The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7TH, 1883.

METHODIST UNION.

The various bodies of Methodists in the Dominion, representing 1491 ministers and 738,953 adherents, are now in considerable agitation over the proposed Union. A correspondent in another column gives the relative strength, in ministers and adherents, of these different branches of the great Methodist family. In 1874 a union took place between the Wesleyan Methodists of Ontario and Quebec, the Conference of Eastern British America, and the New Connection Methodists in Canada. At the Ecumenical Council held in London in 1881, at which the different branches of Methodism throughout the world were represented, great unanimity of feeling prevailed. It was found that the doctrines of all the branches were identical, and much regret was expressed that there should be so many sections, one sometimes interfering with the other.

Ever since this great council, this present proposed Union in Canada has been in agitation. The Methodist Church of Canada has a general conference meeting once in four years, composed of equal numbers of ministers and laymen. Connected with it are six annual conferences, composed entirely of ministers, and presided over by presidents of their own election.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has a Bishop and Travelling Presiding Elders, a General and Annual Conferences. The Bishop is elected for life, and he and the Presiding Elders exercise large powers over the connection. The Primitive Methodists and Bible Christian Methodists have annual conferences, composed of ministers and laymen, the laymen in superior numbers and holding positions on the Stationing Committee.

A committee composed of 85 representatives, lay and clerical, from these various bodies, met some time last fall and formulated a basis of Union, which basis is now being presented for the decision of the Quarterly Boards of the Circuits throughout the connection. To pass it, two-thirds of the Boards must concur. It will then have to pass the Annual and General Conferences, the General Conference by a three fourth's vote. The minor bodies are already understood to be in favor of the basis of Union. The ultimate acceptance or rejection of the scheme is therefore in the hands of the Methodist Church of Canada. There is perfect agreement of doctrine with the contracting parties. With the exception of the sections relating to church government, the discipline of the Methodist Church of Canada was accepted by the committee.

Instead of Bishops, as with the Methodist Episcopal, the committee recommends General Superintendents, to be elected for eight years and to be eligible for re-election. These Superintendents are to travel throughout the Union, having a general supervision of the work; are to preside on the opening day of each Annual Conference and alternately with the elected president, day by day, till the close, when he shall assist in the ordination service and jointly with the President sign the ordination parchments. The next important recommendation is, that the Annual Conference shall be composed of equal numbers of ministers and laymen. Other matters referring to connexional funds, &c., are variously recommended; but the above two points are the principal questions under discussion.

The advocates for Union emphasize the sentiment of union; dwell upon the needless waste of men and means, on the same ground there being in some villages of Ontario ministers and churches of three, if not of all the churches mentioned, none of which can support themselves independent of external aid. United, these would form one strong congregation, and the extra ministers would be available for the Great North West and other missions. They plead for union on the plea of economy of men and money; the doing away of unseemly strife; increased prestige, and greater power for good. To gain this union concessions must be made by all, and the advocates of the proposed basis consider it as equitable and fair to all, as can be formulated.

The adverse writers, with few exceptions, declare themselves in favor of Union, but not on the proposed basis. They object to the General Superintendency as a needless and expensive luxury, and consider the recommendation of the committee as dangerous, from the almost certainty that the General Superintendents will soon transform into full fledged Bishops. Two would be needed, and considering their salaries and the vast distances to travel, no sum less than $6000 per annum would be sufficient to support them. This, while not much in itself, yet in addition to the expensive machinery now in operation to carry on the connexional work, will prove itself to be a heavy burden. They further object to the recommendation of the Committee, on the ground of conflict of authority. The president of an annual conference may make a certain ruling on one day and the next day the General Superintendent may rule the very opposite. Objection is made to the introduction of laymen to the annual conferences, in equal numbers with ministers, principally for the reason given by our correspondent—the difficulty of finding places for holding such enlarged conferences. In Nova Scotia, only four or five places can be found to accommodate the annual gathering of 110 ministers. Not one, outside of Halifax, would undertake to accommodate 220. It is further objected, that, after the consummation of the Union, between three and four hundred extra ministers will have to be provided for, which will result in forcing many men to take a supernumerary relationship to the work; while they are still capable of circuit work, to the great danger of swamping the Supernumerary Fund. This large addition of men will further necessitate the opening of many new missions, resulting in greatly decreased grants from the Mission Fund to the already poorly paid missionaries. It is further claimed that the Connexional Funds of the minor bodies are not at all equal per man to those of the Methodist Church of Canada, and that it is impossible for them to "level up"—the result—confusion and irritation.

