Local and Other Matter.

—The Rev. Father Chiniquy adcressed two large meetings in the Presbyterian church, Annapolis, during the course of the past week.

—One day last week a small boy was observed to fasten some kind of a combustible subetance to the side of the Skanting Rink and set fire to it. Before it could make any headway Mr. John McLeod, of Annapolis, who happened to be at Bath Bros. Livery Stable, directly opposite, put out the blaze and asked the lad what he was doing. The little fellow burst into tears and said he was told it would be no harm, and such proved to be the fact. The boy is very innocent, and some mischievous scamps told him to set the building on fire, as he said, to see it burn. The parents of that boy should seek to instil into his mind some practical knowledge about the danger of setting fires.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.—A case which will prove of considerable interest to seamen was tried before Stipendiary Wortman this morning. Peter Smith, the colored cook of the Schr. Clara J. Wilbur, entered an action against Capt. Healy for $38, the amount of his two months' wages, less $10 advance. He claimed that he shipped at Boston, on the 6th inst., for Moncton thence to New York and back to Boston, at the rate of $24 per month. The captain discharged him at Moncton on Saturday, and he entered an action for two months' wages. The court, however, decided that one month's wages would be sufficient for 8 days' work, and he therefore commanded the captain to pay him $14, the balance for one month.—*Moncton Transcript.*

—The well known steamer, "New Brunswick" is performing the service of the Direct Line between Boston, Digby and Annapolis this summer. This steamer is fitted with every invention and improvement, conducive to comfort and safety and is furnished in such a manner as to afford the traveler not only the convenience of well appointed hotel, but most of its luxuries, and was never in better condition to accommodate the public than at present. She being the only side wheel steamer plying between Nova Scotia and Boston makes her still more popular with public. She is doing extraordinary well this season, especially in the matter of time. On the trip from Boston, July 10th she arrived in Annapolis 10.30 a. m. On the return she arrived in Boston at 3.15. On the 17th, she arrived at Annapolis at 11 a. m. returning arrived in Boston at 2.30 p. m. On the 20th arrived at Annapolis at 10.15. She has an average passenger list of two hundred and fifty coming east.

DIED.—At Middleton, N. S., July 14th, after a brief, but painful illness, which was borne with much resignation to the Divine will, Mr. Daniel North, in the 80th year of his age. The deceased was a highly esteemed citizen, characterized by intelligence, uprightness and industry, and his death is much lamented. He leaves an aged widow with whom he had lived happily for 58 years. Eight years ago his friends and kindred gathered in large numbers and celebrated his golden wedding. He also leaves to mourn his death four sons and three daughters, all heads of families and occupying pleasant and prosperous homes. The funeral service was largely attended, and took place on Monday, July 16th, conducted by Rev. Isaish Wallace. Revs. Locke and Porter, (Baptist) and Robinson and Spongle, (Methodist) also took part in took part in the exercises. Much respect was shown the departed, as well as sympathy for the bereaved.—COM.

General News.

—Potter's Liniment, for sale at Palfrey's.

Vienna, July 18.—A German merchant has been secretly tried and condemned to 15 months imprisonment for making insulting remarks about the Dowager Empress Victoria.

—A despatch from Carson City, Nev., says the San Francisco *Appeal* has it from reliable authority that John McKay has sold the McKay-Bennett cable to Jay Gould for $11,000,000.

Toronto, July 17.—This city has a genuine society scandal. Gen. Jarvis, son of late Sheriff Jarvis, and a wealthy man, eloped some time ago with a Mrs. Campbell, who was formerly a shop girl, and the pair were arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday on a charge of adultery. Mrs. Jarvis is a daughter of Langmuir, formerly inspector of prisons. Jarvis and the Langmuir families move in Toronto's highest society circles.

