The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1881.

— The stock list of the steamboat enterprise in Annapolis is not filling up as rapidly as the promoters of the scheme expected, but we think they doing well, one hundred thousand dollers cannot be raised in a week, or a month, particularly in poor times. We understand that about $25,000, or 250 shares have been taken up. We do think, however, that the wealthy men in Annapolis town and at Granville Ferry, are not putting as much money in it, in proportion to their means as others. There are eight or ten men there who could take up all the stock. They seem to think that it is the duty of the farmers to encourage the enterprise, and so it is; and they will do so in finding freights for the ship. Depend upon it, if the company obtain a suitable vessel and conduct the business in an economical and satisfactory manner, there will be no lack of encouragement among the farmers. But our farmers have not got a great deal of spare capital. Great improvements are being made in the system of agriculture, new and expensive improvements and machinery have to be bought and paid for. Improved breeds of cattle, sheep and swine, are expensive, and our farmers are endeavoring to obtain all these, and therefore have use for all their spare capital. Some of them, however, have made money, and can afford to take stock in the steamship, and they ought to do it, and we believe they will. Annapolis Royal and Granville Ferry will, however, derive the most advantage from the enterprise. A large steamer, discharging and loading about once a month at Annapolis, would give employment to numerous hands that are now comparatively idle, and the disbursing of the ship would bring a good deal of cash into the coffers of the merchants. The hotels also would be directly benefitted. Of course the farmers would have the advantage of direct conveyance to England of their fruit and cattle; but they are not now wholly dependant upon the Annapolis steamship company. At a little extra expense they can ship from Halifax. Perhaps it is for that reason that they are not so enthusiastic as the promoters would have them to be. An Atlantic steamer, owned in the County, and making Annapolis her port of departure, would be of immense benefit to the town, and we think if the townfolk will invest in it to the extent of their means, their example will be followed by the farmers. All parts of the county will be indirectly benefitted by the establishment of the line. We always held the opinion that whatever benefited directly any one portion of the County must indirectly benefit every other part of it. When the Nictaux & Atlantic Railway was first talked about the people of Annapolis town were, as a rule, strongly opposed to it, because they imagined that the east end of the County only would reap the advantage of it. There never was a greater mistake. The expenditure of half a million of dollars in that enterprise would benefit the whole County. Every successful enterprise brings money into the County and adds to its prosperity; so it would be with the steamship. She would contribute largely to the wealth of the Municipality. There ought to be no doubt of it. Among those who have money to spare, however, the prospect of the enterprise proving remunerative is the question. Will it pay? We understand that nearly every line of Atlantic steamers now in existence is paying handsomely—we believe from 35 to 30 per cent—then why should not the proposed Annapolis line pay? We think the estimated returns in dividends as shown by the promoters, are not overdrawn, and that those who usually invest their spare capital in real estate securities would do well to place a portion of their money in an enterprise that bids fair to return them a better interest for their money, besides assisting to forward the general interests of the County. We hope they will see this in the same light we do, and record their names on the stock list without delay. There is no time to lose. The steamship should be put on the route this autumn. We are sorry to say Nova Scotians have a habit of procrastinating—it is a very pernicious habit. "Time enough" is a motto which has ruined many a man, and "time enough" in this case might cause the collapse of the enterprise. Send your name to the Secretary at once, and get the steamship started.

— There is, sometimes, a great deal of difference in the prices obtained for apples in the spring of the year and in the autumn. Our markets have hitherto been so limited in proportion to the quantity of apples raised, that the prices obtained in the autumn for a year or two past have been very far from encouraging. Some of our orchardists who are able to wait until the spring opens refuse to sell in the autumn, and by storing the fruit properly realize generally from 50c to $1.00 per bbl more. This will be done to some extent even when, by the aid of direct steam communication, we secure the command of the English markets. Indeed then it will be much more to our advantage to sell in the spring instead of the autumn, than now because, as our fruit possesses keeping qualities superior to any other in the world, we will be able to place sound fruit in London and Liverpool when it will be impossible for others to do so, and we then can command almost such prices as we choose to ask. In fact the County of Annapolis can then "Bull the market."