It is supposed that in case of Union another new hymn book, at great expense, will be a necessity. The proposed terms are being ably discussed in the connexional organs, and also in the great dailies of Toronto. To outsiders it would appear that considerable bad blood is being stirred up in the controversy. Could a Union be effected on a more unanimous basis, no doubt great good would result; but, to all appearances, even should the basis be adopted, organic union will be, at best, but a forced marriage to a very large minority.

☞ DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE GRAND FANCY DRESS MASQUERADE SKATING CARNIVAL AT ANNAPOLIS ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT.

EDUCATION.

The report of the Superintendent of Education for the year ending Oct. 31st, 1882, has come to hand. In the opening chapter Dr. Allison says that the year's operations have been characterized by exceptional activity; an authorized course of study is now in force for the first time throughout the Province; and considerable increase is noted in the number of schools, teachers and pupils for both terms over the preceeding year. During the summer the total number of schools in operation was 1910, increase 33. Pupils in attendance, 81,196, increase 1097. Teachers 1975, increase 37. The proportion of population at school for the Province was 14.5, in this County 14.2.

During the Winter Term, 1003 teachers continued to teach in the same sections in which they taught the preceding term; 695 removed to other schools, while 242 engaged in teaching for the first time. During the Summer Term, the corresponding figures were 1088, 618, and 249.

Of the 2361 Male teachers of the Academic and First Class (Grades A and B) in charge of schools for Summer Term, 115 have been in service for upwards of seven years, 37 for upwards of three years. Altogether 452 Female Teacher of these classes have been in service for upwards of three years.

Of the 665 Female Teachers of the First and Second classes, employed the same term, 202 had been employed for upwards of seven years, 105 for upwards of five years, and 146 for upwards of three years. Altogether 452 Female Teachers of these classes have been in service for upwards of three years.

These facts show that as far as *the higher Grades* are concerned the profession of teaching is characterized by a greater degree of permanency than popular opinion assigns it.

In relation to sex, the teachers in the Public Schools (an average being struck between the two terms of the school year) were classified as follows: Male, 665, Female, 1,233. As compared with last year, the Male Teachers have decreased to the number of 49; the Female increased to the number of 100. The constantly increasing numerical proportion of Female Teachers unmistakably indicates that other professions offer relatively superior attractions to male teachers.

Contrary to my hope and expectations, the statistics of the year show no substantial improvement in the salaries of either male or female Teachers."

The average salary paid first-class male teachers throughout the Province was $388,58; first class female teachers, $288.59; second class, males, $272.24, females, $225.55; third class, males, $198,96, females, $159.85. These figures show a very small increase in salaries, and it is a fact much to be regretted, for there is no class of public servants who should receive better remuneration than teachers. To obtain good teachers should be the first desideratum, then pay them an amount befitting to the important position they hold. Salaries should be at least high enough to induce our young men and women to adopt teaching as a profession, and not as a mere stepping stone to something better, for notwithstanding Dr. Allison's report given above, we believe that at least half of those who engage in teaching do so merely until something more remunerative may turn up, and many who have been in the ranks for so long a time keep there simply because that "something better" has failed to put in an appearance. Sections that vote reductions in teachers' salaries, wrong themselves, teachers, pupils and the cause of education generally. School meetings should be largely attended by the most liberal minded and wealthy residents of the section, and not let, as is often the case, a few men of narrow views, crabbed old men without families, &c., compose the meeting, and pass a vote to reduce the already paltry salary of the teacher, simply to save their individual selves a few cents in taxes.

Inspection costs $11,600. Examination, $581.69. Total Government aid to public schools, $173,877.18—being an increase on the previous year of $3283. Total Government expenditure for education, $184,627.18,—a decrease of $891, as compared with 1881.

