical latitudes, wasting gradually away. May not these repositories of frost have been promotive of the cool dry weather that has characterized the present month? Its temperature is lower, and its atmosphere less moist than for many years in June. We don't belong to the weather-wise class; nor are we believers in Vennor's infallibility in the predictions which he ever and anon itrudes upon public observation; but we beg leave to say that the state of the weather is more the effect of causes on the earth's surfaces than attributable to planetary causes. Be this as it may, vegetation requires an adequate amount of heat and moisture, and on their combined influences the products or the earth almost entirely depend.

— There has been a stormy scene in the Imperial Lower House of Commons, which first originated in an unfounded attack made upon the reputation of the new French Ambassador, Challemel Lacour, by Mr. O'Donnell the Under Secretary of Foreign affairs. The charges were answered by Sir Charles Dilkie, to whom Mr. O'Donnell then replied; but the latter was frequently and violently interrupted. Mr. Gladstone then arose to a point of order, and proposed that the "honorable member be no longer heard." This gave rise to a heated debate, the conservative Irish party rallying to O'Donnell's support, as they claimed that Mr. Gladstone was establishing a precedent interfering with the liberty of speech of a member. After four hours discussion, Mr. Glodstone consented to withdraw his motion "if Mr. O'Donnell would undertake to confine himself to giving notice that he would call attention at some future day to certain facts in relation to the character of the French Ambassador." This compromise was agreed to and the House resumed its wonted order.

Texas Papers.—We are indebted to Mr. E. C. Stevens, of Lawrencetown, for copies of the salveston (Texas) *News*.

— Many notable persons, including the Marquis of Lorne, Princess Louise, Prince Leopold, and a number of the merchant princes of New York, are at present engaged in salmon fishing in the streams which flow into the Baie des Chaleurs, N. B.

Baptist Services.

Quarterly Conference of Baptist Church at Wadeville on Saturday next, 26th inst., at 3 p. m. Services there on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

At Bridgetown, prayer-meeting on on Sunday at 11 a. m., and sermon at 7 p. m.

— Sunday 20th June was the anniversary of the great fire in St. John, N. B., by which two-thirds of the city was laid in ashes. During the three years just ended the work of restoration has been going on, at a cost of about $7,000,000—and it must be very gratifiying to the people of that city, that only $1,600,000 have been borrowed to aid in this great work.

— Mr. E. Miller, of Miller Bros., Middleton sustained a severe sprain in his left leg, on Saturday the 13th inst., by a young horse which he was leading behind his team, shying and attempting to pass by on the opposite side to which he was being led. The rope caught Mr. Miller around the shoulders and he was pulled violently out of the waggon, with the result mentioned.

— The Rev. Mr. Wainwright, Diocesan Secretary to Board of H. & F. Missions, will preach in St. James' Church on Sunday next, morning and evening. On Monday evening there will also be a service to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the establishment of Sunday Schools, in which the children will form a procession and perform the musical part of the service, and at the conclusion receive an appropriate address from Mr. Wainwright. These services are open to all who wish to attend.

— The St. John "News" says that more frequent steam communication between St. John and Nova Scotia is much wanted, which will be readily conceded by business men generally. The steamer Empress now plies three times a week between St. John and Digby, but the *News* argues that this is not enough, there should be a trip and return daily. St. John is interested in this scheme. Digby, Annapolis and other ports on the eastern side of the Bay, are interested in it, and so are many of the inland towns and villages in the western section of Nova Scotia. This scheme, no doubt, would encourage travel between the people of the two Provinces, and develope a trade that is very important, and should be fostered by all possible means. If individual enterprise cannot be induced to furnish the accommodation, let a company from among those interested in the development of the trade of both Provinces be organized for the purpose. The subject merits early attention, and we trust to see something definite that will give us the trade and accommodation at an early day.

Poison Ivy.—Those who have families and are living in the vicinity of the poison ivy, would do well to endeavor to eradicate the plant; but as it is difficult to do this, the children ought to be made familiar with its appearance, and warned of its poisonous nature. A little girl, daughter of Mr. Russel Cropley, of Granville, picked a quantity of this ivy, and not being aware of the effect, got a small portion of the juice, that exudes from the plant on being broken, on her face, causing an itching rash of a vivid red color to break out, which has spread over the lower half of the face.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court opened at Bridgetown, Tuesday, the 15th day of June, inst. The first cause called was that of Bent vs. Munroe, an action of trespass brought by the Plaintiff to recover damages for alleged trespass to property in Clarence. The case turned on an alleged conventional line, and the Jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict for the Plaintiff—damages, ten dollars—Parker and Harrington for Plaintiff—Ruggles, Q. C., and Weeks, Q. C., for Defendant. A rule to set aside the verdict will be taken.