The following article copied from the *Rural New Yorker*, from the pen of Dr. T. H. Hoskins, will give our readers some idea of the best methods of storing fruit through the winter.

"The essential requisite for the safe winter keeping of apples is, I believe, the preservation of a low uniform temperature as near the freezing point of water as possible. This can be maintained in dry cellars, but much more easily and perfectly in wet ones. The presence of water has a controlling power over the variations of temperature near the freezing point, as all know who have had to keep water in a cold cellar to keep it from freezing. The humidity does not harm the apples. It may even be a direct benefit in preventing evaporation from and consequent withering of the apples, though this evaporation is very slight at the low temperature necessary in fruit cellars for success in keeping apples until spring. In Canada, apples are rarely stored in house cellars. A special cellar is made deep, with thick stone walls laid in mortar. These wall rise above the surface only ten inches to allow of small windows for ventilation and light. There is a double floor above, filled in with moss or sawdust. This floor is covered by a roof-like attic, and the apples are there kept until the approach of severe frosts, when they are sorted, barreled and lowered into the cellar through a trap door which is then closed and packed in the same way as the floor. At times during the winter, when the weather is not freezing, this cellar is opened and fruit removed for sale. When properly made and managed there is little or no loss in this way of storing winter apples."

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The fears of increased taxes entertained by many, bid fair not to be realized in so far as our County Council is concerned at all events. We must congratulate the councillors elect for the very efficient manner in which they have handled the County's finances during their term of office, since, notwithstanding the fact that we have had two murder cases, and several minor crimes, the expenses of which, as a matter of course, were heavy, the presentment for this year is nearly $1000 less than the preceeding one. During the term a most important order has been passed, viz: that a poor farm shall be established in this County. The matter has been referred to and urged several times in the columns of the MONITOR; and we are heartily glad that the subject has been brought to such a gratifying conclusion. The system of farming out the poor is a blot on and a disgrace to our humanity. When one stops for a moment's reflection, and considers that the "farming out the poor" means simply, to take a number of human beings, helpless through age or infirmity, for the purpose of making as much money as is possible out of the transaction. The more the poor unfortunates are stinted in clothing and food, and the more they are made to work the more money will be made, which is the whole thing in a nut shell. Now, the idea of giving anyone this power over decrepit humanity is not pleasant to contemplate. A poor farm will do away completely with the evil, as it will put the matter on a broader and more liberal basis, and be under the supervision and guidance of several competent men, selected carefully by the Municipal Council.

Another matter that we are glad to see has been also favorably considered, is the improved communication between Granville Ferry and Annapolis, that has now been put under contract. It has been a standing grievance for years with the people of the lower end of this County, that no better means of transportation has been provided between the two places mentioned, than by a row boat, which causes delay intolerable to people with teams desiring to cross, if the tide did not happen to suit, to say nothing about foot passengers. The Burrell-Johnson Iron Company, of Yarmouth, have the boiler and engine for the new boat now under way.