VALUABLE HORSE STOCK.—A Stanley Bridge, P. E. I., correspondent of the Charlottetown *Patriot* writes: Stanley Brown's bay mare Nellie S. has been sold for $200, and George F. Found's black mare Gentle Annie for $225. Nellie S. was sired by the trotting stallion Island Chief, and Gentle Annie by Dean Swift. Some time ago George F. Found sold a Dean colt for $180; later a Chestnut mare Daisy Dean for $300, and to-day Gentle Annie for $225, as before mentioned.

—I have been sick with liver and kidney disease which brought on night sweats and general debility for over two years, most of the time was confined to my bed. A doctor attended me, but failed to cure me. After a while I tried many patent medicines that are recommended for the above diseases which failed also. By advice I procured and took three bottles of Dr. Norton's Dock Blood Purifier and it cured me. I now enjoy the best health I have enjoyed for twenty years.

MRS. S. D. MACOMBER.

Avondale, Hants Co. N. S.

ORIGIN OF THE "DARK HORSE."—Now that the dark horses are whinnying softly all round about, says the New York *Sun*, it will do to recall the origin of the phrase. It occurred for the first time in Lord Beaconsfield's "Young Duke." Here is the paragraph: "The first favorite was never heard of, the second favorite was never seen after the distance post, all the ten-to-ones were in the rear, and a dark horse which had never been thought of rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph."

Be Prepared.

Many of the worst attacks of Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Dysentery and Colic come suddenly in the night and the most speedy and prompt means must be used against them. Dr. Fowler's extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy. Keep it at hand for emergencies. It never fails to cure or relieve.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage. I immediately applied MINARD'S LINIMENT freely and in 48 hours could use my leg again as well as ever.

JOSHUA WYNAUGHT.

Bridgewater, N. S.

DON'T BE FOOLED.—When you require a worm expeller ask for CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE and take no other. It is always reliable and pleasant to take.

—The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of June, reaches the unpleasant total of $9,594,400; but, excessive as this sum appears, it is more than half a million dollars less than the fire loss chargeable against the same month of the preceding year. It is still, however, considerably in excess of the average June fire loss.

Indispensible.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints and have given it to my friends. It gives instant relief when all other remedies fail. I would not be without it in my house." MRS. T. Boll, Weldman, Ont.

Correspondence.

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

The "A" and "E" Of It This Time.

MR. EDITOR:—Since I last addressed you, I have had the pleasure of a careful perusal of your correspondent "A's" very entertaining and instructive letter. I will certainly profit by it. We seem to have been misled all around by the reports which have reached us of the doings of Congress with the Mills Tariff Bill, and although "A" and "E" do not altogether agree as to the importance of its present action, or as to whether the Senate will accept or reject it this session, we agree that we have much at stake in the result of the coming Presidential and Senatorial contest. With these few preliminary remarks, we will now undertake to give our views of the various points discussed in his last letter.

First, he says: "My statement that we are all in favor of a free trade policy for the United States," should excite no surprise in your correspondent. Now sir, I am surprised, and my surprise is, if possible, growing deeper. Does he, for a moment, believe that Canada could pursue her present policy should the United States become a free trade country? Would one-tenth of our people submit to it? He may say for himself that he, then, would be able to put his "universal free trade" principles into practice, but what of those who are depending upon protection for the life of their industries, and those who look to protection for the strongest bulwark in their paternal system of government? Has not the present premier of our Dominion declared: "I nail my colors to the mast on that point. I am a national policy man. Those who do not agree with me on that subject, though they may support me on others, will fail me on the point which is more essential and more important to the future prosperity of Canada than any subject that can be submitted to the legislature of a nation." Then, over one at least, the colors of protection are to wave, come what may. Those who do not think as he does, or act as he does, will oppose him on the dearest object of his political aims.