The total number who applied for licenses during year was 834. For Grade A, 9—successful, 6; first class 107—successful, 51; second class, 402—successful, 175; third class, 316.

The Superintendent speaks in gratifying terms of the efficient work being done by the Normal School, and dwells especially upon the great need of *special* preparation for the teaching profession. He says that a large majority of teachers who have distinguished themselves in past years have been graduates of this institution, and that, as a class, its graduates have been signalized by permanence of service. We quite agree with him that if the examinations for teachers' license were confined to those who produced certificates of professional knowledge obtained in some good Normal School the effect would be to make a marked improvement in the character of the instruction imparted. He does not, however, go so far as to advocate this system as yet, until he has inquired into the probable effect such a change would make in our general educational system. In speaking of the Province having provided the means whereby teachers can secure the required instruction at a moderate cost, he says it would seem to be the logical complement to *insist* upon such preparations, and that if the importance of special training justifies the expenditure made in its behalf, what consideration can justify a policy which practically refuses to more than half the schools in the Province all participation in the benefits of such training? In another place he says: "What is more adapted to awaken serious thought than reflection on the fact that nearly one-third of the children of the Province are in charge of teachers whose general scholarship is measured by the third class syllabus, and not ten per cent. of whom have had any opportunity of acquiring even the rudimentary knowledge of the art of teaching." He proposes a plan whereby all grades of teachers may obtain in some degree the required training.

The cause of higher education has received the careful consideration of Dr. Allison and in his report he has proposed that at least four Provincial Academies and twenty five High Schools should be established. He says with good reason that there are many centres of population quite as well able to sustain High Schools as most of the County towns—mentioning Bridgetown among the rest. Among the reasons he gives for his plan is:—

"*County organization* does not constitute a natural and defensible basis on which to distribute aid to higher education. Some of the counties are thrice as populous as others, and might with a better show of reason than can be advanced in behalf of the present mode of distribution, claim proportionate grants. The Provincial funds appropriated to the Common Schools in the shape of teachers' grants are not determined or influenced in any way by *County* lines. The amount received within a county depends on the *educational work done*, as measured by the number of teachers employed and their respective grades of licenses. Why should this common sense principle not have universal application?"

The annual expenditure under this system the Dr. places at $7250, a saving of about $2000 compared with the ordinary amounts now paid to County Academies.

Compulsory education, the Dr., although evidently endorsing, comments upon with cautiousness. He copies the Act before the House last winter; gives the opinion of several of the inspectors, among them that of L. S. Morse, Esq., stating the sections under their supervision to be generally favorable to the Act, and closes with a few general remarks.

Several alterations are recommended in the Educational Statutes.

The remainder of this interesting report is chiefly devoted to tabular statements and the reports of the various District inspectors. The report of L. S. Morse, Esq., will appear in our next.

Annapolis Items.

—Although the sleighing in other parts has been tolerably good, Mr. Edwin Gates, mail contractor between this town and Digby, has been obliged to use wheels for two weeks.

GOOD PRICES FOR APPLES.—Mr. Whitman, has received a cable from Knill & Grant, London, 27th February, advising that the apples ex S. S. Balcarris, from Annapolis, sold that day, averaged 22s. 3d. per bbl. Baldwins average 24s. 3d. per barrel. Results, 23d.

HATHEWAY LINE.—The new steamer lately purchased by the Hatheway S. S. Co., will go on the route between Annapolis and Boston this week. She leaves Boston to-day and will leave Annapolis on Saturday after the arrival of express train.

—Among the passengers on board the "Dominion" on Saturday were a number who had been attending the military school in St. John. There were 35 in attendance, 25 of whom were from Nova Scotia, 9 being from Annapolis Co. All were successful in receiving certificates.

—We wonder how much longer the people of Granville, Granville Ferry and Annapolis are going to be content with the insufficient service of a small ferry boat between Annapolis and the Ferry. The agitation for a good draw bridge should not be allowed to die out.

