The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1884.

— Socialism progresses space in Germany, and Emperor William and his prime minister, Prince Bismarck, have before them a problem, the solution of which will tax their genius and statesmanship to the uttermost, if they wish to preserve their system of Government on the old lines. Thirteen years ago this disturbing element of the body politic returned two members to the Reichstag, as the German legislative body is called, but the return of these members was looked upon with scarcely any other feeling than that of disgust, by the party opposed to the new movement. It was considered merely an outburst of popular feeling, worked up to fever heat by theorists and demagogues; and must, like all other fevers, run its course. The fever, however, judging by the results of recent elections, increases in violence, as largely increased gains have been made. The city of Berlin, alone, shows the remarkable gain of 38,000 over that cast at the previous election, and other large centres of population show corresponding gains in the vote of this iconoclastic party. A brief history of socialism may not be out of place.

Socialism first became a power in Germany through the teachings of an ardent scholar and publicist, named Ferdinand Lassalle. He began his career by addressing large audiences of workmen in 1862, and in less than two years he formed a party of firm believers. His theory was "that under existing social relations, workmen can never improve their condition, that their sole chance is to form productive associations, which shall enable them to secure the whole benefit of their labor; and that it is the duty of the state to provide such associations with capital, to see that justice is done to their numbers, and to regulate the markets of the world." Lassalle's death took place shortly after he became the apostle of socialism, but his doctrines and teachings lived after him, and flourished like the proverbial green bay tree. After the close of Germany's war with France, on the 6th of May, when the peace of Frankfort was signed, the condition of the country was in the highest degree favorable to the movement, as the people became intoxicated with success, and thought the war indemnity was an inexhaustible mine of wealth. This led to great extravagance of living among the middle and working classes; while at the same time the expenses of state affairs were enormous. The natural consequence was that trade became depressed, wages fell, and large numbers of workmen were deprived of employment. Then was the socialist's opportunity, and right eagerly did the masses listen to the new doctrines; which looked all the more feasible as the government of Germany has such great powers, that the people, particularly the ignorant, considered that all that had to be done was to ask the state to make them all suddenly rich, and if it were so minded, it would be done. From this point the movement steadily advanced until in 1877 it was calculated that about a tenth of the voters were socialists. The first check was felt in 1878, by a shot being fired at the Emperor while in his carriage at Berlin. This so aroused the better feelings of the people that a wave of reactionary sentiment swept over the country, and the attempt was then made to effectually stem the tide of the new movement; but notwithstanding that the Emperor was shot at the second time, and this time wounded, after popular feeling cooled down, it was found that Socialism still held its own. In the interval, the government dissolved parliament; and pressure of every kind was brought to bear on the electors to thoroughly restore the government and country to its old conservative basis. Where the movement will end now, time alone will show. All this goes to show that when any man, or men, or government, attempts to rule a country with a rod of iron, and does not keep pace with the progress of civilization, the people, sooner or later, will rebel. The Chancellor of the German Empire, Prince Bismarck, has himself to thank, in a large measure, that he now finds himself opposed by an expression of popular feeling that cannot be denied. He is a statesman of extraordinary genius and authority; but he will need all his powers to grapple successfully with the new order of things. He might repeal the Suffrage Act of 1869, which entitles every German twenty one years of age to be a voter, and also every one who has resided one year in one of the Federal States, and has completed his twenty-fifth year. He is capable of this, or some other course equally harsh, but what would the result be if he exercises his arbitrary power so severely?

Annapolis County Boys Abroad.

Our attention has been called to an article which appears in the *New York Scientific Times and Register*, relating to the boot and shoe manufactories of Messrs. Jacob M. Cropley & Bros., in the New England States. The article we quote below; and as the Messrs. Cropley are natives of this county, we will preface the article with a few facts in regard to the senior and leading member of the firm, which will be of interest to a large section of our readers. The mother of these gentlemen was a Miller, consequently their connection is wide.