We read the other day, in one of our Canadian journals, the following few words in reference to our position in view of the possible adoption by the United States of a lower tariff policy: "If Mr. Cleveland is re-elected in November, we in Canada, must at once increase our tariff in order to save ourselves from a flood of cheap Yankee goods." Here first, is an admission that free trade would cause a lowering of the cost and price of goods, and second, that manufacturers in this country require, either that the United States continue their protection, or, should they abandon it, ours must be made higher than at present, in order to keep free trade goods out of the country. No sir, your correspondent is entirely in error, as we think, on this point, for there is evidently a large party in Canada to-day who want protection for this country under any circumstances, and they know that the safety of their policy depends upon the United States continuing a similar one.

Your correspondent says: "Situated as we were, and having such selfish and unneighborly neighbors, was a protective policy justifiable on our part? I do not propose to discuss that question, because on three separate occasions the people of the whole Dominion have declared most emphatically in the affirmative." We contend that this is a question for discussion, and it was for the purpose of discussing the past and present position of the two parties on this very point, that we sought the favor of being allowed a place to express our views in your columns, and we really wish that "A" could see his way clear to give us a reply.

What has the discussion of a majority to do with the rights and wrong of the question? Are we to be obliged to measure the intrinsic value of an act by mere current opinion? Are we to be debarred from condemning a policy merely because a majority decides in its favor? While we submit to the law, and while we ever advise adherence to the law on the part of others, we claim the privilege of recording our standing protest against the law. While the law bears with untold severity against us every day, we refuse to give our consent to a defeat of the law by any spurious free trade policy or any process of legerdemain. When a majority of our people decide that our policy is thoroughly false, injurious to themselves as well as others, then let there be a change, and not until then.

The United States have been unneighborly neighbors, but was a policy similar to theirs the only heroic, the only independent policy with which to meet them? As commercial unionists we could stand before them as craven suppliants; as retaliationists we oppose wrong to wrong; but as free traders we could and can approach them with magnanimity coupled with true independence.

He says: "A policy of universal peace would be an immense blessing to the world. * * * Free Trade in the abstract, as political economists discuss it, as a principle for all the nations of the world to adopt, like a policy of universal peace, has all the arguments in its favor." When we say that a certain course is right in the abstract, we evidently mean that it conforms to all truth that can be brought to bear upon it. We have been given by the great searcher after truth, the general laws which they think should govern us as a whole, it is but a broadening of the work to apply them to individual states. In 99 cases out of a 100, the right will be found the true expedient with nations as well as individuals. It is certainly a hopeful sign of the times, that there is to be found a constantly increasing number who admit that the protective theory is merely an expedient, a violation of correct principles.

Taking the ground that reciprocity of trade between nations is the only true condition, "A" and "E" can join in supporting one of the greatest reforms that Canada has ever known. If "A" does not follow "E" to the very height of his aims, he can go so far, that "E" may be preparing to unfurl his flag of complete triumph, when "A" has got to the limit that expediency will allow. They will make one bound to an 8 per cent. tariff, which is about what foreign countries charge against the aggregate of our exports. We will then be able to stop this jug handle business of ours. We will also change the anomalous condition which now exists between ourselves and the United States. To come to exact figures, we charged in the year ending with June 1887, on our total import from that country. 16.22 in duties, while it charged against us only 14 per cent. We levied a tax against exchanges to the amount of $7,265,135, while they only levied 5,361,208, and the Mills bill, if made law, will reduce the last amount by $1,800,000. This, without a treaty, but merely in the direction of free trade. We ask again, is ours an intelligent way to bring about the "universal free trade" desired. Although the United States tariff is outrageous against countries as a whole, it is much more moderate against us.

"A policy of universal peace would be an immense blessing to the world," and it would be pretty generally brought about but for men like Bismark, though "A" speaks of him as a "practical statesman whose head is pretty level." National application of false political economy has always been one of the most fruitful causes of war, the people are caused to believe that unless they can make other nations buy much from them, while they take little in return, they stand in an improper relation to each other.