—Steamer "Dominion" has been placed on the line between St. John and Annapolis, the "Hiawatha" having been disabled. She made her first trip on Wednesday last. On Saturday 14 head of cattle were on the wharf ready for shipment, but on account of the large amount of freight they were unable to carry live stock. Such irregularities are the exception and not the rule; they may be somewhat embarrassing but are unavoidable on the part of the Company.

—The annual meeting of the branch of the Nova Scotia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was held on Thursday last, March 1st. The report of the Secretary showed that during the past year, persons have been prosecuted and fined for the following offences:

Thrashing goad into the side of horse; setting dog on heifer, and furious driving.

The Society has also inquired into cases of using horse with galled shoulders; beating and ill-using horse; starving horse; ill-using dog; overloading oxen; beating cow; dog fighting.

The following officers were elected for ensuing year:

President—Arthur W. Corbitt.

Vice President and Treasurers—Richard J Uniacke.

Secretary—W. B. Almon Ritchie.

Counsel—J. M. Owen.

Executive Committee—Arthur W. Corbitt, W. J. Shannon, Alex. Shearer, Rev James J. Ritchie, J. Withers, John B. Mills and Frank C. Whitman.

Vice Presidents were also appointed throughout the County, Albert Morse, Esq., being the Vice President at Bridgetown.

The Society requests that all persons will report any acts of cruelty coming under their notice to the Vice President in their district, or to the Secretary at Annapolis.

—The Acadia S. S. Co. propose to put on a first-class steamship on the route between Annapolis and Boston, and as no other course seems feasible have concluded to have a steamer specially built for the service.

To this end the Company sent one of their directors, Capt. Joseph Hall, to England, and have obtained an offer from a reliable and responsible builder on the Clyde, to construct and deliver in seven months, a first-class iron steamship with water ballast compartments, of the following dimensions: 240 feet long, 28 feet beam, 15 feet hold, to speed 14 knots, fitted with all improvements and appliances for safety, speed and comfort; to accommodate no less than 200 passengers, and carry not less than 3000 barrels cargo. The cost of this steamship complete will be about $100,000.

The secretary states that an American company is being negotiated with to take half of the stock, and that the W & A. R. have offered the Company exclusive through rates if a proper steamer is put on.

The Company have issued to date 402 shares of paid up stock distributed as follows:—Annapolis County 241 shares; Kings County, 35 shares; Halifax County, 12 shares; London, G B, 50 shares; West Indies, 58 shares; Boston, U. S. A., 9 shares; say 402 shares at $100, equal $42,200. At present this is the only liability of the Company, while they hold assets,

Cash at Annapolis deposited on interest	$7914 77
Cash at London do	9581 00
Cash advanced charter Delta	2968.00
Cash on hand at cost	1140.00
Available	$20,603 77
Real Estate Freehold unencumbered, New Deep Water Pier, Warehouse and Railroad, valued at	$50,000.00
	$71,603.77

The Company now offer at par 300 shares of their stock in anticipation of requirements for the payments on their steamship for the Boston line. All applications for stock should be made at an early day to T. S. Whitman, Esq., the Secretary.

SOCIABLES.

HAMPTON.—On Monday, 26th ult., a sociable was held at the residence of Mr. John Dunn, for the benefit of the Baptist Church at this place. A good time was enjoyed and a grand success realized financially—the sum of $32 being taken.

CLARENCE.—Mr. Rupert Chesley's residence held a gay company on the evening of Thursday last. $19 was added to the Church funds.

—The Government of the New Brunswick local legislature, being defeated on the address at the first meeting of the House, resigned, and the Opposition was called upon to form a new government, which they promptly proceeded to do, appointing Hon. A.G. Blair as premier, Hon. Wm Elder, of the St. John Telegraph, Prov. Secretary, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Solicitor General, Hon. Patrick Ryan, Chief Com. Board Works, Hon. Jas. Mitchell, Surveyor General, Hon. Thos. F. Gillispie, President Council, Hon. E. A. Vail, Hon Gains Turner, Hon. A. Harrison, M. L. C., members without office.

Local and Other Matter.

—Fresh Oysters packed in ice, in quart tins, for sale by R. Shipley. 37tf

—Annapolis County had $14,669 36 on deposit in the Government Savings Bank on the 30th Nov. 1882.

