The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25TH, 1881.

AN ALLEGED BRIBERY CASE.

The Halifax *Morning Chronicle* of of Tuesday, 17th inst., came out with a column and a half leader headed "Bribery and Corruption." After the usual pleasantries indulged in by political papers, whenever anything of the sort is laid before the public, the article went on to say: That at the last session of the House Mr. Holmes was anxious for a majority in the council, on account of certain questions that arose, among others that of the College Bill which was strangely delayed in the Assembly for no very obvious reason. The reason, as given by the *Chronicle* was that the delay was purposely made in order to give the "Government party time to practice their art of bribery upon the two old members of the Council," Hon. R. M. Cutler of Guysborough and Hon. W. C. Whitman, of Lawrencetown, who had obtained leave of absence on account of poor health. The object being to obtain a majority for the Government in the Council. "In the case of Mr. Cutler the Government succeeded in their purpose," says the *Chronicle*. As regards the Hon. W. C. Whitman the article says that during the last session, a prominent citizen of Halifax, Mr. Joseph Seeton, went to Lawrencetown and offered to give Mr. Whitman one thousand dollars if he would give him (Mr. Seeton), his resignation, and that the Government would appoint him, (Mr. Seeton), to the seat immediately upon the receipt of a telegram that Mr. Whitman's resignation had been signed. Mr. Whitman was "true to his political friends and to his own honor."

The following is the gist of the article, and as our sheet is non-partisan, we would not have mentioned it at such length, save that it pertains to an honored resident of this County. The *Herald* denies the charge against the government also in the orthodox style, and says directly on the main points:

"Mr. Cutler was not offered and did not receive the slightest consideration or promise of a consideration for his resignation.

"As regards the alleged attempt by Mr. Seeton to 'bribe' Mr. Whitman to resign, we are assured that in all essential particulars the story which our contemporary tells is utterly false. So far as the Government are concerned, we are authorized to say they know nothing about it, and that the story as far as relates to them is wholly without foundation. Mr. Seeton denies positively that he travelled to Lawrencetown to 'bribe' Mr. Whitman, or that he was authorized by anybody to so, or that he attempted to do so, and states that to attach any such meaning to any conversation he ever had with Mr. Whitman would be ridiculously absurd."

The *Chronicle* challenges Mr. Seeton to speak out over his own signature, and has published Mr. Whitman's affidavit to the truth of the charge.

DISAPPEARED.—Old Annapolis Royal was much surprised on discovering the other day that a formerly trusted official, H. VanBlarcom, Postmaster and Savings Bank agent had disappeared under suspicious circumstances. It is of coarse a disagreeable duty we are about to perform, in giving through the medium of the MONITOR the particulars of the above, and such disclosures as have afterwards transpired; but our duty as journalists compels us to keep our readers posted in all the current news of the day. From a reliable source we have gleaned the following particulars.

It appears that for some time past, a thorough official investigation has never been made into the books of the branch of the Savings Bank under VanBlarcom's charge, and a short time ago he received a notice that Mr. Anderson, the Government Inspector, would wait upon him and inspect the affairs of his office. On the very day that Mr. Anderson arrived, VanBlarcom disappeared. He crossed the Ferry—from thence proceeded to the Bay Shore, and was put across the Gut, and finally reached Westport, where he took the Dominion Steamer which touches there for Boston. It is stated that he has been seen in Boston since his arrival.

Gentlemen from head quarters are now hard at work investigating the affairs of the Savings Bank, and it is said the disclosures that are daily being made are startling. Up to the present time the books show a deficiency of about $16,000, and some one hundred and fifty pass books yet to be examined. We are not in a position now to make public how this enormous defalcation could have been carried on for so long a time without being discovered by the Government. VanBlarcom had also borrowed large sums of money from private individuals, and his liabilities in this direction are supposed to reach nearly $4,000. Fourteen attachments have been issued against him, and all his real and personal property has been seized by such of his creditors as were fortunate enough to secure the Sheriff's services first. Some suppose that the Government will take steps to secure his arrest, the bonds being only for $4,000. A considerable amount of the missing money must be in his possession, it is thought, as it has not been discovered that he has paid any of his debts. He had been in office about four and a half years. This unfortunate affair places his wife and two small children, in a position that entitles them to the sympathy of all.

Since the above was written we learn that the officials in charge have discovered that VanBlarcom has changed the combination of the cash safe, and the safe may have to be blown open in order to obtain access to it.