J. M. Cropley was born at Mount Hanley, in 1846, and is now 38 years of age. At the age of 22 he struck out for the States, without trade or money, to seek his fortune. After knocking around for a time and trying various employments without success, he struck the shoe business. Beginning at the very bottom, he saw a chance and improved it. By dint of perseverance, hard labor, etc., he has succeeded beyond his friends' most sanguine expectations, and the firm stands to day, foremost among the successful shoe manufacturers of New England. For liberality toward all objects of a benevolent character, Messrs. Cropley have an established reputation. That our own county boys can go over to the republic and in the face of keen competition force their way, and win success, speaks well for the stock old Nova Scotia turns out.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

PROMINENT MANUFACTURERS IN THIS BRANCH—JACOB M. CROPLEY & BRO.

Although the indications of the present time are not the most favorable for the boot and shoe manufacturers, and the outlook for the future not as encouraging as could be wished for, partly on account of the depreciation of values, the accumulation of stock and discouraging features of mechanical industries, the spirit of enterprise manifested by our shoe manufacturers is more or less marked by the connect with other lines of manufacture, with the increase of 15 per cent. in our population during the past five years seems a sufficient guarantee that the additional liabilities assumed would warrant the enterprise of our great boot and shoe manufacturers in erecting mammoth factories and adopting every new mechanical appliance invented to facilitate the rapid production of these goods not paralleled by that of any other branch of trade now in operation. It is by this liberal policy alone that we have maintained our supremacy in this branch of trade, which is the greatest source of prosperity in the New England States and should be protected before all others. Bespeaking of one of the prominent concerns in this section in this branch of industry, we will refer to the enterprising house of Jacob M. Cropley & Bro., of Boston, who not only have a large trade throughout the United States, but deal largely with South America, West India Isles, and the Canadas. The firm have two large factories, one in Marblehead, Mass., four stories high, 175 feet long and 33 feet wide, employing over four hundred operators manufacturing children's, misses', boys' and youths' fine boots and shoes. Another at Wolfsboro, N. H., occupying 30,000 feet of floor room, with a corps of over 450 workmen. All their establishments are equipped throughout with every mechanical appliance required for rapid production of boots and shoes, distributing their products among the best houses in the trade. Messrs. Cropley are quick to adopt every new and important improvement which has shown itself to be of practical value and with the best facilities at hand are enabled to furnish seven thousand pairs per day. The greatest care is taken to employ the most skilled labor and use only the best material of their own selection, while their admirable facilities, ample capital and high commercial standing enable them to compete successfully with any house in the trade in the country as regards prices, quality of goods, etc., they discount all their bills and realize a profit from this source and can well afford to offer their goods at satisfactory prices.

The firm consists of Mr. Jacob M. Cropley and Mr. William W. Cropley, both of whom are well known in commercial and social circles and are considered successful manufacturers, having the unlimited confidence of the trade. All desired information regarding their manufactures can be obtained by addressing the firm at the Boston office, No. 135 Summer street.

— The result of the reduction of letter postage in the United States has been looked for with considerable interest in the Dominion. The following from the New York *Advertiser* will give the desired information.

"WASHINGTON, Oct., 30.—The statement has been generally made in press despatches that because of the reduction of letter postage a year ago, there will be a deficiency in the postal revenues of about three million dollars, in other words that the expenditures of the Department exceed the receipts by that amount. This statement is apt to mislead the public as to the real effect of the reduction of letter postage. It was expected that the end of the first year under the lower rate would reveal a deficiency fully as great as has occurred, but it was expected that the increase in the issue of stamps would in time put the Department again upon a paying basis. Certainly the reduction of no other tax would directly benefit the people as would this of the postal rates, and with the present surplus in the Treasury, a more auspicious time could not have been chosen to inaugurate it. The average increase from year to year in the issue of postage stamps has been eight or nine per cent., but the past year it has been between twenty-one and twenty-two per cent., and this includes the average of all denominations of stamps. In the two cent denomination alone the increase has been much greater. The issue of postal cards has fallen off largely as a result of the lower rate of postage, which enables writers by the payment of one more cent to keep their correspondence private in sealed envelops. To show how the reduction has affected business men, it may be stated that the increase in the issue of stamped envelopes has been about twenty-nine per cent., whereas the average annual increase is only about ten per cent. On the whole the first year under the new rate, has been as successful as the best friends of the postal service could have desired."