A SAD CASE.—Last week Mr. Andrew Johnson of Digby, N. S., cut his foot nearly off, and died from the effects. At nine o'clock the same night an infant daughter died, and another little girl of 7 years lies dangerously ill.

—The St. John *Globe* receives credit from the Halifax *Chronicle* for an article appropriated from us in reference to the Victoria railroad shooting accident.

—The Avon Bridge at Windsor, the only toll bridge in the Maritime Provinces, last year yielded a dividend to the company of 10 per cent.

—Have you seen the pretty advertising cards issued by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass.? Send them a 3c. stamp for a set.

—We ommitted to mention last week that Mr. Harvey Burke, of Granville, who sustained a severe fall from a cart last fall, died from the injuries received on the 21st ult. He was a man much liked.

—We have received report of the election of officers appointed for Rothsay Lodge, No. 41, of A. F. and A. M., but must lay over until our next issue.

—J. W. Beckwith has just received another large lot of those 12c. Brooms. Also a large supply of that Tea at 5 lbs. for $1. He has also placed another lot of Remnants on his counters, below Cost. 1i

—Two officers of the Allen line Steamer Nova Scotian, have been arrested at Portland on a charge of smuggling drugs. They plead not guilty.

—Don't wait for J. W. Beckwith's Carpets—buy somewhere else and be sorry for it afterwards. 1i

—The popular W. & A. R. Conductor, Mr. Jos. Edwards, and thirteen companions left Annapolis on Wednesday last for a pleasure trip through the Eastern States.

—J. R. Ellis & Sons, Boston, writes under date of March 2nd to their agent here, R. H. Bath, saying, Eggs lower and still falling, and no doubt they will be down to 15c. and 18c. within 10 days. 1i

—The Hon. Com. of Works and Mines says the Windsor Branch railroad earned $99,000 in two years above working expenses, and the W. & A. R. $40,000, but during what period he does not state. The Western Counties road's gross earnings last year amounted to $44,000.

—The Ontario elections give the Mowat Government from ten to fifteen majority.

—The Halifax Cotton Mill commences operations about the middle of this month. Fifty skilled operatives are on their way from England to commence work in the mill. The remainder of the labor will be native. About 150 men girls and boys will be employed at the start.

—We learn with regret that the enthusiastic agriculturist and horticulturist, J. N. Coleman, Esq., of Lakeville, Cornwallis, met with an accident at Granville Ferry, which will prevent his presence at Halifax this week at the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association. His expected address on the growth and cultivation of small fruits will be missed.

PERSONAL.—We received a visit on Monday last from Mr. J. B. McLaughlin Veterinary Surgeon, who has lately located in the valley. He will furnish the MONITOR in the course of a week or two with a series of articles pertaining to horses and cattle generally.

AN EXTRAORDINARY WINTER.—Whatever the close of the present winter may be, the oldest inhabitant cannot to save his life remember another winter wherein the same fine weather and steady cold, that has characterized the present thus far, has prevailed. Not a single really bad storm has taken place, and lumbermen say they have not been kept from work a single day throughout the entire winter, as the few slight storms have almost without exception occurred either at night or on Sunday.

—Dublin authorities have arrested a man named Walsh, who is suspected of being the mysterious "No. 1." Papers found at his lodgings reveal the fact that he has enrolled six thousand men in the secret society that he had been organizing in the North of England. They are amply supplied with funds and revolvers.

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—A prospectus has been issued for a woollen mill to be erected at South Farmington, Wilmot, with a proposed capital of $2500.00, in shares of $50.00 each. The originators of the undertaking are C. W. Shaffner, H. M. Phinney, Elias Phinney and W. J. Randall, Esqrs., et. als.

—Before another issue of the MONITOR reaches its readers they will see Wiggins either exalted as an astronomer and meterologist of first rank in the Dominion of Canada, and in fact in the world, or scoffed at and reviled for making a prediction that has caused heavy financial losses, and great misery to many persons who give him credit for being able to lift the veil with which an all wise Providence enshrouds the future. It may perhaps be as well to adopt some precautions against the possible occurrence of the storm. They can do no harm, in any case, and may do much good.