ILLUSTRATED BY PICTURES.—One of the great contrasts between the School Books used by the fathers and mothers of the land, when young, and those now used by the children, is the use of pictures. As a curious instance of illustrating the meaning of words by pictorial illustrations, the pictures in the new edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary in connection with the following twelve words: *Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships, Steam, Engine, Timbers*, illustrate and define the meaning of more than 340 words and terms, as may be seen by examining the dictionary.

—The long delayed rain came copiously last week. It was preceeded by one day of almost summer sultriness—the next day (Friday) cold—and that night the rain fell in torrents with wind NE and E, and continued with more or less violence all day Saturday—a sort of drizzle on Sunday, and on Monday fine; but lo! what a change—the country was transformed from gray field and trees scarcely budding—to a landscape beautiful in its charming robe of green, with trees, some in blossom and all of the early varieties leaved out. Anyone not acquainted with our country would be surprised at the difference two or three warm overcast days, accompanied with a good rainfall, in the spring of the year, will make in the vegetation. Some fears are entertained that such portion of the potato crop as is already under ground, will be spoiled by the thorough soaking the ground has got. Fortunately, if this prove well-founded, the loss of time and seed will be the only loss as it is not too late for another crop.

The Revised Bible.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The first delivery of the revised edition of the New Testament is to be delivered at twelve (midnight) to-night by the American and English publishers; 400,000 copies have been stored for weeks with agents, but in accordance with the plan of the publishers they are not to be given to the public till May the 20th, the day fixed for the simultaneous appearance on both sides of the Atlantic. The book is from the Clarendon University press of Oxford England. Already a score of American publishers have been announcing editions, and many schemes have been tried to surreptiously obtain a copy of the work. It is expected that an enterprising printer will put compositors to work to night setting up type for fresh editions. There will be no copies sold at retail by agents. Arrangements have been made with retailers, who will unquestionably have a greater immediate sale than of any book ever published, and almost every bookseller has already immense orders for it. The Oxford editions are in four different kinds of type and in twenty two styles of binding; prices range from 15 cents to $16. A few copies have for some time been in the hands of the American Revision Committee but they have been as carefully guarded as those in the agents' hands.

The frequent extracts that have been appearing in the newspapers for months back purporting to give an idea of the changes made by the revisors are now said to be bogus.—ED. MON.

TOURIST TRAVEL IN THE PROVINCES.—The tide of travel will certainly run heavily into Canada this season from the United States; and those who have not visited the pleasant, picturesque and unique places in the Dominion of late years will be surprised at the improved facilities for railway and steamboat travel. The Canadian people are making arrangements for a vast army of tourists from the United States this summer, and they will not be disappointed in their expectations.—*Boston Globe.*

Some steps should be taken to divert a portion of this travel through this valley. Our climate and scenery need only to be intelligently described in the same manner as is adopted by our U. S. cousins, when they wish to bring anything before the public, to ensure an influx of visitors into this valley where they will escape the heat, dust and turmoil of the city for our fresh, pure air, temperature a little over 70°, evenings always cool, seashore easy of access, &c., &c. Our valley needs only to be seen to be admired.

—During the course of an address delivered by Mr. Symes in Halifax recently, he said that the largest dead meat dealers in the United States, Messrs. Swift & Co., of Chicago, imported potatoes from Nova Scotia to fatten their cattle upon, and that these dealers said that beef can be manufactured in our Province two cents cheaper than it can be in Chicago. This is a significant fact that should spur our farmers on in the cattle raising business. We have not yet learned whether any steps have been taken in regard to the resolution passed at the meeting here.

—The *Winnipeg Weekly Times* of May 6th, in speaking of the personnel of the management of the Western Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says:

Mr. Egan, chief train despatcher, has selected for his assistant James J. Foster, who is also a very competent man. His first experience as an operator was for four years in the Western Union Commercial Office, Halifax, N. S. He was subsequently for three years despatcher on the Intercolonial and Western Counties Railways, and was in March, 1880, appointed to a similar position, on the C. P. R. in this country, in which he continued until transferred with an increase of salary in his present position.

Mr. Foster is a native of this town.

—Calf Courtney is going to row in several matches this summer—that is, if anybody will challenge him—and his boat don't get cut in two—or he does not have a fainting fit, or something else. You'll have to get another heart, Charles. Why cannot you and Trickett, who was going to utterly annihilate "Our Ned," and didn't—get up a match?