VICTORIAVALE. — Our roving correspondent sends us the following:—

"It is one thing to dash off a column of words well chosen and adapted to the subject, and another to place *ideas* before the reader. In speaking of this section of Annapolis County under present circumstances, it is quite difficult to write it up in that pictorial style that is so necessary in order to convey a correct opinion of the place in question. Drifts of snow put a veto on agricultural description; therefore, we can only deal with the subject from a social standpoint. Victoriavale is found nestling in the centre of the North Range, with the troublesome waters of the Bay on the one side, and the rounding form of the South Mountain and Valley on the other. One can hardly refrain with uplifted hands to exclaim, "Beautiful! What a country! what privileges the people enjoy. Privileges, the bountiful gift of the Creator."—The printer would get heartily tired, were I to record one-third of the advantages here found. The school is taught by Mr. George White, who is making good progress. George Armstrong, Esq., postmaster, supplies the people with sundry notions, besides attending to the distribution of the MONITOR. The anvil at William Craig's blacksmith shop rings out no uncertain sound—a sound that is met half way by the hammers at David Fales' carriage shop, were John Parker puts up more barrels and has more fun about him than any dozen young men that can be picked up. The writer was shown a carpet made by Mrs. George Bowlby—it is certainly a creditable piece of labor. The supply of water is indeed grand, nearly every house has pipes laid for the purpose of leading water into them from springs. "Nothing like leather"—any amount of shoe makers. In fact, Mr. Jacob Cropley, of this place, is carrying on an extensive business in Marblehead, Mass. I am inclined to believe that if Nova Scotia business men were taken out of the U. S. a tremendous vacancy would be the issue. Victoriavale rejoices in a good supply of girls. Will make capital wives; but no lazy, uneducated, worthless young man need apply. These young ladies get up earlier, do more work, and laugh the heartiest of any class of girls I ever saw. Mr. Caleb Phinney has a combination of mills, consisting of saw and grist mill, including a thrasher and appurtenances for making cider. When the robin is again warbling out its soul-stirring hymn, I will again inflict upon your readers something more about the picturesque spot, Victoriavale.

* * *

SOCIABLE.—A sociable will be held at the residence of H. Harding Morse, Esq., Paradise, to-morrow evening, 10th inst. Proceeds for the benefit of the Baptist Church, Paradise. All are invited to attend.

TEBO'S EXECUTION.

At eight o'clock yesterday morning, Joe Nick Tebo, on the scaffold, paid the dread penalty of his awful crime. The execution took place within the walls of the jail yard at Annapolis, and as the law directs, a fence sufficiently high was built to exclude the gaze of the hundreds that were fully expected to be present, led there by the morbid curiosity that is hard to understand. The fence proved of no avail whatever, as during Monday evening the structure was partly torn down by some parties. The deputy sheriff succeeded in driving them away for the time, but they afterwards returned and completely demolished the remainder of the fence facing the road, which laid the whole scene open to the public view.

The cross beam of the scaffold was some fourteen or fifteen feet from the ground. The drop leaf was suspended by a rope which passed through a groove in the beam, thence down into a sort of box where it was fastened to a peg. The same hook that was used on the occasion of the hanging of Norton, the mulatto, who murdered his wife here years ago, was used on this occasion, and looked scarcely large enough to bear the jerk the bulky form of Tebo gave it on bringing up.

Upwards of 1000 people were present at the scene, the majority, of course, on the street facing the gallows. The court house, however, contained a great many persons, (magistrates, reporters, &c.)

Precisely at eight o'clock, the condemned man appeared, attended by his spiritual adviser, the Rev. P. M. Holden, (Catholic), the High Sheriff and two deputy sheriffs, Mr. J. M. Gavaza and Mr. Wallace Young. Tebo was between the two latter, and had the rope coiled around his neck and resting on his shoulders, and his arms pinioned to his sides. He was pale, but showed little sign of emotion, seeming to be in a sort of stupor. As he reached the steps leading to the scaffold he stopped, and seemed to be unable to lift his feet to the steps. On receiving some slight assistance to the first two or three steps he mounted the rest of the way almost unaided. On reaching the top of the scaffold, he was asked if he had anything to say, to which he shook his head; the rope was properly adjusted—the priest addressed to him a few words of consolation, and handed him a crucifix, telling him to retain it in his hand,—a motion of the poor wretch's lips, showed him to be praying before the sheriff drew the black cap over the eyes and face. Tebo was then placed on the drop, and the sheriff descended below. Immediately after the click of the knife was heard, as it severed the rope; the drop fell and a sickening thud told that justice was satisfied. The fall was about five feet; the knot slipped to the back of the neck, but death was almost instantaneous, as the body scarcely twitched. Some say a leg moved, others not. The body remained hanging for about twenty minutes, when it was cut down, and placed in the coffin. After this was done, an examination of the face showed it to be quite composed,—eyes closed and tongue protruding, the face of a purple tint. The Coroner's jury, after viewing the body, gave in their verdict according to the facts.