FIRE.—The roof of the store of S. N. Jackson, Esq., Clarence, took fire from a common cause, a defective flue, on Monday morning last. Help being scarce, Mr. Jackson, who had only just recovered from an illness, was compelled to do the most of the work, and it was with great difficulty the fire was finally brought under control. On examining the flue a hole was found near the roof that would admit a man's fist, evidently the result of careless mason work. This should be a lesson. All flues should be thoroughly inspected before being used, and masons should put thorough, honest work in every flue they build. If this was done there would not be so many fires to record.

—The constant and reiterated advice that comes from those who handle our apples in London, for careful packing, should receive the particular attention of all our orchardists. The following extract from a letter lately received by a friend from Mr. H. Howard, 21 Lime St., London, gives one or two new hints. He says:—

"Apples are giving good prices, but the stormy, wet weather keeps business dull. Shippers are strongly urged to take particular pains in packing apples—that bilge hoops be nailed before the apples are put in, and the points of the nails broken off. Barrels should be well shaken as the fruit is put in, as no matter how full the barrel is, if this is not attended to, the fruit when handed will be slack. An excellent plan is to put a layer of excelsior on the bottom of the barrel before filling, and a sheet of paper on the top of the apples. This plan is followed by Upper Province shippers. Every fruit grower should try and have his brand known in London or elsewhere as a good one."

☞ Millions of packages of the Diamond Dyes have been sold without a single complaint. Everywhere they are the favorite Dyes.

—Sporting circles are commencing to arrange matters for next season's boat racing. A match is expected between Hamm and Conley of Halifax and the champion Hanlan and Lee. A challenge has been issued by the former men. Hanlan is to row Kennedy in June and says he is about arranging a race with Ross. As far as the latter is concerned, Hanlan had better give him a race as soon as possible—his past actions seem to warrant the belief that he dare not meet Ross.

New Advertisements.

Excellent Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that First class Farm on which she resides, situated near

Aylesford Station.

The land is of the best quality, consisting of **Meadow, Upland, Orchard, Pasture and Woodland.**

It is very conveniently situated, and the DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and OUT-BUILDINGS are ALL NEW and in good order.

Cuts about thirty-five tons Hay and produces excellent crops of all kinds.

There are over 200 APPLE TREES, also Pear, Plum, Cherry and Crab Trees, all bearing first-class fruit.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

MRS. ANNA C. FITZRANDOLPH.

Aylesford, March 6th, 1883. 13i8

FARM FOR SALE
IN THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm situated near LAWRECETOWN, containing about 125 acres of FIRST-CLASS HAY, TILLAGE and WOOD LAND.

Cuts 35 tons Prime, Upland Hay. Good Orchard of 150 Apple trees, with Pear, Plum, and Peach trees. Well watered with two never failing streams. Plenty of poles and wood.

The farm lays in a square block, with the river for its back boundary, and can be easily fenced, there being only one road fence. One and a half miles from railway station and three churches, and within three-quarters of a mile of a first-class school.

A thorough good dwelling house with frost-proff cellar, a new barn built in 1881, 31x50, a singled all over, and with manure cellar under stable. Outbuildings in good repair.

Further information may be had on application to

WILLIAM A. CAIN.

Lawrencetown, March 5th, '83. 8i 14pd

Notice of Assignment.

WILLIAM RISTEEN,

OF Port Lorne, in the County of Annapolis, yeoman, has this day assigned to me all his real and personal property and effects for the benefit of such creditors as may sign the deed of composition within sixty days from the date thereof, certain preferential claims mentioned therein being first paid.

Said deed has been duly filed and recorded at the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Annapolis County. A duplicate thereof lies at the office of J. G. H. Parker, Esq., Bridgetown, where it is open to inspection and signature by any person interested therein, or desiring to execute the same.

All parties failing to execute the same within the time named, will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.

CHAS. L. MARSHALL, Assignee.

Dated at Clarence, Feb. 21st, A. D., 1883.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD
NEW MILCH COW!

J. H. ROBBINS.

Middleton, March 2nd, 1883. 1i

WANTED.