—Dr. Robertson, of Bridgewater, died suddenly on Sunday, the 15th inst. He had been out driving in the morning, and returning complained of his head. A physician was summoned, but in a short time he breathed his last. The deceased was the son of the late Rev. Dr. Robertson, who at one time was the rector of St. James' Church in this town, and afterwards removed to Middleton, where he remained up to the period of his death.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—Persons handling bank bills should be careful not to take in any $2 Dominion notes from No. 145,001 to 146,000, nor any $1 Dominion notes from No. 355,000 to No. 356,000, as the Government has refused to redeem them, they being part of the lot stolen from the Receiver General's office in Toronto some time ago. Cut this out for reference.

BURGLARY.—Two attempts were made lately to break into the store of John L. Morse, Esq., Clarence, but the thieves discovering that they were watched, made off.

—The stock for the Halifax Cotton mills has been all subscribed.

—Mr. Symes has been arrested under a capias, so says the *Chronicle*.

—The Trades are on the strike generally in the large business centres.

THEFT.—The smoke house of Mr. John Elliott, Lawrencetown, was broken into last week and 150 pounds hams stolen.

—A spelling match took place lately at Inglisville, between the members of South Star Lodge and those of Orion Lodge. The former were the challengers, but Orion carried off the honors. Bro. S. B. McGill gave out the words—and some very hard ones were given—as they were taken from the sciences and from whatever source obtainable.

—"The Recorder," of the 18th inst., says:

"The many friends of the Rev. G. O. Troop will regret to learn that he has decided on severing his connection with St. Paul's congregation, having accepted a call from the diocese of Huron, Ont. The Rev. gentleman will be stationed at Listowel, under Bishop Hellmuth. He will preach his farewell sermon in St. Paul's on Sunday, 3rd July, and will leave for his new charge on the following day."

The Rev. gentleman is a native of this town.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—A boy, eleven years of age, son of Mr. David Freeman, was drowned at Paradise on the 11th inst. The deceased, with a number of lads of the same age, had constructed a raft in the Starratt brook so called, and while playing upon it after school hours, young Freeman fell off and was drowned.

—The record of the life of James B. Morrow, Esq, who died recently at Halifax, has been written by Rev. A. W. Nicholson. It is a fitting tribute to the virtues of the departed, who was ever foremost in every good work—a true christian, carrying his religion into his every day life. The work has just been issued, and is probably on sale at the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.—James Devanney, 73, from Annapolis County, gardner, came down to see if there was any work. Said he was always considered temperate, and had committed no crime; it was only a violent pain occasioned his being before the Court. In answer to the query, "have you ever been here before?" He said "yes, on just such an occasion as the present a violent—pain—." "That will do." As he was only found lying in a barn, he was allowed to go.—*Recorder of last week.*

James is considered quite a character down this way.

—Harper's Magazine for June—the beginning of the sixty-third volume—is a brilliant number. It is not more attractive from the artist's point of view than it is impressive in a literary sense; having contributions from the best writers in every one of the many fields covered by its contents. It may be had from Messrs. Buckley & Allen, Halifax.

—Capt. Kidd's treasure ship is now some three miles from New Brunswick, N. J. There is said to be a wrecked vessel there, the forepart of which is embedded under the earth of the bank of the creek in which it lies. A Spanish dollar and an English shilling were found close by.

—The correspondence we made mention of in our last, will not appear.

—As we were unable to attend the meeting of the shareholders of the Acadia Steamship Co., a full report of the meeting must be deferred until our next. The proceedings were perfectly satisfactory to all concerned we understand.

Our Northern Boundary.

HOW THE LINE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH TERRITORY IS MARKED.

Not one in a thousand, perhaps, of the 50,000,000 of people living in the United States knows how their country is bounded on the lines between the United States and the British territory. It will be interesting, therefore, to know how the northern boundry is traced and marked. The work is now completed, except as to the Territory of Alaska, ceded by Russia to us under the treaty of 1867. Ever since the treaty of Ghent we have been establishing our northern boundary with Great Britain until a year or two ago, when the work was finally completed by a joint commission consisting of Maj. Donald R. Cameron, Royal Artillery; Capt. S. Anderson, Royal Engineers, and Capt. A. C. Ward, Royal Engineers, for Great Britain, and Archibald Campbell, and Capt. A. Twining, United States Army, for our Government. The commission experienced difficulty in discharging their duties, from the error committed by former commissioners. In April, 1870, while engaged in locating a military reservation for a post near Pembina, our engineer discovered that the