The next case was that of Gavaza against Neily—assumpsit on two promissory notes—one for $400 and the other for $200. On motion the Judge refused to admit the first note in evidence because of an interlineation apparent on the face of the note, and unexplained—and the Jury found a verdict for the Defdts. in respect of the other note.—Ruggles, Q. C., Weeks, Q. C. and Roscoe, for Defdts. Harrington, Chesley, Q. C. and Owen, for Pltff.

Chute vs. Chute was then called—This was an action on an award.—The Jury found a verdict for the Defdt. A rule to set aside the verdict has been applied for.—Weeks, Q. C., Parker and Roscoe, for Pltff.—Ruggles, Mills and Roscoe for Defdts.

The Court adjourned from Friday evening until Monday at two o'clock. On resuming the cause, Gray et al, vs. Chandler, and action of ejectment was taken up. The Plaintiffs having proved their case, Weeks, Q. C. suggested that as the defence relied on was payment of the mortgage on which the Pltff.'s title rested—it should be referred to an arbitrator to determine whether any and what sum was due, a verdict to be entered for Pltffs. if any sum be due—Pltffs. to become nonsuit if there was nothing due. This was agreed to and the cause was referred. Ruggles, Q. C., Wade, Q. C., and Cowling, Q. C., for Pltff. Harrington and Mills for Defdt.

Chesley vs. Jones was then taken up, at the close of Pltff.'s case a motion for nonsuit was made on the ground of variance which prevailed, but the Pltffs. obtained leave to amend their declaration. Pltff. got leave to amend upon payment of costs of the term. Ruggles, Q. C., Weeks, Q. C., and E. Ruggles, for Defdts. Chesley, Q. C., and Harrington, for Pltff.

McCormick vs. Dennison was then taken up and is still on. This is an action for trespass to test a right of way.

The following cases have been settled and referred:

McKenzie vs. Daniels et al—Settled; Fales vs. E. Miller — referred; Fales vs. J. Miller — referred; Starr vs. Dickie — settled; Ray vs. Corbitt—was not tried. His Lordship being engaged in the case while at the Bar.

Thunder Storm.—On Monday last the long wished for rain made its appearance accompanied with thunder, and lightning of the most vivid description. For about an hour and a half the rain fairly poured down in sheets, after which the storm somewhat subsided and the rain came more gently, and continued at intervals until the afternoon of yesterday. Much benefit will accrue from this rain-fall as the crops, especially the grass was suffering for moisture.

— Rev. T. Watson Smith has been appointed by the Methodist Conference to the Editorship of the *Wesleyan*. This paper was first started in 1838, and suspended in 1840; but nine years later its publication was resumed under the editorship of the Rev. Alex. McLeod, D. D., under whose vigorous and capable management the paper prospered. From his management it has passed successively into that of six or seven others, prior to the present appointment. The *Wesleyan* is an acknowledged weight throughout the Methodist denomination.

Fire at Nictaux.

The dwelling, together with the work shop, horse stable and other outbuildings belonging to Mr. Albert Gates, of Nictaux, were, on the afternoon of Friday last, the 18th inst., totally destroyed by fire. The barns only, which were on the opposite side of the road, were saved. The most of the furniture was got out in pretty good condition, but a good deal of valuable personal property was consumed, among which were a mowing machine and all his small agricultural and edged tools, of which Mr. Gates had a first rate assortment.

There are several versions of the origin of the fire, but we believe the correct one is that Mr. Gates' little son, a child of about four years of age, lighted a match among the shavings in the workshop, the fire spread so rapidly that before help could be obtained it had communicated with a quantity of kerosene oil stored in the building, and the only well of water on the premises being so close to that building as to be surrounded by flames, and therefore unapprochable, it was impossible to save the dwelling, which was attached to the workshop.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates were away at Long Island, Digby, attending the Baptist Association Meeting.

There was no insurance, and Mr. Gates' loss is very heavy. He is one of our most enterprising young farmers, not afraid to experiment, and has generally done so successfully. He is what is termed in Uncle Sam's dominions "a good square man," and he has the sympathy of the whole community.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Mr. Editor,—

Permit me through the columns of your paper to draw the attention of our Councillors to a matter of interest to the county. In a certain Ward two respectable gentlemen, indorsed by men of probity and property, tendered for the position of taxgatherers, one agreeing to collect the county and railroad taxes for nine mills, the other one cent per dollar. The tenders of the former was discarded while that of the latter was received. Would it be requesting too much to ask some of our County officers to explain, why they permitted this portion of the public fund to be handled at the more extravagant rate!