Tebo's condition for the last three days before his execution, was thus described to our reporter. "He was very quiet; somewhat broken down; took his meals fairly; and rested well at night."

We may have something more to say in regard to the manner in which he passed his confinement, &c., in our next, but our space will not permit it this issue.

VALENTINE'S DAY.—Before we next go to press the day sacred to the God of Love will have come and gone. We expect the youngsters are already grinding out the time-honored rhymes, which flutered the hearts of their parents before them, such as, "If you love me as I love you, no knife can cut our love in two," "Roses are red, violets are blue, sugar is bully and so are you," &c.—Go it, boys! We know all about it. Many a time in the evenings, during the week prior to the 14th of February, have we sat, with more ink on ourselves than in the bottle, invoking our muse, until the maternal slipper invoked something else; but there was always lots of fun, therefore we say, go it!

Those who have more money than time or poetical talent, will invest in the productions of the manufacturer's hands, and let taste and the depth of their pocket show the fervor of their passion. It is not a bad way, but there is not so much fun in it.

London Apple Report.

TUPPERVILLE, Feb. 2, 1881.—Some three thousand barrels of apples were sold in London on the 11th ult., of which one third were unsound, bringing from 3s. 6d., to 9s. 6d. per barrel. Some fruit sold as follows:—

Baldwins, 14s. 6d., 16s. 6d., 17s. 6d.; Roxbury Russets, 14s., 17s. 6d., 25s.; Golden Russets, 17s. 6d., 18s. 23s. 6d.; Greenings, 14s. 17s.; Newton Pippins sold at all prices. A great many brought only 12s. 6d, while at the same time others fetched 41s. per barrel.

The market shows a great improvement for good fruit, but poor only covers expenses.

Yours truly, F. H. MITCHELL.

Freights.

(D. W. R. Read & Co's report.)

Philadelphia, Jany. 29th, 1881.

In point of fact the amount of business accomplished this week has been greater than for some time past, and a large fleet of vessels have been taken for prompt shipment. Though the charters made are large in the aggregate, rates have ruled low, incidental to the large capacities of the tonnage engaged, and the free offerings of vessels, nearly all being placed the moment they were reported as arrived. Philadelphia has led the van during the week, engaging over 120,000 qrs. and we ascribe the low rates, in part, to the lack of active competition from our neighboring ports.

Grave Charges Against Chief Justice Young.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—A petition has recently been received by the Governor-General from Mr. T. J. Wallace, of Halifax, barrister, praying for the impeachment of the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and pending the trial of the several charges therein set forth, that he may be prevented from acting in the trial of any cause in which the petitioner may be engaged as either advocate or party.

Mr. Wallace has presented a long list of grave charges, of which if substantiated, due notice will be given in our columns.

SOCIABLE.—We are requested to give notice, that a sociable will be held at the residence of Mr. Jos. Fellows' Granville, on Thursday, Feb. 10th inst. All are invited to attend. Proceeds for the benefit of the Wesleyan Church.

2ins

— Long Island Sound is nearly frozen over.

DONATION VISIT.—The friends of Rev. N. Vinitoe, intend to give him a donation visit on Tuesday, the 15th inst. Should the evening prove stormy it will be the next evening.

— The Moncton Sugar Refinery is now turning out about 160 bbls. sugar daily, and finds a brisk demand for about half of it in Ontario, and the balance in the Lower Provinces.

— The friends of the Rev. D. W. Johnson, A. B., at Bentville, intend making him a donation visit at the residence of Mr. Avard Willett, on Friday evening, the 11th inst.

— A Masonic Ball is to be held at Annapolis, under the auspices of the Lodge of A. F. and A. M., on Wednesday the 23rd inst.

..We regret to learn that the wife of Mr. George Lydiard, station-agent, and seedman, of Berwick, died very suddenly on the 6th inst., of congestion of the lungs.

— Nova Scotia collected one-twelfth of the whole revenue from Customs, or say $1,229,893. Of this sum this County collected $18,243,—standing seventh on the list of the largest ports.