The late Lord Derby, who was also a "practical statesman," said, "by making the whole revenue depend upon Direct Taxation, the pressure would be so odious that war would be avoided, because no party would incur the odium of carrying it on." Statesmen of the Bismark stamp, favor a system that will pluck from the pockets of the people the funds necessary for the purpose of slaughtering men. James G. Blaine, the war cause champion of the United States, has been making a desperate effort to hold the country to an aggressive commercial policy as a necessary support to his war policy. Canadian protectionists desire the same for Canada.

Whatever excuse there may be found, however, for an armed force for self defence, there can be none for retaliatory tariffs, which are destructive engagements in actual hostilities, stimulating the forces which rule the selfish and ungenerous natures of friend and foe, and resulting, as a rule, in greater injury to the party practising it, than to the party warred against.

"A" gives us a picture of the condition of Roumania, and asks if this is not a case in which a deviation from correct principle might be allowed. We must say in answer, that we see nothing in the case to bring us to this conclusion. He considers that more varied industries are required, and protective laws would cause these to be established. It seems to us, that something besides what has been claimed, is wrong, or manufacturers would have ere this been started. If food is so terribly low in price, it appears just the right place to manufacture (other things being equal), even for export against the tariffs of neighboring countries.

If protection is required, it is that the manufacturer may have privileges and those manufacturers must gain these privileges from the people at large, and those people are the farmers. That is to say, the farmers must take upon themselves an increased burden; in this case, protection for the benefit of the farmers would be an absurdity. No doubt Roumania is suffering from the illiberal treatment of it neighbors, but protection would not help her.

The farmers everywhere, the class which does really the most to bear up what is best in civilization, whether socially, morally, or economically considered, and the true patriots, are crushed between the upper and nether mill-stone. The upper millstone is loaded with the awful weights which landlords, usurers, tax gatherers, governments and manufacturers, are piling upon it. The nether mill-stone stands firm, it gives no relief. The farmers hope is an increase of production and a little greater application of labor. This fills the marts of the world, home and abroad with their products, which must be sold, even if the price obtained be no more than the value of "skins and bones." Government stand at the backs of landlord, capitalist, and monopolist, and the farmer is victimized.

Protection did not make the farmer of old England prosperous. Protection has been tried in New England, and the farmer of that county was never worse off than to-day. The farms of Michigan, surround the great iron monopolies of that state, and the farms are passing into the hands of the capitalists. We have had protection in this country, and never were the farmers driven to depend more upon the production of those articles, which can be exported in competition with all rivals. No, the farmers of Roumania can hope for nothing from protection.

We are told that Bismark "practical statesman" as he is, said "ten years ago" that he had decided for "protection." Bismark also said, not many years ago, that he did not think it "absolutely preposterous and absurd" to aid Ferdinand Lasselle in a socialistic scheme, and he thought it carried out he would need 100,000,000 thalers.

Bismark knows, as every one knows, that free trade has been good for Germany. The years of prosperity which followed the commercial freedom established by the union of the states which now comprise the German Empire, testify to this. All this was well enough to Bismark, but trade with the outside world has become a different matter with him.

Bismark is a firm adherent to the paternal system of government, and he is a state socialist. He has endeavored to bring the working classes about him, by offering to cure their ills by legislative enactments. They were to be protected against the products of the skilled labor of England," (not the pauper labor). But like such legislation everywhere, capital only has gained. Bismark is now threatened with a new trouble; the farmers who begin to find that they are falling behind, are becoming socialists.

The truth is, that neither Bismark, nor any of our state socialists, paternal governments theorists, want "universal free trade." Do away with meddlesome laws, decrease the necessity for them, and they would be "out of business." The farmers of Germany, as the farmers of all countries, must have liberty, or socialism, or serfdom must be the end.

The descendents of the peasantry of the early days of the Roman Empire, formed the chain-gangs of her latter days. So it was with Greece, and so it will be with America, as matters are going. The destroyer is already fastening his deadly fange upon it.