A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN to take entire charge and do the Housework for two old people and a middle aged man in a country village. No farm, no cows. Address for particulars,

R. C. BOUTWELL,
Hollis, N. H.,
U. S. A.

REMNANTS,
Remnants!

A LOT OF

Remnants
—AND—
Winter Goods!

TO BE SOLD OFF AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING GOODS!

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock

Lawrencetown, 5th March, 1883.

1883. SPRING! 1883.

We are now receiving our

NEW SPRING STOCK
—OF—
Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods

and await the attention of

BUYERS and DEALERS.

Every Department is Well supplied.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL. ☜

BEARD & VENNING,

18 King Street, St. John, N. B.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

WHITE AND GREY COTTONS!

JUST RECEIVED:

5 BALES of White and Grey COTTON,

OF THE VERY BEST MAKES, WHICH I AM NOW

SELLING AT WHOLESALE PRICES

BY THE PIECE FOR CASH.

PLEASE CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

ALSO---50 BOXES OF

Wm. Parks & Sons' Knitting Cotton.

J. W. BECKWITH.

Notice.

All persons indebted to

J W. TOMLINSON,

late of Lawrencetown, Trader, deceased, by book accounts, are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN W. WHITMAN, LAWRENCETOWN,

who alone is empowered to sign receipts for same. Accounts not settled without delay will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

J. W. WHITMAN.

Lawrencetown, March 5th, '83. 4tf

CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
MENS' LONG BOOTS
—AT—
5 per cent.
ABOVE COST.

THE MOST VALUE FOR THE LEAST MONEY EVER OFFERED.

R. SHIPLEY.

Auction.

To be sold at Public Auction on

SATURDAY,

24th day of March, 1883,

at one o'clock, p. m., at the residence of the subscriber near Lawrencetown—

One Team Waggon,
4 Nickel Silver Harnesses,
2 Brass Mounted do, second handed,
3 Horses,
1 Colt 2 years old,
5 superior Cows,
1 Thorough bred Ayrshire Cow,
1 " " Bull,
(dropped 23rd Feb., 1882,)
1 yoke Steers, 2 years old,
1 yoke do 1 year old,
1 yoke Steer Calves,
1 Steer Calf,
A quantity of good Hay.

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

☞ Should weather prove unfavorable auction will take place on Monday following.

THOMAS N. CHESLEY.

Near Lawrencetown, Feb. 27th, 1883—3i49

TO RENT.

HALF of those desirable premises situate on Queen St., Bridgetown, known as the Clarke property, and formerly occupied by Mrs. J. B. Fay. Good garden attached, and never failing well of water on the premises. Possession given first May.

Apply to J. NORMAN CLARKE.
or to MINER CLARKE.

Schooner
"METEOR"

THE above schooner commanded by Capt. Raymond Foster, will commence her regular trips between this port and St. John upon the opening of navigation.

Freight handled cheaply and with the best of care.

LIME

will be kept constantly on hand. Apply on board schooner or to Abner Foster.

Bridgetown, Feb. 14th, 1883.—tf

GOOD
Laundry Soap
5 Cents Per lb.
AT PERRY'S!
GAVAZZI BUILDING,
Annapolis.

no 45 tf

MONEY
AT 6 PER CENT.

Can be obtained from the

N. S. P. B. Building Society and Savings Fund,

On real Estate Security, payable in Monthly instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.

For particulars apply to

J. M. OWEN,
Agent for County of Annapolis.

Annapolis, Feb. 27th, 1883.—6m

STOCK,
Farming Utensils, Etc.,
AT
AUCTION.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Auction on his premises at Paradise on

Monday, 12th March next,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following:

4 Cows; 1 yoke 3 years old steers; 2 yearling heifers; 11 Sheep; 1 "Confidence" Colt, rising 3 years; 1 "Starlight" Colt, rising 2 years; 5 tons Hay; 1 Horse-Mower (new); 1 Horse Rake; 1 Ox Waggon; 1 Ox Cart; 1 set double Bob-sleds; 1 Riding Waggon; 1 Light Trotting Sleigh; 1 set double and 2 single Harness; 2 Plows, 1 double Harrow, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Also—1 Parlor and 2 Bedroom suites, with other articles of Household Furniture.