— Mr. N. F. Marshall is doing quite a business shipping rabbits from Middleton to Halifax and Boston. He has shipped in all 889 pairs and has 200 pairs more to ship.

...In our next issue we purpose dwelling at some length on the Organ Factory, which is about being moved from Annapolis to this town. There are one or two other matters we are positively compelled to lay over.

— After a third reading of the Pacific Railway Bill in the House of Commons, Ottawa, on the 1st inst., a division took place, which resulted in the passage of the Bill by 129 voting for and 49 against it.

— The members of Willoughby Lodge, I. O. G. T., Wilmot, intend holding an entertainment in Mr. C. W. Shaffner's Hall, South Farmington, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21st, when a rare treat in the way of plays and music may be expected.

— A bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amending Acts, has passed its second reading in the Dominion Parliament. The object of the bill is to restore the power of a judge to grant a discharge where there was no fraud, instead of limiting the discharge to those who paid 50 cents on the dollar.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—*Hall's Journal of Health* for January, is at hand, and is filled with its usual choice selection of common sense rules, to enable the general public to guard against disease. It is a most useful publication.

Laadry's Musical Journal again puts in its welcome appearance. The music it contains is cheap and good.

...We present our readers th's week with Sir Chas. Tupper's speech, and opposition comments on syndicate, in supplement form. Blake's speech will probably appear in the same form next week. We have asked postmasters to kindly deliver without being directed to each of our subscribers; but if subscribers do not receive them they will please ask for them.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.—Mr. J. McLeod, practical watch and clock maker, from London, England, wishes to intimate to the public that he makes a speciality of French clocks and English watches. He can be found next door to the store of John Lockett, Esq., Bridgetown. See his price list for repairs in another column. 4tf

DANCING ASSEMBLIES.—The young folk of Annapolis and vicinity have organized a series of weekly dancing assemblies, on the same system as those here. The night of meeting was first decided on for Wednesday, but afterward changed to Thursday, in order to accommodate parties east. Two have already been held, and a most enjoyable time had at each.

We are requested to announce that an assembly will be held here on Wednesday night, the 16th inst, in Victoria Hall. Rice, violinist.

— The Presbytery which met at Halifax on the 1st inst., have decided to accept the resignation of the Rev. W. H. Gray, for some time the Presbyterian minister of Bridgetown and Annapolis. The following supplies were arranged for the Bridgetown and Annapolis congregations:

Feb. 13.—My. Wyllie, who declares the change vacant.
Feb. 20—Mr. Christie.
Feb. 27—Mr. Archibald Gunn.
March 6—Mr. MacDougall.
March 13—Mr. Duncan.

...Charley Ross has been found again, in the person of a boy 14 years of age, living in Toronto with a German farmer named Joseph Bonn. The latter believes that the missing boy is found at last. The professed Charley came to the house of Bonn, after running away from a tribe of Indians, in whose charge he was placed by his first captors. The boy relates a plausible story, which may be the right solution of the whole mystery. Mr. Bonn refuses to give the boy up to anybody but Mr. Ross, who has been telegraphed for.

..We understand a cable was received yesterday from England stating that a steamer has been chartered to take a cargo of apples from Annapolis direct to London in March. The freight to be 3s. 9d. per barrel. We learn that a full cargo has been engaged for this steamer.

Now what about a pier for an ocean steamer to load at? Shall we not see to it that this great necessity to the development of direct shipments is at once provided? [Journal.

☞ For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and all affections of the Lungs, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Monitor.

SIR:

I have read one or two articles in your paper relative to the raising of amber sugar cane at Nictaux. During the two years I have resided here I have been much interested in its cultivation. The first year I planted 5 acres and last year about twenty. I have also had a large mill, and may say now I have gained much experience in the manufacture of the syrup. The last fall here has been exceptionally bad—winter having commenced as early as the 18th of October, and obliged me to suspend operations. I observe your reference to the fact of a Mr. Drew having raised some stalks of cane to a length of 12 feet. This is extraordinary, and beyond the average here. It will grow here from six to twelve, but extraordinary long cane is no better than an average of eight feet. The great advantage in this particular plant, "The Amber cane," is that it seems particularly suited to northern climates. You may say to the farmers of Nictaux and Middleton, that one acre of amber cane will produce five times the value of anything else they can plant. Besides it does not require to mature fully to make good syrup. I have a pan 15 feet long and make syrup weighing 12½ lbs. to the gallon. It sells here readily at 60c. and 75c., and it contains so much sugar that one gallon is worth two of molasses. I can give your farmers every information in regard to planting, when to do it, how to gather it, and how to treat it generally. I would advise Mr. Drew to go into the crop largely and not do as I did the first year—get too small a mill and then have to get rid of it. With us the cane requires no manure, as it makes too large a stock and injures the flavor of the syrup.

The seed must not be covered with a hoe but with the foot only, and only to the depth of half an inch. The seed every year had better be obtained from Kansas, which will cost only 25c. per pound and prepaid. About two pounds will do an acre. It is found here by the members of our "Amber Cane Association," that seed used from three or four consequitive crops deteriorates. Kansas and Missouri use much of seed grown here, and we exchange with them. Every information about mills &c., can be obtained by sending to my address.

E. W. CHIPMAN.

Cotton Wood Country, Windom Minnesoto, U. S., Jan. 27th '81.

..Mr. Walter Barss announces his retirement from the editorial chair of the Wolfville *Star*.

☞ The general verdict of the smokers of Canada is that "Myrtle Navy" is the finest tobacco they have ever used. There can be no mistake upon this point for it is proved by this tangible evidence. The large demand for this tobacco shows it to be true, and the character of the demand gives further proof. It has never been of the spasmodic kind, up one month and down the next. It has been a sustained and constantly increasing demand. The unsurpassed quality of the tobacco accounts for this.

..The cash profits of the Provincial Exhibition at Kentville last fall amounted to over $1,000. After paying off sundry liabilities incurred in the Exhibition of 1877, the balance, $438.17, was paid over by the Secretary to the County Treasurer, and was quite an acceptable additiol to the County funds.

New Advertisements.

MONCTON
Refined Sugars.

ALL grades of the above will be delivered in barrels, at any station on the line of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, in lots to suit purchasers.

At Prices guaranteed Lower than from any other source.

Prices quoted on application. Orders solicited from the merchants of Kings and Annapolis Counties by

WILLIAM B. TROOP,
Agent Moncton Sugar Refinery.
Granville, Feb. 3rd, 1881. 3m

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received for material and the building of a

School House,

NEAR THE SANDER'S CORNER, in CLARENCE, by the Trustees on or before the 22nd inst. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the Secretary,

ANSLEY BROWN,
Bridgetown, February 9th, 1881. 2it45

BRIDGETOWN JEWELRY STORE!

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

Removal!

Having fitted up the store,

Next Door to Post Office,

and removed thereto, I have great pleasure in informing my friends and customers through the country that my facilities for supplying and attending to their wants are now much better than ever before.

After a period of twenty-three years spent in your midst, I flatter myself that no amount of "puffing" on my part will in any way enhance my prospects.

I AM AT ALL TIMES PREPARED TO REPAIR ALL KINDS OF CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT SHORT NOTICE AND WARRANT THEM TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Plated Ware

Constantly on hand, which will be sold at the lowest possible living profits.

J. E. SANCTON.

Bridgetown, February 2nd, 1881. n42ft

TO LAWYERS.

A FRESH LOT of Summonses and Executions just printed and for sale at this office.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!

NOW OFFERING;

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes!

AT COST!

In order to make room for SPRING STOCK, which will comprise one of the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENTS ever offered in this town.

Large Reductions in Dry Goods also.

At J. W. Beckwith's.

P. S.---FLOUR & MEAL ON HAND AND CAR-LOAD ARRIVING TO-DAY. FLOUR, $6.00 TO $7.00 PER BBL. MEAL, $3.65 PER BBL.

MONCTON REFINED SUGAR always on hand, 10 lbs. for $1.00.

Queen Street, Bridgetown.