We hope that under the above ruling our own Government will see the way clear to give us a similar reduction. Postal cards, under a two cent letter postage, would almost fall into disuse; therefore, what we would lose on the one hand, we would make up on the other.

Municipal Election.

Below we give the names of the gentlemen nominated in the different wards for Municipal Councillors,—election to take place on the 18th inst:—

Ward No. 1.—Wm. Roy and Elias Phinney Acclamation.

Ward No. 2.—Jacob Slocomb. Acclamation.

Ward No. 3.—J. Stewat Leonard and J. H. Whitman. Contested.

Ward. No. 4.—A. Vidito. Acclamation.

Ward No. 5.—W. H. Young, Jos. H. Graves and T. W. Chesley. Contested.

Ward No. 6.—S. W. W. Pickup. Acclamation.

Ward No. 7.—Jas. H. Thorne and John K. Winchester. Contested.

Ward No. 8.—Jas. P. Roop. Acclamation.

Ward No. 9.—W. W. Clarke and —— Beard Contested.

Ward No. 10.—Hon. Geo. Whitman and J. B. Mills. Acclamation.

Ward No. 11.—S. E. Bent. Acclamation.

Ward No. 12.—Elias Beals; do

Ward No. 13.—J. G. Morrison and —— Roop. Contested.

Ward No. 14.—Wm. Dukeshire and C. H. Ford. Contested.

Ward No.—15. Jos. Buckler. Acclamation.

Burrill's Body Found.

FULL PARTICULARS.

The body of Gideon Burrill, the last of the party of three who were drowned in Kedemacoogee lake on Wednesday, Oct. 1st., before reported in this paper, was discovered on Sunday afternoon last, by Sidney Saunders and Robt. Cushing on the shore, about two miles from the place of drowning. It was brought to town on Monday night and an inquest held upon the coroner's jury, who gave a verdict of "accidental drowning" The body was easily recognized, and had on pants, vest, shirt and shoes. There was a reward of $5 offered for the finding. The men were attracted to the spot by the offensive smell. A wallet in his pocket containing $10.00

— At this writing it is impossible to say positively who is to be the next president of the United States. The reports have been so conflicting that it would be a waste of space to publish them. The whole contest hinges on New York State and whichever way it goes, the plurality of votes will be little to boast of. From appearances indicate that Cleveland is elected; but at the same time the Republicans claim that Blaine is the fortunate man. An official count took place yesterday, and in our next we shall be able to give full particulars.

— England's postmaster general, the Hon. Henry Fawcett, is dead. He was one of the most progressive and able men of his time. He was totally blind from his twenty-fifty year; but notwithstanding this drawback, he effected a number of important reforms in the post office service, and has written several standard works, one in particular on political economy is used as a text-book in some of the colleges. In all his public life he has been most efficiently aided by a wife of national intelligence. Mrs. Fawcett is a political economist, and a public writer and speaker. But for her her husband could never have accomplished what he did. She always attended him when he took his seat in the House of Commons. Mr. Fawcett was fifty one years of age.

—Buy your American Over Boots from J. W. Beckwith.

— Mortice, Rim, Chest, Trunk and Padlocks for sale by R. Shipley. li

Local and Other Matter.

— Tides in the Annapolis river were unusually high last week.

— We are indebted to the Queen's Printer for a copy of Nova Scotia Laws, passed at last session of the Legislature.

— Rev. Wm. Hamilton will preach in the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath next at 11 o'clock p. m., not half past seven o'clock as formerly.

— The Secretary of the School Board desires us to say that the re-adjourned meeting of the Bridgetown School district will be held in the school house on Monday, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock, p. m.

— Mr. Beckwith is now paying 25 cts in cash, for eggs. li

— SCHR. NOTES.— Schr. A. M. Holt arrived from St. John on Monday. Cleared to-day for same port.