Your correspondent would have us believe that he thinks that precept and example does not amount to much in working the universal reform desired, without being offensive, (and we assure him it is far from our desire, whatever we may say) we must pronounce this pernicious doctrine. Since mailing you our last letter, we have had the good fortune to be the best part of four days, in the company of a United States Democrat, who, for three terms, represented a Constituency of Connecticut, in the State Legislature. He owns stock in a Cutlery Company, having $20,000 of goods lying on hand, which are threatened by the proposed tariff changes, and he had been tempted to vote against Cleveland, in his own immediate interest. We discussed the great issue in its various bearings, for hours together. On separating, he remarked, that he had decided to stand by the old ticket, he would never be satisfied with himself, if he did not make the sacrifice. We would not presume to say that we changed his mind, but we have the consolation of knowing that "we did what what we could." Nations are made up of individuals, and every character changed, changes the character of the nation, changes the character of the brotherhood of men. They all stand in new relations to each other. Theoretical beliefs, amount to little, if there is not a practical adoption, apply it to religion, temperance, or any moral movement.

The breaking up of the barriers which have separated the great brotherhood of men, has had a marked, though unsteady growth, since the days on earth, of Him who taught "whatsoever ye would that others do to you, do ye even so unto them" Aside from the promptings to duty, it is found the best policy. Like the coming tide, it may recede, but each wave presses higher and higher.

E.

July 23rd, 1888.

A SADLOSS,

Loss of appetite and the attendant low spirits, dullness and debility, are of very frequent occurrence. Regulate the bowels and improve circulation and digestion by using Burdock Blood Bitters whenever these symptoms are present.

Births.

ROACH.—At Worcester, Mass., July 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Roach, a daughter.

HARRIS.—At Margaretville, on the 15th inst., the wife of H. M. Harris, of a daughter

KINNEY.—At Bridgetown, July 19th, the wife of W. A. Kinney of a son.

Marriages.

CLARKE—SWEET.—In Brockton, Mass., U. S. A., July 4th, by Rev. E. H. Sweet, brother of the bride, Charles D. Clarke, of Gates' Mt., Annapolis Co., and Avis A., youngest daughter of Eber G. Sweet, of Newport, Hants Co.

Deaths.

STRONACH.—At Everett, Mass., July 14th, Gracie B., aged two years and seven months, youngest child of George L. and Susan A. Stronach. She was laid in the same grave with her mother, who died Oct. 23rd, 1887, at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Joyful, joyful will the meeting be,
When from sin our hearts are pure and free;
And we shall gather, Saviour with thee,
In our eternal home.

YOUNG.—At Bridgetown, on Tuesday, 24th inst., Susie, E. infant daughter of Abram and Clara Young. Aged 5 weeks.

Dyspeptics can Eat.

Lactated Food. Nothing so fully meets their needs as this predigested preparation It is especially valuable for convalescents and those troubled with wasting diseases Also in cases of chronic diarrhœa, tremens, and gastritis.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

THIS Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CYLINDER SAWN

STAVES & BARREL HEADS.

THE subscribers have recently added to their Mill, at Granville, a first-class Cylinder Saw for cutting barrel staves, and machinery for cutting barrel heads, and are prepared to supply all desiring such stock at reasonable rates, and can deliver the same at any point along the river.

J. H. GRAVES,
A. GOODWIN.

Granville, July 3rd, '88. tf

SPECIAL

BARGAINS

IN

SILK, TAFFETA AND LISLE

GLOVES,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY.

CORSETS & WAISTS

manufactured by the Wilmot Corset Co., from 50 cents upwards, *giving splendid satisfaction.*

A fine line of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, SCOTCH and CANADIAN TWEEDS, a fine selection always in stock.

HAVING TOOLS sold at finest prices.

Also FLOUR and MEAL, etc.