Economy.

Mr. Editor,—

I am glad that in your paper of the 16th inst., Mr. H. Crosskill of Middleton has acknowledged himself the anonymous reporter, as this takes the blame from off Dr. Miller's shoulders, who might be challenged by strangers as the guilty party. I say strangers, as those who know anything of the two men would not doubt for one moment the author, and I think that no other man but Mr. C. would have the audacity to make so incorrect a report. Had this been the first time that Mr. C. had made incorrect statements as to my connection with the road, I might have excused him on the grounds of ignorance, but repeated misrepresentations speak wilfulness and worse.

Now whether Mr. C. has been an humble citizen of Annapolis County, an old rate payer, a deputy secretary for the Province of Nova Scotia or anything else, I care not, neither do I care for any other man who lacks the essential element of truthfulness.

I respect any man as a gentleman, and am willing to treat him as such; whether he be rich or poor, high or low, if he be a man of veracity, but otherwise I take no stock in him.

I need not say any more on this point as Mr. C. has in his letter of the 12th inst., admitted that he has made a misstatement, but adds that he does not hold himself responsible for the assertion, then if he will make such statements feeling that he is not responsible would he not as quickly be guilty of repeating to suit his convenience?

Mr. C. states that I said that the bonds signed by certain parties of Lunenburg County were worthless and about as valuless as a last year's newspaper. Now, sir, I said no such thing. I did not refer to parties of Lunenburg, neither did I refer to any newspaper.

Now I believe that Mr. C. attended that meeting with a view to make capital, but meeting with such bad success, could take no other way to vent his spite. So when he undertakes to misrepresent my statements he commits a stupid blunder.

The gentlemen of that meeting were, and are of the belief with myself that the bonds are worthless, if not I would ask Mr. C. why has not the road been completed, and the bills payed in accordance with the terms of the charter, and saved the people and the Government so much trouble and expense. This is a pointed question and one that if Mr. C. can answer correctly, it will need no farther explanation to make the people understand why they have been used so badly.

Mr. C. says that when he asked the question why, that the only answer he got was "because it ain't." Now, this is another one of his blunders, as I did not make any such answer. Also, Mr. C. would fain have made me believe that the Government should have made laws to place the right of way on the county and settle it. This bespeaks the man, (I think he is childish and perhaps should be placed again in petticoats.)

Since the meeting held at Nietaux Falls my colleague, Mr. Troop, and myself have had the pleasure of attending a meeting at Springfield, having for its end the same purpose which was largely attended by its inhabitants, also some of the bondsmen of Lunenburg, who took no exception to any remarks made, and the meeting being throughout a great success. The responsibilities of the bondsmen and the validity of the bonds are two different things, and whilst the former are believed to be perfectly sound, the latter is quite the reverse.

And respecting the right of way Mr. C. says that he thinks it would not have been of discredit to me if I had seconded the resolution. But I think I am scarcely so flat as that, as I do not consider that I have anything to do with assuming liabilities for the County, it is quite enough for certain Magistrates to do that when Lawyers are put at their wits end.

In conclusion I might say that I hope by this time twelve months, that the locomotive will be wending its way between Middleton and the Atlantic, as it will open up a large range of valuable country, and encourage a deserving people. But as for Mr. C. I think he has mistaken his calling when he takes the position of a reporter.

C. W. Shaffner

Wilmot, June 19th, 1880.

P. S.—As my time is so much taken up with my business this will be the last that I will write on this matter.

New Advertisements.

Selling Off.

THE Subscriber in Closing up his business, will sell very Low for Cash the balance of his Stock in Trade.

ALSO:

200 M. Shaved Shingles,

AND

1 Carload Berwick Sawed Shingles.

All accounts not settled by the 15th of July, 1880, will be left for immediate collection.

N. F. MARSHALL.

Middleton, June 19, 1880.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,

In the Supreme Court, 1880,

IN EQUITY.

CAUSE: Timothy D. Ruggles, Plaintiff, vs. James A. McGregor, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

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

ON TUESDAY,

THE 28TH DAY OF JULY, NEXT,

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made in this cause on the fifteenth day of June, A. D., 1880, unless before the sale the amount due to the Plaintiff with interest since the issue date of the writ and costs be paid to the Plaintiff or the Sheriff or into Court.