— A cargo of soft coal expected in a few days. Captain Fraser, all desiring the coal leave their orders early. li

— We draw our reader's attention to the advertisement of the *Century* which appears on our first page. This is one of the best publications of its kind extant, and contains an amount of information every year that is worth more than its subscription price.

— Call at J. W. Beckwith's and inspect Chesley & Sons' new autumn cloths for ready made clothing. Economical goods, good work, prompt delivery. Cash. y

— In another column a reply will be found to the correspondence of a "Kings County Visitor," in regard to the finding of the judges on apples put up for the market. Our fruit exporters should read it, as it contains several points of essential value to them.

— CORRECTION.— In list of names of children in item concerning the Paradise Row published last week, John M. Bishop should be Iola M. Bishop, and the owing omission was made viz: Mrs. Dishes—Rellie Elliott.

— GAME TWINE.— An invoice of following colors of this twine, Old White, Light and Dark Olive, Coral and Garnet, just received and for sale by R. Shipley. li

— CONTROVERSY.—There is a gracious revival in progress at Mt. Hanley. Mr's. Young and Sweet have baptized candidates and many more are awaiting baptism.

— The annual meeting of the Sons of Temperance is in session at Halifax this week. This body now has 277 subordinate lodges in this province, with a total membership of 16,500. The net increase for the year has been 43 divisions, and members.

— The firm in difficulty in St. John, referred to in our last is that of I. & F. Allen, hardware merchants. The liabilities are said to be $170,000, assets $100,000.

— Further notice says that Messrs. Burpee have made arrangements to have their debts discharged in full.

— On Thursday, 30th ult., the fine brigantine Estella, about 250 tons register, was launched at Bear River. She is owned by Messrs E. E. Rice, J. Benson, Capt. Rice, who is to command her, and others of that place.

— GUN AND STREAM.— All lovers of gun and rod should subscribe for *Forest and Stream*, the best of all sportsmen's papers. Its contents may be understood from the running titles of its different departments. Editorial, The Sportsman's Diary, Natural History, Game-bag and Gun, Fish and River Fishing, Fish Culture, Kennel, Rifle and Trap Shooting, Canoe and Yachting, Answers to Correspondents. Send 10 cents for a specimen copy and address 40 Park Row, New York City.

— The President of the Sewing Circle, in connection with St. James' Church, Clarence, respectfully to intimate to the members of the congregation that the first meeting of the season will be held on to-morrow evening, Thursday 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Rectory. All are cordially invited to attend. The public are informed that the ladies are prepared to execute orders in plain sewing, embroidery and children's dress making at very moderate charge.

— FIRE.—A barn belonging to Mr. T. H. Chesley, of Lawrencetown, was totally consumed by fire on Thursday night last, together with sixty tons of hay, 4 cows and a horse. Loss estimated at $3,000, on which there is a small insurance. The fire is suspected to be of incendiary origin.

— Mr. Chesley made a determined effort to save his stock, and had his hand on the horse, but was driven back by the flames before he could get the animal loose.

— Mr. A. C. Johnson, of the Halifax office of the Government Savings Bank, who has been in Annapolis for the past two or three weeks in charge of the Annapolis office, returned home on Monday last, accompanied by his wife and family. The position of Agent in the Annapolis Savings Bank was made vacant by the drowning of Mr. A. S. Ruggles. There are several applicants for the position; but we have not learned if an official appointment has been made.

— Mrs. S. Bancroft, died very suddenly of acute inflammation of the bowels last week at Round Hill. She had complained of being slightly unwell for some days previous, but thought nothing of it, when she was stricken down with scarcely a moment's warning, and died after an illness of a few hours. She was much liked and respected in the community, and every sympathy is expressed for the husband and the little children so suddenly deprived of a loving wife and mother.

— On Wednesday night last a determined, but fortunately unsuccessful, attempt was made to burn the Presbyterian Church at Annapolis Royal. An alarm was raised by a colored woman about twelve o'clock, and those who first arrived on the scene, found the vestry on fire from two cushions which had been taken from the body of the church, and were saturated with oil and a broken lamp, the fragments of which were scattered over the floor. The flames were put out with little difficulty, and a serious fire fortunately averted, by its early discovery. It is to be hoped a determined effort will be made to discover the originator of the fire.