COMMONLY RECEIVED BOUNDARY LINE

between the British possessions and the United States as that place was 4,700 feet south of the forty-ninth parallel, and if run on west from such an initial point, would throw the fort of the Hudson Bay Company at Pembina into the United States. Here was indeed a difficulty, and the officers at once communicated the facts to their government. The President, General Grant, sent the information to the British Government, and requested the consent of the United States to occupy the fort of The Hudson Bay Company until the matter could be determined. Of course, such a reasonable request was at once granted. The President then sent a message to congress, recommending the establishment of a joint commission to fix the true boundary line between the two countries, and Congress assisted, appropriating $100,000 by joint resolution to carry out the work. The appropriation was not available until 1872, when the work was begun, as above stated, by a joint commission of the two governments. The northern boundary is

MARKED BY STONE CAIRNS,

iron pillars, wood pillars, earth mounds and timber posts. A stone cairn is 7½ feet, by 8 feet high, 8 inches square at the bottom and 4 inches at the top, timber posts 5 feet high and 8 inches square. There are 382 of these marks between the Lake of Woods and the base of the Rocky mountains. That portion of the boundary which lies east and west of the Red river valley is marked by cast iron pillars at even-mile intervals. The British placed one every two miles, and the United States one between each British post. Our pillars or markers were made at Detroit, Mich. They are hollow iron castings, three-eights of an inch in thickness, in the form of a truncated pyramid, eight feet high, eight inches square at the botton and four inches at the top, as before stated. They have at the top a solid pyramidal cap, and at the bottom an octagonal flange one inch in thickness. Upon the opposite faces are cast in letters two inches high, the inscriptions,

"CONVENTION OF LONDON,"

and "October 20, 1818." The inscriptions begin about four feet six inches above the base, and read upwards. The interior of the hollow posts are filled with well-seasoned cedar posts, sawed to fit, and securely spiked through spike holes cast in the pillars for the purpose. The average weight of such pillar when completed is eighty-five pounds. The pillars are all set four feet in the ground, with their inscriptions faced to the north and south, and the earth is well settled and stamped about them. For the wooden posts well-seasoned logs are selected, to prevent swelling and shrinking. These posts do very well, but the Indians cut them down for fuel, and nothing but iron will last very long. When the line crosses lakes, monuments of stones have been built, the bases being in some places eighteen feet under water and the tops projecting eight feet above the lake's surface at high-water mark. In forests the line is marked by felling the timber a rod wide and clearing away the underbrush. The work of cutting through the timbered swamps was very great, but it has been well done and the boundary distinctly marked by the commissioners the whole distance from Michigan to Alaska.—*St. Paul Pioneer-Press.*

Steerage Miseries.

May 17th, 1881.—In connection with the investigation based on the letter recently published in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, detailing the "horrors of an emigrant ship," Captain C. P. Wilson, representing the Board of Trade, accompanied by Miss Charlotte O'Brien, author of the letter, has been at Queenstown during the past week inquiring into the treatment of emigrants. Steamers of the Cunard, Inman, American and National lines have been carefully examined, and an official report will be forwarded to the Board of Trade. There is ground for believing that the report will completely refute the charges made. The sexes are completely separated. The arrangement on most of the steamers is as follows:—Men who are alone are assigned to the forward part of the ship, unmarried women to the after part and married people amidships. Sometimes, when the after section has been unduly crowded, young women are assigned to quarters with married people. This is the only point to which the inspector is likely to except. The inspection of steamers will continue throughout the week. The name of the steamer to which Miss O'Brien referred is not known. Every steamer calling at Queenstown has been examined.

How the Tichborne Fraud was Concocted.

NEW YORK, May 2.—William Stapleford, of Manchester, England, who at the time the famous Tichborne case was being tried was said to have been "wanted" by the British authorities, is now here. Stapleford was a solicitor in Sydney, and had a partner named Gibbs. Stapleford was acquainted with the genuine heir and knew of his loss at sea. He went to London and indentified the claimant Orton as an imposter, and threatened to expose him, but Orton informed him his partner Gibbs had conceived the fraud and had taken advantage of the information given him by Stapleford regarding young Tichborne. An attorney named Cubbitt was implicated and got young Orton into the scheme. A large sum of money was received by the conspirators from Lady Tichborne. When the false evidence that Orton was the genuine heir was sent her more money was obtained and divided after Lady Tichborne identified Orton in London. To save Gibbs and avoid being mixed up in the matter Stapleford kept back his evidence, and when the fraud was discovered and Orton sentenced he did not think it necessary to inculpate his partner. Now Gibbs is dead and he feels no longer any hesitation in giving the true history.