WANTED.—100 dozen pair good heavy *Socks* in exchange for goods, during the next 30 days, for which good prices will be paid.

C. H. Shaffner.

South Farmington, July. 9th, 1888.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary or Commission. Apply at once stating age. (Refer to this paper.)

Chase Brothers & Co., Colborne, Ont.

BOUGHT BEFORE THE ADVANCE!

The subscriber has just received

TWO CAR LOADS OF

FLOUR, MEAL & Feeding Flour,

Which were purchased before the present advance in prices, and he is thus enabled to sell at *Lower Prices* than those articles can be landed for from St John.

—:ALSO:—

SALT & LIME

always on hand.

A full line of

Ready-Made Clothing,

For men and boys, which I can sell from $6 to $18 per suit.

$500 WORTH OF

AMHERST BOOTS and SHOES,

All sizes and quality; all hand made and warranted.

JUST RECEIVED:

1000 rolls ROOM PAPER, in all the most fashionable tints and designs.

80 barrels of GUANO, which is claimed to be the best and cheapest fertilizer manufactured.

NETS and all kinds of Fishing Gear constantly on hand.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

A nice selection of *Hats and Caps, Dry Goods, Groceries of all descriptions, Paints, Oils, Shelf Hardware, Crockeryware, etc.*

Ansley Elliott.

Port George, May 8th, '88. 8m

Miss Lockett

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM

Boston and St. John

—with a—

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

THE MOST FASHIONABLE

Fancy Dry Goods

AND

MILLINERY.

A Choice Line of

JET PASSEMENTERIES; JET LACE; GAUZES; ALL OVER LACES AND EMBROIDERIES; LACE FLOUNCING; HAMBURG EDGINGS, WHITE AND COLORED; MOIRES; BUTTONS, ETC. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUMMER UNDERVESTS; STAMPED WORK FOR OUT LINING.

BRAID SETS and PANELS, Cheapest in town.

CORSETS

in large variety, including the great favorite, "Oh, so Cool!"

Large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed

Hats and Bonnets and Children's Lace Caps,

which will be sold at Lowest Prices.

Latest novelties in

Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Hats and Bonnets Trimmed in the latest styles.

BRENDA LOCKETT.

Bridgetown, May 23rd, 1888. tf

New Advertisements.

Household Goods!

FOR

MAY & JUNE, '88.

NEW STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, UNION, ALL-WOOL, JUTE, HEMP, AND STAIR.

Table Baizes & Floor Oil Cloths,

CRETONNES, IN SINGLE AND REVERSIBLE, in SPLENDID COLORS;

PILLOW COTTONS AND LINEN TABLINGS;

LINEN NAPKINS;

FANCY GERMAN TABLE COVERS AND TIDIES;

EMBROIDERED CLOTH TABLE COVERS;

HONEY-COMBED AND MARSEILLES QUILTS;

8-4 AND 9-4 GRAY AND WHITE SHEETINGS;

ST. CROIX BED-TICKINGS;

LANCASTER BLIND LINENS;

COLORED BLINDS WITH ROLLERS COMPLETE;

WHITE AND CREAM CURTAIN LACE AND COLORED SCRIMS;

TOWELS AND TOWELINGS;

WALL PAPERS

Choice Designs and Tints, &c., &c.

Runciman, Randolph & Co.

NOTE.—We have constantly in Stock EAGER'S, ROBINSON'S and PUTNER'S EMULSIONS, FELLOW'S SYRUP, DR. NORTON'S DOCK BLOOD PURIFIER and the best Patent Medicines.

R. R. & CO.

Bridgetown, N. S., May 9th, 1888.

W. W. SAUNDERS!

I HAVE special pleasure in calling the attention of my customers and public generally to my

GRAND DISPLAY OF

SPRING SEEDS!

The best Northern Timothy and Clover Seeds in the Market.