ALL the estate, right, title and interest, of the said Defendant, of, in and to, or out of, all that certain tract or parcel of

LAND,

Lying and being in the "Allen Settlement," so called, being part of lot number three, on the road formerly laid out to Halifax, bounded as follows: Beginning on the most southernmost side line of lot number three, and at most easterly corner of lands owned by William Viditoe; from thence to run northerly and westerly along said Viditoe's line, till it comes to a line run by Wm. Morehouse, late deputy Surveyor, in order to lay out a part of lot number three to William Allen; thence running in a northeasterly direction along said Morehouses' line, to the public road; thence northerly along said road to the south line of lands owned by William Allen, thence easterly along said Allen's line to the end of lot number three; thence south forty-one degrees east to the end of the said line of lot number three, in a southwesterly direction along said line to the place of beginning, containing by estimation eighty acres, more or less, together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances.

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

PETER BONNETT,
High Sheriff.

T. D. RUGGLES,
Pltff. in person. 5it15

FOR SALE.

Iron and Steel, asstd. Sizes,
Hoop Iron and Rivets;
Horse Shoe Nails;
Nails and Spikes—Asstd. Sizes,
Sleigh Shoe Bolts, &c.;
Slate Roofing Paint, Various Colors, Ready Mixed;
Planed Clapboards, and Sawn Shingles;

AGENT FOR

New England Boston Paint Co.'s Paints;
Walter Wilson, Saw Manufacturer, St. John, N. B.
Honey's Patent Fanning Mill,

H. FRASER.

J. G. H. PARKER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

PURE VIRGIN RUBBER, Assorted sizes—at CONNOLLY'S Bookstore.

AUTOMATIC PENCILS—with Moveable Leads—at CONNOLLY'S Bookstore.

COPYING LEADS and Artist's Leads for Automatic Pencils, at CONNOLLY'S Bookstore.

GAYLE'S INDELIBLE INK, for marking woven fabrics, and Clarke's Indelible Pencils, at CONNOLLY'S Bookstore.

SOMETHING NEW—Roman Puzzaline—at CONNOLLY'S Bookstore.

EVERY ARTICLE in the Book and Stationery Line at

Connolly's Bookstore.

Cor. George and Granville Sts. Halifax N. S. my12

A CARD.

The undersigned takes this means of severally thanking his neighbours for their assistance and sympathy in the disheartening calamity that has fallen upon him. They one and all acted not only as neighbours, but also as christians.

And he takes this opportunity to urgently request all such as are indebted to him to make *immediate payment*.

He will recommence business in the store opposite Mr. Randolph's new building, known as "Miller's Store," and lately occupied by Mrs. Ross, and solicts a continuance of public patronage.

S. N. FALLESEN.

Bridgetown, May 12th, 1880.

New Advertisements.

Dominion Day.

THE Ladies of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Annapolis, intend holding a

BAZAAR AND TEA-MEETING

on the old and picturesque GARRISON GROUNDS, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, on July 1st, 1880.

A great selection of Fancy and Useful Articles will be exposed for sale.

Tea and Refreshments of all kinds will be supplied at moderate charges.

☞ Games consisting of Foot Races, Merry-go-Rounds, Swings, etc., will be on the programme.

Those wishing to spend a pleasant holiday from a distance, will find this a good opportunity. Tickets will be issued at one first-class fare. A Special will be run back same evening, leaving at 6, p. m.

W. J. SHANNON, Chairman.

A. Shearer, Sect'y to Committee.

Annapolis, June 5th, 1880. n9t12

DENTISTRY.

PRIMROSE BROS.,
Bridgetown and Lawrencetown.

MECHANICAL and OPERATIVE DENTISTRY promptly attended to in all its branches.

June 8th, '80. 6m

Spring Goods!

HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND FANCY GOODS—

☞ Just Received. ☜

Dressmaking & Millinery

Done to Order IN THE BEST STYLE.

☞ One ton WASHED WOOL wanted in exchange for Goods.

J. W. TOMLINSON.

Lawrencetown, June 1st, 1880.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on

FRIDAY, THE 2ND JULY,

for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, six times per week each way, between

Annapolis and Liverpool.

under a proposed contract for four years, from the 1st October next.

Conveyance to be made in vehicles drawn by not fewer than two horses.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tenders may be obtained at the Post Offices of Annapolis and Liverpool, or at the office of the subscriber.

CHARLES J. MACDONALD,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 21st May, 1880. 3i.

Room Paper

AT

MIDDLETON!

H. CROSSKILL has received from Boston a large lot of very choice patterns of Room Paper.

NO CANADIAN STOCK.

Please call and examine.

Middleton, May 3rd, 1880.

CARD.

Edmund Bent

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.

Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1880. n5tf

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased for the last twenty-five years his Harness Mountings direct from the manufacturer, and manufactured the leather himself, and had it made up by the best workmen in the County, he feels confident in offering his present large stock of

READY—MADE

HARNESSES

AT THE

Lowest Rates in the County.