THE BANK OF LIVERPOOL.—The trial of the Bank of Nova Scotia (assignee of the Bank of Liverpool) vs. Forbes was begun in the Supreme Court at Halifax on Friday, 6th inst. This is one of about 40 suits brought by the Bank of Nova Scotia, as assignee of the Bank of Liverpool, to recover double calls from the shareholders of the latter. The defence is that the bank was never a corporation in the legal sense of the term, as the sum of $100,000 was not paid before the meeting called by the provisional directors, as required by the act, and that the additional sum of $100,000 was not paid up within the year after the bank began business, that the directors did not fulfil the requirements of 34 Vic., chap. 5, of the acts of Canada, before issuing notes and commencing business. The defence also alleges that false and fraudulent statements were made as to the financial condition of the Bank of Liverpool, when in fact the bank was insolvent, and also that fraudulent entries were made in the books of the said Bank of Liverpool. On the 10th inst., judgment was given for the Plaintiff for the full amount claimed. Defendant's counsel have appealed to the full bench.

—A boy named Sulliven, between twelve and thirteen years of age, in attempting to attach the belt to the grindstone of Hamilton's mill, Portland, N. B., in order to grind his knife, met with a horrible death on Wednesday evening. His foot caught in the belt, and he was whirled over a shaft with frightful rapidity, his head striking a post at every revolution. The poor lad was killed with the first revolution, and before the machinery could be stopped he was mangled almost beyond recognition.

Women never think!

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentence could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.

New Advertisements.

WHOLESALE
HARDWARE
SPRING - 1881.
CLARK, KERR & THORNE,
RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their full and complete assortment of
HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &C.
Special assortment of
Table and Pocket CUTLERY.
Rosin,
Tar,
Pitch,
Turpentine,
EXTRACT LOGWOOD,
REDWOOD,
FUSTIC,
VITRIOL, &C.
Shovels, Rakes, Spades, Hoes, etc., in variety. Rope, Zinc, Nails, Powder, Shot and All kinds of SHELF, UPHOLSTERER'S BUILDER'S & Household HARDWARE.
Mechanic's Tools.
OUR CATALOGUE
FOR
Haying Tools,
is now ready, and will be forwarded upon application to dealers.
For sale at lowest market rates.
CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.
St. John, N. B.
n6 2m

WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with the Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing business, to act as agent in Nova Scotia for a first-class Dry Goods Jobbing House in New Brunswick. Must be a man of ability, well acquainted with the people and furnish good references as to character, sobriety and ability. Apply at this office.
May 25th, 1881. tf

New Line of STEAMERS!!
ANNAPOLIS, HALIFAX, LONDON.
MESSRS. Scrutton, Sons & Co., will run their fast Fruit Steamers from Annapolis and Halifax to London. These Steamers are built specially for the fruit and dead meat trades. The new steamer "CEROLE," due about the 1st of October, will be the first steamer.
For further particulars apply in London to Grouse, Hall & Morris, or to the London agents,
TATHAM & Co., 9 Gracechurch St.
Halifax Agents—CHIPMAN BROS.
Annapolis Agent—F. H. MITCHELL.
n6 tf

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of ABEL W. FOSTER, late of Granville, County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said estate duly attested, within three months from the date herein—and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
EVELIN G. FOSTER, Administratrix.
Bridgetown, May 23rd, 1881. 3m

MONCTON
Refined Sugars.
ALL orders for the above received on or before the
LAST DAY OF MAY,
will be filled and delivered the
FIRST WEEK IN JUNE,
—BY—
W. B. TROOP.
Granville, May 23rd, 1881.

NOTICE!
JUST RECEIVED and open for inspection, a full line of STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS,
consisting of Grey, White and Printed Cotton, Cambrics, Linens, Dress Goods and Trimmings to match, Millinery, Haberdashery, Small Wares.
TAILORING done on the premises by an experienced workman.
MILLINERY done at shortest notice.
Our motto is small profits and short credits.
W. H. Miller.
Middleton, May 24th, 1881. n6

REMOVAL.
Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,
has removed his Dental Office to his more commodious apartments in the
JAMES MESSENGER HOUSE,
so called, first door west from J. B. REED'S FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, where he will be better prepared to wait upon his friends and patrons.
Dr. S. F. WHITMAN.
Granville St., Bridgetown, May 25th, 1881.