LONDON HOUSE, JANUARY, 1881.

Great Bargains in balance of Stock of Winter Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes at COST, to close out Stock on Hand, as the Subscriber intends going out of the Boot and Shoe trade.

W. M. TUPPER.

P. S.—Parties who have received their accounts for 1880, will please call and settle at their earliest convenience. W. M. T.

MONCTON
Refined Sugar,
The First in this Market.
10 lbs. for $1!
TRY IT.
For sale by
B. STARRATT.
Paradise, Jan. 31st, 1881.

Information Wanted

ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of a family by the name of BEEM, or any member thereof, who lived in Houghton, Canada, about 25 years ago, will be liberally rewarded for any information that will lend to their dispovery, by addressing EDWIN MARTIN, Oswego, La Bette Co., Kansas, U. S. A. One of the girls was adopted by a Baptist Minister by the name of Hopkiss.
January 21, 1881. n41 1i

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

The Schooner
EFFIE YOUNG!
is offered for sale. She is three years old, in good repair, copper fastened, registered tonnage, 118.
TERMS made to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to Howard D. Troop, Esq., St. John, N. B., or to
DANIEL YOUNG, Youngs' Cove, or ROBT. HILL YOUNG, Granville, Executors Estate Late Hiram Young.
January 19th, 1881. 13i tl pd

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HARNESSES

Of Every Description.

THROUGH my long years of experience I feel confidant at the beginning of a New Year, in calling attention to my present facilities to supply Harnesses, &c., at the very LOWEST PRICES:—

1st, I import mountings direct from manufacturers.
2nd, I manufacture the Leather
3rd, I employ the best workmen in the County.
4th, Am satisfied with a small margin.

I am thankful to my many patrons, and wish them in the coming year every prosperity, and that there may be a growing demand for first-class Harnesses.

COARSE BOOTS,
UPPER, GRAIN AND WAX, CALFSKINS, SOLE LEATHER, ETC.

GEORGE MURDOCH.

WANTED.
ONE THOUSAND HIDES, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid. n36

NOTICE.

IT is the intention of the proposed STEAMSHIP COMPANY to apply for a charter, under the Limited Liability Act, at the next session of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, and notice of the same is hereby given, in conformity with the Act, passed 8th March, 1880. THOS. S. WHITMAN, Secretary Committee
Annapolis, January 32st, 1881. 5it47

WANTED,
In exchange for goods,
200 bus. good Potatoes, put up fit for shipment.
E. C. LOCKETT.
Bridgetown, February 2nd, 1881.

LOST! LOST! LOST!

BETWEEN LAWRENCETOWN and PHINNEY'S MILLS, Wilmot, on the 4th inst., a VERY FINE
Mink Skin Muff.
The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with CHARLES MOIR.
Wilmot, N. S., January 19th, 1881. 2it42

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

NOTICE.
Administrator's Sale.
TO BE SOLD AT
Public Auction,
on THURSDAY, March 17th, 1881, at 2 p. m. on the premises of the late James Roy, of Port George, a lot of land with dwelling house and store combined, barn and other outbuildings.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent down, the remainder on delivery of the deed.
JOHN ROY, Admr.
Margaretville, Jan. 7th, 1881. 39tf

ANNAPOLIS SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1881,
IN EQUITY.
CAUSE:
ANDREW LEE, Plaintiff,
vs.
TIMOTHY PHINNEY, MARY E. PHINNEY, EDWARD ALIAS EDWIN BANKS & MARY E. BANKS, Defendants.

UPON hearing read the affidavit of Ingram B. Elliott, also the affidavit of Thomas W. Chesley, and the original Writ herein and Bill embodied therein, and on motion:

It is ordered that unless the above defendant, Edward Alias Edwin Banks, do appear and plead to the above action within thirty days after the first publication of this Order, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to make default against him in this suit.

And it is further ordered, that this Order be published for the space of thirty days in the Bridgetown MONITOR newspaper, published in the County of Annapolis.

By the Court,
M. I. WILKINS,
Prothonotary.