— Carpenters' and mechanics' tools for sale at low prices by R. Shipley. li

— IRONWARE.— Tubs, Pails, Washboards, Bushel, Peck and Half peck Measures, for sale at R. Shipley's. li

— Farmers! beware of buying goods from those who go about the country proposing to sell at prices far below those of regular traders. When any man attempts to fool you in this way, show him the door at once. All honest traders sell cloth, groceries, etc., at certain standard prices, which are governed by the markets and with the slight difference caused by competition, or a fortunate hit in buying low when the market is on the rise, vary but little, the country over. The reason is that, the wholesale man buys from the manufacturer, and the retail man, buys from the wholesale man, and the constant competition between them keeps prices as low as it is possible to get them. Consequently when you are offered any considerable quantity of goods at half the regular price, you may be sure of one of two things, either the goods are worthless, or they are not been come by honestly.

— The greatest variety of Canned Goods ever brought into the town at Shipley's. li

— That Hard Coal Base Burner Stove is for sale by J. W. Beckwith. li

— A sad shooting accident happened at St. John, N. B., last week, by which a young man named Frank Maher, youngest son of Michael W. Maher, Inspector of Buildings, lost his life. The deceased and his brother were out for a day's shooting, the latter slipped and fell on some stones, and his gun stock striking on a stone, exploded the charge which entered Frank's face and neck. He lived some hours after the accident.

— General Gordon is all right, and says he can hold Khartoum against the Mahdi for twelve years, if necessary.

New Advertisements.

THE GRANT WAREHOUSE! Annapolis Royal.

FROST PROOF STORAGE

is now offered for

20,000 BBLS.

at low Rates in a cellar that cannot be excelled for the keeping of Fruit. The Agent can arrange to pay all Railway charges and collect the same when the fruit is sold, or shipped.

Shipments can be made from the Warehouse at Lowest Rates of Freight, and without danger of freezing. See circulars etc.

Rates of Storage:

One Month, per Barrel.....3c.
Each additional month " .....2c.

One cent for Receiving, Delivering and Sorting.

No greater charge than 10c a barrel for the season will be made.

Apply to F. C. Whitman, Agent,

Nov. 10th, '84 3m.

To The Electors of Ward No 3.

GENTLEMEN.—Having received a nomination as Councillor for this Ward, I again solicit your suffrages.

I can truly say that no vote of mine has ever been given in the Municipal Council, that I did not believe would be in the direction of economy and for the best interests of the Ward and of the County generally.

Having had nearly five year's experience as Councillor, I shall be better able to serve you in the future than in the past, and I pledge myself if elected, to advocate measures, that I believe will be for your benefit and lessen taxation.

I am, yours very truly,

J. S. LEONARD.

MEN WANTED

To Begin Sales at once for next Spring Delivery for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

365 ACRES

The largest in the Dominion. Head office, Toronto, Ont. Branch office Montreal.

GOOD SALARIES AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO RELIABLE AND SUCCESSFUL MEN.

Send references and Photo with application. Address

STONE & WELLINGTON,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

J. W. BEALL, 54 Coursol Street, Manager Branch Office. 313m.

1884. 1884.

FALL —AND— WINTER STOCK!

John Lockett

has just received and to arrive in a few days,

10 Cases and Bales STAPLE —AND— FANCY DRY GOODS,

1 CASE LADIES FUR TIPPETS, FLEECE LINED AND FUR TRIMMED MITTS & GLOVES.

2 Cases Ready Made Clothing.

24 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES, SNOW EXCLUDERS, RUBBERS, ETC.

2 BALES SLEDGE ROBES, (BLACK & GREY.

2 CASES HATS AND CAPS.

275 Barrels Flour,

CROWN OF GOLD, SUN PATENT, STAR, GRANVILLE, BRIDAL ROSE, OCEAN, BUDA, HOWLANDS "A," &C.