FOR SALE.
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, PUTTY,
Mineral Roofing,
Sillcate paints,
Oakum,
Pitch,
Tar,
Cut Nails & Spikes, Asstd. Sizes,
Wrought Nails & Spikes,
IRON and STEEL, assorted Sizes, HOOP IRON and RIVETS,
TIRE STEEL,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
PLAINED C. BOARDS,
SAWN SHINGLES, CEDAR POSTS.
H. Fraser.

Just Received:
125 BBLS.
CHOICE SUPERIOR EXTRA
FLOUR!
"IMPERIAL."
QUALITY GUARANTEED!
PRICE LOW!!
RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.
Bridgetown, May 11th, 1881. 2i6

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

JUST ARRIVED:
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF
Mens', Womens' and Childrens' BOOTS & SHOES for summer trade in the Province. A special assortment of Ladies Ties and Button Shoes from 80c. Call and see them. Also, a special assortment of Children's Boots and Slippers, in Kids and Leather.
—In Stock—A Full Assortment of—
ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
MENS' BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING, IN LATEST STYLES,
HATS and CAPS, Extra value, from 25c. to $3, in childrens' youths' & mens' latest styles.
Selected stock of Parasols, from 25c. to $2; Ladies' Two Button Kid Gloves, in all shades, from 40c. to $1; Two Button Lisle Thread Gloves, from 7c. to 45c.; Cottons from 7c. It is useless for me to mention prices, as it will take up too much space; but it would pay you to call, examine, and price my stock, as my motto is, small profits, quick sales, and no osses.
A full stock of FRESH GROCERIES always on hand, Moncton Refined Sugar, 11 lbs. for $1, choice Molasses, 40c. a gallon, FLOUR & MEAL always in stock—Howland's Choice Extra, $6.00; Ruby, $6.25; Goldies' Star, $6.50; Corn Meal, $3.50.
As I have secured the bests markets, I am in a position to give the highest prices for Produce. It will pay you to call and see what I am giving for Eggs, Butter, Socks. Potatoes, &c., &c., this week.
J. W. Beckwith.

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

Ladies' Sun Shades	25c. each	Good wide Ribbons	8c. per yard	Cretonnes from	16c. to 25c. per yard
" Corsets	25c. per pr.	Print Cotton	8c. per yard	Ladies Serge Boots	65c. per pair.
" Sun Hats	20c. each	Grey and White Cottons	from 8c. to 10c.	Mens Linen Hats, 30c., Linen Caps, 40ct.	
Childrens Sun Hats	20c. each	Good Wide Lace Curtains	25c. per yd.	Brooms	18c.

Good Hard Soap, full weight, 4c. per Bar. Toilet Soap 3 cents per Cake.
JUST RECEIVED: Flower Pots, Milk Pans, & Crocks, 1 crate Stone Ware, 1 crate Tea Pots,—at prices as low as at any other house in the trade.
WANTED.—BUTTER and EGGS, at highest market prices.
Bridgetown, May 4th, 1881.
W. M. TUPPER.

NEW
Spring Goods
Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK
has received a large lot of
NEW GOODS!
consisting of
Blk. French Merinos
BLK. FRENCH CASHMERES
COSTUME CLOTHS, LUSTRES,
Plain and Printed Cambrics.
Silks and Satins,
Lace Curtains,
BLK. CRAPES,
PIQUES, MUSLINS,
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
TOILET QUILTS,
Grey and Bleached
COTTONS,
UMBRELLAS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
LACE,
&C., &C.
A Full Stock of
MILLINERY
—AND—
Dress Trimmings
Orders in Millinery will receive prompt attention.
STOCK OF
Fancy Goods
replenished every week during the season.
WOOL!
Highest Price given for Good Washed Wool.
Eggs and Socks
taken in exchange for goods.
Lawrencetown, May 9th, 1881. n4tf