Halifax, January 10th, 1881.
On motion of MR. CHESLEY, for plaintiff.
5it44

A Want Supplied.

DEATH BLOW TO LARGE PROFITS.

Important Announcement to the Inhabitants of Bridgetown, Paradise, Lawrencetown, Middleton, in fact very important to the whole County of Annapolis:—

J. McLeod,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock
MAKER,
From London, England,
NEXT DOOR TO
JOHN LOCKETT'S STORE,
GRANVILLE STREET,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to the public of the County of Annapolis for the large support he has received since he commenced business in Bridgetown, and with increased diligence, sound workmanship, and moderate charges he hopes for the same support.

OBSERVE J. McLEOD'S Price-List for Repairs.

Cleansing Watches, 80c., former price $1.00.
New Main Spring, 80c. former price, $1.00.
New Hair Spring, 80c., former price, $1.50.
New Cylinder to Geneva Watches, 1.00 f. p. 4.00.
Balance Staff, 1.50; former price, 2.50.
Watch Hands from 5c. to 10c.
Watch Glass, from 5c. to 10c.
Watch Jewels from 20c. to 50c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN, SWISS and ENGLISH Watches and Clocks,
Cleaned & Properly Repaired
Jewelry made to Order and Repaired.
☞ All orders from country districts attended to with punctuality.

CITIZEN'S
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT Insurance Company
OF CANADA.

Sir Hugh Allan, President.
Henry Lyman, Vice President.
Archibald McGoun, Secretary Treasurer.
Alfred Jones, Inspector.
Gerald E. Hart, General Manager.

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.

FOR FALL TRADE, 1880.

CLARK, KERR & THORNE,
—HAVE NOW—
IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE
1500 Boxes Window Glass,
5 TONS PUTTY.

50 bbls. Paint Oil,
10 Tons White Lead & Col'ed Paints,
10 bbls. Turpentine,
500 boxes Horse Nails,
75 kegs Horse Shoes,
500 Pots & Bake-ovens,
300 dozen Axes,
225 Bundles Shovels,
2 Casks Miners' Shovels,
5 Tons Cable Chains, assorted,
10 Casks Horse Traces,
50 Bundles Hay Wire,
250 dozen Padlocks,
30 Cases Barn Lanterns,
20 Cases Axle Grease,
20 Cases Axe Handles,
75 doz. Buck Saws & Frames,
250 Coils Rope,
25 Cases Cotton & Wool Cords,
800 dozen Pocket Knives,
1200 Table Knives,
250 Rolls Sheathing Paper,
20 bbls. Pitch,
20 bbls Tar,
15 bbls. Rosin,
20 Casks Zinc,
10 Tons Grindstones,
100 Boxes Clinch Nails,
3 Casks Spoons,
2 Casks Ink,
2 Cases Shoe Threads,
2 Cases Whips,
2 Cases Lashes,
4 Cases Toilet Soaps,
2 Cases Dressing & Fine Combs,
2 Casks Tin Teapots,
2 Cases Files,
250 Bgs Shot,
500 M. Gun Caps,
100 Kegs Sporting Powder,
150 Kegs Blasting Powder.

—ALSO—
Our usual variety of
SMALL WARES.
☞ Remember the place—
Old Stand of Messrs. I. & F. Burpee & Co., 42 & 44 Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Happy New Year To All!

THE OLD & THE NEW

WHILE tendering thanks to my friends who have so liberally patronized me during the Old Year, I would call attention to the fact that I shall continue to sell in the New Year, the

BEST GOODS
AT THE
Lowest Possible Advance on Cost.
Some very nice
NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS IN
PARLOR LAMPS, PLATED CASTORS, VASES, CAKE SALVERS, FANCY CUPS AND SAUCERS, ETC., ETC.
A SPLENDID LOT AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY, JUST OPENED, NEW YEAR'S CARDS VERY NICE,
Lots of Raisins and Pickles. Complete Stock of General Goods.
WANTED—1000 BUSHELS GOOD OATS.

J. W. WHITMAN,
Lawrencetown, Dec. 27th, 1880.