100 BARRELS CORN MEAL, OAT MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, FEEDING FLOUR.

2 Puns Demerara Molasses, A very Choice Article.

25 Bbls. Sugar.

PORTO RICA, REFINED, GRANULATED & POWDERED.

These Sugars were purchased before the Advance in Price took place.

50 Boxes New Crop Raisins:—Valencias, London Layers, Muscatels.

4 Boxes Candied Citron & Lemon Peel.

10 Boxes Motts' Pure Spices, and Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

2 Barrels of Very Choice Grapes.

15 Boxes assorted Laundry & Toilet Soaps.

10 Casks American Oil, Water White, Highest Test.

6 Boxes Eaton's and Blenkhorn's Chopping Axes.

25 Sacks of Salt.

4 Gross Prescott's Universal Stove Polish, a New article. Try it.

To all of which, I respectfully call the attention of the closest cash buyers, who will find on comparison, that they are as low or lower than any in the county.

JOHN LOCKETT.

Bridgetown, Nov. 12, '84. 2i

MIDDLETON DRUG STORE.

We would call the attention of the public to our large stock of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, & Fancy Goods,

We are also carrying a large stock of

BOOKS,

including School, Music and Blank books.

SMALL GROCERIES, etc,

Magistrates Blanks always in Stock.

G. W. GUNTER, M. D.

New Advertisements.

KNILL & GRANT, Monument Buildings LONDON!

The above firm solicit Consignments of

Nova Scotia Apples!

and are confident that they can

SELL ALL FRUIT

placed in their hands to the Satisfaction of their patrons.

CAREFUL SALES

and Quick Returns by cable if desired.

For further information apply to

F. C. WHITMAN. Agent Annapolis,

November 5th, 1884. 316mos.

A Large Assortment —OF— FALL AND WINTER STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods,

just received.

MILLINERY,

done at shortest notice.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

paid for

EGGS FOR CASH OR TRADE.

BUTTER, POULTRY, AND KNITTING,

taken in exchange for Goods.

Mrs. L C. Wheelock,

Lawrencetown, Nov. 10th.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for sale his fine farm situated in

CLARENCE,

one of the more fertile agricultural districts of the County. Farm contains 75 acres—about half of which is under cultivation. Puts up about 300 barrels of apples—principally Nonpareils. Cuts forty tons of hay. Plenty of wood and poles. Abundance of good water, led directly into house and into barn. Dwelling house, barn and out-buildings all in good repair.

Possession given 1st of May ensuing.

TERMS.—The most of the purchase money can remain on mortage if so desired.

RUPERT G. CHESLEY.

Clarence, Nov. 3rd, '84. 3m.

1884. FALL & WINTER. 1884.

W. W. Saunders,

Dry Goods.

The attention of the public is respectfully invited to my large and complete selection of Fall and Winter Dry Goods just received from leading importers, viz:—

Cloaking and Ulster Cloths, Leading and fashionable lines,

Ladies Cloaks,

Velvets, all shades,

Dress Goods in good assortment,

Cottons, Gray and White,

Galateas, Jeanettes,

Twill Flannels, in all colors,

Comfortables, Blankets,

Gent's Suitings,

Gent's Furnishings, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES!

In this line I have a very large stock of all the leading makes, Men, Women and Children, can all be suited.—no matter how particular.

Also a good stock of

RUBBERS & OVERBOOTS.

GROCERIES

My stock of Groceries is always fresh and good and well assorted. Prices as low as any in the trade.

HARDWARE,

A good assortment of Nails and Shelf Hardware. Also

TINWARE

always in stock.

Oct. 27th, 1884.

MILLINERY!

—AT—

MRS. ANSLEY'S

you will find all the latest styles in

Winter Hats and Bonnets,

Fancy Feathers and Flowers in great variety.

VELVETS, PLUSHES,

Black Crape, Fur Trimming, Children's Woolen Hoods, and a variety of Useful and Fancy articles, OLD STRAW, FELT AND PLUSH HATS REMODELED.

Bridgetown, Nov. 3rd, 1884 13i43

"WINTER IS COMING!"