NEW
FURNITURE
WAREROOMS!
THE subscribers beg leave to announce that they have commenced business at the commodious store in the
MASONIC BUILDING,
where they are prepared to fill all orders in the
House Furnishing
line at short notice. They have on hand and are finishing a well assorted stok of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture, which they are prepared to sell at as low figures as the same quality of goods can be bought for in the Province.
They have also on hand a large assortment of
PICTURE MOULDINGS,
which they will make up to order in first class style at very reasonable prices.
UNDERTAKING
attended to day or night, Caskets and Coffins always on hand.
Bent & Kelly.
Bridgetown, N. S., May 9th, 1881. n46

THE CERES
Superphosphate!!!
IS the highest grade offered in the market, and therefore the cheapest to use.
It is analyzed by Prof. Lawson.
Buy no Fertilizer without an analysis
The Ceres is to be had from the following agents:
JOHN Z. BENT, Bridgetown;
R. B. DURLING, Lawrencetown;
J. H. HEALY, Round Hill;
W. A. PIGGOTT, Granville;
A. C. VANBUSKIRK, & Co., Kingston.
JACK & BELL,
General Agents, Halifax.

WOOL! WOOL!
WANTED BY
RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.
Washed Wool!
In any quantity.
Highest Price Given.
Bridgetown, N. S., April 27th, 1881. n2 2m

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If you intend sometime to get a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,
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NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership under the style and firm of
Bent & Kelly,
for the purpose of carrying on the general
Furniture & Undertaking Business,
at the Masonic building, opposite the Post Office, Granville St., and hope by a careful attention to business, and an earnest desire to give satisfaction to their customers, to merit a share of public patronage.
JOHN Z. BENT,
THOMAS KELLY.
Bridgetown, May 3rd, 1881. n3tf

Removal!
John H. Fisher,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
has removed to his new premises, situated One Door West of the Intercolonial Hotel.
Bridgetown, May 12th, 1881.

Salesmen Wanted!
TO Begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the
Fonthill Nurseries,
(THE LARGEST IN CANADA),
Norris, Stone & Wettington, Proprietors,
TORONTO.
We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,
J. W. BEALL, Manager,
n3 3m. P. O. Box 1540, Montreal.

CITIZENS'
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
Insurance Company
OF CANADA.
Sir Hugh Allan, President.
Henry Lyman, Vice President.
Archibald McGoun, Secretary Treasurer.
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CAPITAL:
1,188,000.00.
Policies of Insurance issued by the above Company on the most favorable terms. Isolated or detached dwellings insured for one or three years at very low rates.
Agent for Annapolis County.
H. CROSSKILL
MIDDLETON.
Middleton, Jan. 3rd, 1881.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
ANNAPOLIS, SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1881,
IN EQUITY.
CAUSE:
ALFRED WELTON and GEORGE MUNRO, Executors of Walter Welton, deceased, Plaintiffs.
vs.
FREDERICK TAYLOR, Defendant.
TO BE SOLD AT
Public Auction,
By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at Middleton, in the County of Annapolis,
ON SATURDAY,
the 18th day of JUNE,
next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,
Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein on the day of May, inst., unless before the sale the debt amounting to $445.23 with interest since the issue date of the writ herein and costs be paid to the Plaintiffs or their attorney.
ALL the estate, right, title and interest of the said Frederick Taylor, in, to or out of, all that certain tract or parcel of
LAND,
Situate, lying and being in Annapolis, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a corner post about one rod west of line forty-five, on the north side of the main post road, and running east along said road twelve rods and fourteen links, or until it strikes Robert Charlton's west line, thence north six and a half degrees east on said line ten chains and forty-four links, thence north six and a half degrees west on said line or until it strikes land owned by James McGill, to a stake and stones, thence west at right angles four chains or until it strikes the west line of forty-five, thence along said line south six and a half degrees east, until it comes to within twenty rods of the post road, thence a straight course south to the place of beginning, containing fifteen acres be the same more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of the deed.
PETER BONNETT,
High Sheriff.
E. RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Annapolis Royal, May 12th, A. D., 1881. 5i

SEEDS,
SEEDS!
I am now growing on my
Seed Farm,
BERWICK, N. S.,
a large quantity of
VEGETABLE SEEDS
of the finest quality. Particular attention paid to the selection of seed stock. Planters would do well to give my seeds a trial, as I feel confident the results would be entirely satisfactory. My Seed Farm is the best one in the Maritime Province.
My Seed Annual will be sent FREE to al applicants,
G. E. LYDIARD.
Berwick, March 22nd, 1881.