Terms—All sums under $4 cash; over that amount six months' approved joint notes with interest at 6 per cent.

W. J. GLENCROSS.

Paradise, Feb. 22nd, 1883. 3i48

BROWN'S
GRIST MILL,
LAWRENCETOWN,

IS not frozen up, but continues to give satisfaction to all who patronize it, and in addition to the supply of Flour, Corn &c., heretofore kept in stock, is daily expecting from Montreal a Carload of Grain, in which will be found by those who apply early a quantity of

SEED WHEAT,
BARLEY,
PEASE & OATS,

which will be sold for CASH only.

Will continue to fill all orders for MIXED FEED at short notice. Have purchased a SHINGLE MACHINE, and will be prepared to saw or furnish long or short tapered shingles. Are now negotiating for a

Rotary Saw and Stave Mill,

all to be in operation this spring.

TERMS AS USUAL.

John A. Brown & Co.

Lawrencetown, February, 20th, 1883

Acadia Steamship Company, Limited

West India Branch.

THE S. S. DELTA

—WILL BE DUE AT—

BARBADOES, 22nd Feb. inst.,
DEMARARA, 26th "

Will take freight from these ports and Martinique or Trinidad for Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Annapolis.

To leave Demerara about March 1st, next,

FOR HOME FREIGHT APPLY TO

A. W. PEROT & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, DEMERARA.

RETURNING

Will leave Annapolis about 25th March for Martinique, Barbadoes, and Demerara, calling Trinidad if sufficient freight offers for latter port.

The DELTA will call at Digby, Lockport and Lunenburg for outward cargo should sufficient freight offer.

Shippers will please apply early for freight room to

THOS. S. WHITMAN,
Secty., Annapolis.

AGENTS FOR THE WEST INDIES

Messrs. A. W. Perot & Co.....Demerara
" S. P. Musson, Son & Co.....Barbadoes
" Copiel & A. O. Lanyer.....Martinique
" A. Ambard & Son.....Trinidad

Annapolis, February 8th, 1883 tf

Wiggins Defeated!
STORM POSTPONED!

ON that account the subscriber has decided to open a

COMMISSION AUCTION ROOM
AT
Middleton Station

first sale to take place on

SATURDAY, FEB. the 24th,

at one o'clock, p. m., sharp.

Sales will be held last Saturday in every month.

Consignments solicited. Commission 2½ per cent.

O. M. Taylor Auctioneer.

N. F. MARSHALL.

Feb. 21st, 1883.

JAMES H. ANDREWS
Willow Park
NURSERIES!
HALIFAX, N. S.,
—OFFERS—
$50.00
IN
PRIZES
ON
VEGETABLES & FLOWERS.

Send for Catalogues of Seeds and Plants containing Prize List. SEND AT ONCE.

We sell seeds

BY THE OZ. AT LB. RATES

OTHER FIRMS ADD TWENTY TO THIRTY PER CENT.

It Will Pay You
TO VISIT
PERRY'S,
Annapolis.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
For a Few Weeks.

no 45 tf

Fertilizers for 1883.

BONE MEAL size about Cornmeal.
MEDIUM BONE " Oatmeal.
GROUND BONE " cracked Corn.

Manufactured at our Own Works.

"Ceres" Superphosphate,
THE COMPLETE FERTILIZER.

These goods are without doubt the finest ever offered to our farmers. Send for Samples.

Jack & Bell.
HALIFAX, N. S.

dec 26—6m

THE BEST YET!

W. J. St. Clair & Co.

Have just received

1 CARLOAD

FLOUR!

DIRECT FROM THE MILLS.

Prices from $4.75 to $7.00.

Our reason for selling so low is we expect another carload in a few days and are crampled for room.

—ALSO:—

A LOT OF FEED!

FOR HORSES, CATTLE AND POULTRY.

☞ We will deliver to any person purchasing from five to ten barrels, within five miles of our store, free of charge.

Bridgetown, Jan. 16th. 1883.