Garden and Field Peas, Sweet Corn, Mangel and Sugar Beet, Carrot, Beans, &c. Try the ECLIPSE BEET, (new variety) best in the market.

All my Seeds are fresh, and from reliable Seed Merchants. Call and get prices.

Head Centre for Artistic Anglers.

English, American, and Canadian Fishing Supplies.

Rods from 25 cents to $5; Trout and Salmon Reels; Silk, Cotton, and Linen Lines; Trout and Salmon Casts and Flies; Dip Nets and Fishing Baskets; best Limerick Hooks; Hooks to Gut and Artificial Insects.

Call and inspect the variety of Trout Flies with which I loaded over 30 pair of fine Trout in one excursion last year.

Boots and Shoes,

From the most reliable manufacturers. Some very fine Lines, and prices the lowest in the county.

HATS & CAPS.

Straw, Linen, Wool, Fur, and Felt, in Latest Styles and Bottom Prices.

DRY GOODS—Large assortment of Prints and Ginghams, Shirt Ginghams.

An unusually fine line of Groceries, Hardware, Crockeryware, and all other lines to be found in a General Store.

W. W. SAUNDERS.

Bridgetown, April 17th, 1888.

DO YOU WANT

Bargains?

If so, Try the Subscriber.

—A fine Stock of—

COATINGS, TROUSERING, TWEEDS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, MEAL, ETC., ETC.

In short everything kept in a first-class Country Store.

For Cash or Reasonable Credit I will sell at prices that will astonish you.

B. STARRATT.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the pleasantly situated premises on Church Street, within six minutes walk of town. It consist of HOUSE and BARN, both quite new; five acres of Land, under good cultivation; brook of water running through rear of lot; excellent Well of Water, distance of a few steps from house; also water pipes leading past; fifty APPLE TREES, of which nearly all are in bearing; variety of Fruit Trees; Shrubbery, Flowers, etc. For further particulars apply to

GILBERT V. GIBSON.

Bridgetown, June 5th, 1888. tf

New Advertisements.

21 HOURS TO BOSTON BY THE YARMOUTH LINE!

THE FASTEST BOAT

IN THE EASTERN WATERS.

Buy your Tickets on the

Steamer "EVANGELINE,"

or at Railway Station

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

YOU ARE LANDED ALONGSIDE THE CARS AT DIGBY, THREE HOURS RUN PUTS YOU ALONGSIDE THE

NEW STEEL STEAMER

"YARMOUTH"

YOU ARRIVE AT BOSTON NEXT DAY IN TIME FOR DINNER.

That is the Reason why so many go by this Route.

Geo. E. Corbitt,
Agent.
ON STEAMER "EVANGELINE."

June 13th, 1888. 2m

Drysdale & Hoyt Bros.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, etc.

HAVE OPENED A

BRANCH SHOP

AT

BRIDGEWATER,

Lunenburg County,

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR FOR

Curbing and Fencing Lots in Cemeteries

AND CLEANING STONES ALREADY SET,

WITH US A SPECIALTY.

A. J. D. W. J. H. A. A. H.

New Advertisements.

FOR

CHOICE PORTO RICO GRANULATED REFINED SUGARS,

BRIGHT HEAVY MOLASSES,

10½ CHESTS CHOICE TEA,

HAYING TOOLS,

PORPOISE OIL,

GO TO

John Lockett's.

Bridgetown, July 3rd, 1888.

Haying Tools

JUST RECEIVED,

First-class in Quality, and Prices down to ROCK BOTTOM.

—ALWAYS IN STOCK—

A good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods.

NEW GOODS Arriving Weekly.

ANYTHING IN MY LINE WILL BE SOLD AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

My motto is "Small Profits and Small Losses."

T. G. BISHOP.

Williamston, July 2nd, 1888.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS!

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING!

AT

MORRISONS, the Tailor,

MIDDLETON.

IF YOU WANT A

CHEAP SUMMER SUIT, call.