If You Have a Good Horse CALL AT N. H. Phinney's! AND GET A Harness,

Silver Mounted, Nickle or Brass.

Sleigh Bells and Whip, Buffalo Robe or Coatskin Rug; Surcingle, Halter; Comb, Brush;

At prices that will defy competition for Cash or approved notes.

Flour, Meal & Groceries

always in stock at his usual LOW PRICES.

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.

Lawrencetown, Nov. 4th, 1884.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

J. W. BECKWITH.

TO THE PUBLIC OF ANNAPOLIS CO:

I take much pleasure in notifying you of the arrival of my large importations of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

I desire in the first place, however, to extend to my patrons one and all my cordial thanks for their very liberal favors extended to me in the past, and it will be my aim to merit a continuance of the same by dealing in a liberal and satisfactory manner as heretofore. The Large Increase of my Sales this year over the same period last year, is the best criterion of whether my earnest efforts to please have been successful or not.

Watchful care of the markets, and with every facility for buying at the

Lowest Possible Rates,

places me in a position to give all who favor me with their trade, the best value obtainable for their outlay.

I feel that I have contributed no small share to THE VERY MATERIAL REDUCTION IN PRICES that have prevailed in this town since I have been in business.

My present importations are larger and have been selected with more care than any preceeding, I can therefore feel justified in requesting your further esteemed patronage.

My only regret is that my premises are not sufficiently large to comfortably accommodate my increasing volume of trade, and afford me better facilities for waiting on my customers. This difficulty I hope to shortly overcome, and in the meantime all are welcome.

GREAT PLEASURE TAKEN IN SHOWING GOODS.

I will not tire my readers by the usual tedious enumeration of individual articles in each department. My reputation for keeping

Complete Assortments

in all lines is now thoroughly established, therefore I will confine myself to a portion of the leading articles only, secure in the knowledge that the public will know that they can obtain all grades and varieties desired.

100 PIECES DRESS GOODS!

Better Qualities than I have ever kept.

60 PIECES VELVET RIBBON TO MATCH.

BUTTONS in Large Assortment.

10 PCS. CASHMERES; 4 BXS. CRAPE; 4 PCS. CRAPE CLOTHS.

18 bxs. VELVET, in all the fashionable Shades.

30 pcs. Redingote, Newmarket, Sacque and Ulster Cloths.

I have already been compelled to duplicate my order owing to my large sales in this line.

6 DOZEN SACQUE ORNAMENTS.

12 DOZEN ROUILLON AND JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES!

2, 3 and 4 buttons—warranted. Also, Cheap Lines, in 2, 3, and 4 patent fasteners—not warranted.

15 BXS. FUR TRIMMINGS.

3 *Dozen Underskirts.* 1 *Case Hoopskirts, direct from manufacturer.*

1 Dozen Boxes Wool Clouds and Squares.

3 Dozen Ladies' Rubber Gossamers.

4 PKGS. LADIES' UNDERVESTS.

20 pieces Flannals—all wool.

10 pieces Canton Flannels.

20 PAIRS BLANKETS.

50 pcs. MEN'S SUITINGS.

75 pkgs. " Undershirts and Drawers.

10 dozen Overshirts, Cloth, Flannel and Dress. 1 Case Collars, Ties and Silk Handkerchiefs—ladies' and gents' wear.

3 cases Ready-made Clothing.

22 " Boots and Shoes.

8 " American Rubbers & Overboots

Ladies' and Gents'—direct from the Candee Rubber Company. 12 cases Canadian to arrive.

TWO BALES PARKS' COTTON WARPS.

Balance of Carpets will be cleared out AT COST.

Large Assortment of FUR GOODS to arrive this week.

GROCERIES of the choicest kinds always in stock. Tea, Sugar and Flour specialties.

17 Casks American "Home Light" Oil. Hardware, Paints and Oils always in Stock.

I trust that you will give me a call and examine my goods, before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel satisfied that upon examination and comparison you will find it to your interest to buy. I remain yours very respectfully,

J. W. BECKWITH.