—ALSO—

200 Collars

of BEST WORKMANSHIP, VERY LOW.

Soliciting a call from intending purchasers. Can give GOOD TIME on APPROVED CREDIT, or make LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

GEO. MURDOCH.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of

Joseph Wheelock, Esq.,

Deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested to within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requsted to make immediate payment to

EDWIN RUGGLES,
W. Y. FOSTER,
Executors.

Bridgetown, May 4th, '80. 3m

New Advertisements.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

—AT—

Edwin C. Lockett's,

CRANVILLE STREET,

BRIDGETOWN.

THE Greatest Inducements ever offered in

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.

Below is a list of prices:

Rogers' Satin Handle Triple-Plated Dinner Knives, from $5.00 to $7.50.

Roger Bros'. Best Quality Tea Spoons, $4.00 per doz.

Roger's Dinner & Dish Forks, $7.00 per doz.

" Table Spoon, $1.25 per pair.

" Plated Cake Baskets, Best Quality, $5.50 each.

Castors, Cream Pitchers, Spoon Holders and Butter Coolers Equally Cheap. Heavy Plated Watch Chains, $2.00 Each; Large Size Silver Chains, Warranted Sterling Fine from $2.25 to $6.00. Silver Button Studs, Ladies' Sets, Assortment of Gold Rings, Napkin Rings, &c., &c., &c., 25 per cent. below Regular Price.

I have also the best and cheapest line of

American Clocks

Ever offered in the County, in fine Movements and Imitation and Walnut Cases, very stylish, varying from $2.50 to $6.00.

I will also clear out my entire stock of

Fancy Goods,

—at prices—

Lower than the Lowest.

—Consisting of—

Wallets, Purses, Fancy Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Machine Needles and Oil, Memorandum Books, Vases, Games, Puzzles, Toys and other useful and FANCY ARTICLES.

I also take this opportunity to remind my numerous friends and the public in general, that my

GERMAN WORKMAN,

Whose skilful and reliable workmanship has given such universal satisfaction, it still with me. He invariably makes

PERFECT TIMEKEEPERS

of Clock and Watches, which others professing to understand the trade have rejected as

NOT WORTH FIXING.

Give him a trial before going elsewhere.

I thank all my friends for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon me and assure them that it will always be my endeavors to deserve a continuance of the same.

E. C. LOCKETT.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

Spring Goods Arriving cheaper than Ever.

6 Chests Extra Black Tea.
Crushed and granulated Sugar.
10 dozen Bottles Morten's Pickles.
3 Kegs Baking Soda.
1 ton Brandem's White Lead.
4 Casks Raw & Boiled Oils.
25 Boxes Glass from 7x9 to 18x36.
500 lbs. Putty, and other goods too numerous to mention.

In Boots and Shoes

having purchased in the best markets we can supply a complete assortment at the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS.

Our motto:—"Small Profits Secures Quick Sales."

Farmers attention is called to our prices in Seeds. We have 30 bush. TIMOTHY and 600 lbs. RED CLOVER with a large stock of other field and garden seeds at low prices.

With thanks for past favors and asking a continuance, We are yours, &c.,

MURDOCH & Co.

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE &c

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.

We have received by late arrivals, and daily expect the following additions to our stock:

350 Coils MANILLA ROPE;
106 Coils TARRED ROPE;
7 Bales SALMON TWINE;
46 Parkages Assorted HARDWARE;
4 Casks English " "
4 Cases COFFIN MOUNTINGS;
96 Bundles SHOVELS and SPADES;
7 Cases MILL SAWS;
13 Bundles SAND PAPER;
30 Barrels ROSIN;
5 " PUTTY;
7 Cases AMERICAN CLOCKS;
1 Case SHOE THREAD;
1 Cask FILES;
3 Cases CURRY COMBS;
2 " WROUGHT HINGES;
5 Cases HAIR OILS and PERFUMES;
4 Bales (900 lbs.) SOFA SPRINGS;
8 Kegs SHOT;
1 Case (200 doz.) WHIP THONGS;
1 " WILSON'S SHOE KNIVES;
1 " ELEY'S GUN CAPS, Etc.;
1 " (125 Gross) LAMP WICKS;
1 " FISH HOOKS;
1 " DRY COLORS, Assorted.

We respectfully invite attention to our stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Jobbing Goods, and offer to Wholesale Buyers a COMPLETE STOCK in above lines at favorable rates.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,

60 and 62 Prince Wm. Street.

St. John, Mar. 23, '80. tf

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