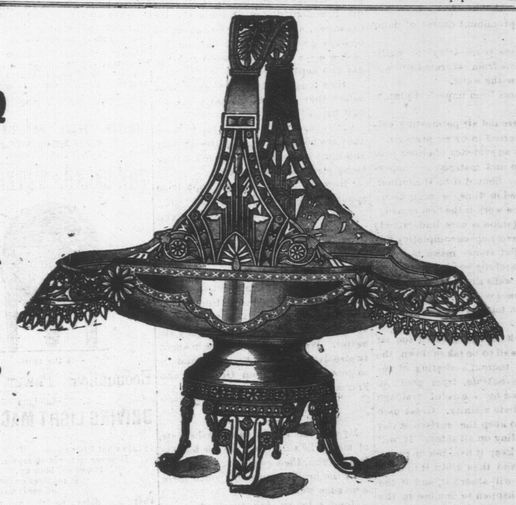
If you want anything to wear, CALL!

A. J. MORRISON,
Middleton, N. S.

WANTED!

LIVE Energetic Men to Sell Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Rose Bushes and Shrubs. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. State age and name references to insure a reply. Address S. T. CANNON & CO., Mention this paper. Augusta, Maine.

Sancton's.



Sancton's.

Association, Court, and the Grand Opening of the Park and Water Works

are all to take place before a month from to-day,

So you will want a lot of new things to entertain your friends.

SANCTON HAS THEM!

Come and secure what you want in time.

G. W. ANDREWS

Wishes to announces to his friends that he is still giving

The Best Bargains for Cash ever offered in the County.

During the month of July a Special Reduction will be made on all lines of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in order to reduce the stock.

Also 25 pieces of *PRINTS and CAMBRIC* will be sold at cost.

A full assortment of

Glassware, Crockeryware, and Haying Tools,

—JUST RECEIVED.—

Also one carload

Corn Meal, Middlings, Feeding Flour,

all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash Prices.

FLOUR

Delong's Acadian,	$5.50
White Dove	5.40
Matchless	5.25

One Thousand [1000] yards All Wool Cloth wanted, at 45 cents per yard, in exchange for Goods.

Middleton, June 24th, 1888.

SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL HEADS, CARDS, TAGS, ETC.

Farm for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale that very nicely situated property in MIDDLETON, County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, on the Post Road and in the immediate neighborhood of Railway Station, Telegraph Office, Post Office and Churches, consisting of about forty-five acres superior soil, a thriving young orchard of about one hundred and fifty Apple Trees of choice selected fruit, and conveniently divided into hay, tillage and pasture lands. Is well watered, has a commodious and thoroughly finished house, woodhouse, barn, stables, etc., in good repair. Terms easy.

JONATHAN WOODBURY.

1888. Spring and Summer. 1888.

JUST RECEIVED!

One of the Finest and Best

Lines of CLOTHS

Ever shown by any Merchant Tailor in this County, now in stock at

JOHN H. FISHER'S,
Merchant Tailor.

Suits made up in the very

LATEST STYLES.

Good Workmanship and Fit guaranteed throughout.

PROPERTY FOR SALE!

BELONGING to the heirs of the late EDWIN MORSE; pleasantly situated on Granville Street, opposite the residence of T. D. Ruggles, Esq.; consisting of a Lot of Land and well built Two Story Cottage.

Apply to

JOHN ERVIN,
Solicitor and Real Estate Agent.

Blacksmith Shop!

HAVING leased the shop of B. D. NEILY, Esq., I am prepared to do general Blacksmith Work with neatness and despatch, and would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

I will also keep on hand and for sale the celebrated

Toronto & Massay Mowers,

Cossett's Buckeye, single and double,

Sharp's Rake,

Cossett's Ithica Rake, &c.

I can recommend the above Machines as being first-class in every respect, and can sell them at prices that defy competition.

Edw. A. Craig.

June 13th, 1888. 2m