The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1882.

— A few more short weeks and the summer will have departed, and dreary winter will come to greet us with his hoary locks, his icy fingers and his sardonic grin; a grin which, to the small urchin, will be a loving smile. Visions of sharp-shooters and skates; snowballs and snowhouses flit through every youngester's mind on the first appearance of a frost that nips the cucumber and tomato vines. The lads and lasses also who are just merging into manhood and womanhood, give the old reprobate, Jack Frost, a hearty welcome. They imagine they hear the tinkling of the sleigh bells, and begin piping their fa sol la in preparation for the singing school. But those of riper years would much rather that winter would defer his visit a little later in the year, and make that visit as short as possible. It is right, however, that we should have an indoor season—a time in which we can indulge in a retrospective view of the past summer and the summer's work, and plan further improvements. To some it will be pleasant to reflect that they have done something to improve the appearance of their homes, something to help to beautify the locality in which they live. The shade trees and hedges they have planted, flowers and creeping vines cultivated around the dwelling, and neat front fences and gates put up where, perhaps, an old Virginia rail fence and a few bars were formerly to be seen. We have lately had an opportunity of visiting various parts of the County, and were much pleased with the improvements that have been made even within a year. Many places were so much improved, so elaborately laid out, that we could not help thinking that last winter's evenings must have been devoted to studying out and planning the summer's work. This valley possesses natural advantages second to no other portion of British North America, and it requires only the additional touch of the artist's hand to make it a perfect Paradise of beauty. We are well aware that many persons have an idea that art cannot improve nature; but it only requires a little reflection to enable one to see the absurdity of the notion. If such persons could visit Europe and see the magnificent Parks of England and the gardens of France, all the beauty and splendor of which are the result of art, we think they would materially change their ideas, and have a greater appreciation of art than they now have. If our farmers will devote an hour each evening during the coming winter, or one evening each week, to planning improvements for the following spring and summer, and come to the determination to carry out such improvements we are sure the beauty of our valley will be enhanced, the intrinsic value of the respective estates of those who make such improvements will be increased, a tendency to refinement will be promoted in the community, and, in addition, the daily contemplation of the increased beauty of the country will be a source of pleasure and gratification to all who assist in improving its appearance. We have frequently advocated the formation of general improvement associations throughout the County, and we hope that one or more will be started among our numerous villages before next spring. The associations could be carried on at little or no expense, and would be sure to afford profit and amusement to the members.

### Sanitary.

One of the first and most important duties that the citizens of any community are called upon to attend to, is the sanitary condition of the district in which they reside. To guard carefully the public health is of the utmost importance. The best talent, and the highest scientific attainments are employed in our great centers of population to devise means to ward off those epedemics so fatal to human life. In our own Province, not very long since, an eminent physician devoted a large share of his time for quite an extended period in educating the public in the means to be observed to prevent the spread of zymotic diseases. Despite all these admonitions and the employment of the agencies referred to, the utmost apathy appears to prevail among our people on this all important subject. It is true a Board of Health exists in our town, but apart from its mere existance we know nothing of it. Foul drains, miserable cess pools, corrupt and filthy wells of water, and other disease breeding sources exist in our very midst without apparently any person taking notice of them. The great wonder is that epedemic diseases do not prevail to a much greater extent than they do. If we conceive the powers and duties of the Board of Health aright, one of the first matters to engage their earnest and carefel consideration is the removal of those plague spots, (so to speak), to which reference has been made. Until this is effected we may reasonably expect a recurrence of those periodic fever which contribute so largely to swell the list of diseases to which suffering humanity is liable. It is high time our townsmen awoke to the importance of this subject, and if the Board of Health act in a lethargic manner, such means should be adopted as will lead to a remodelling of the Board and the introduction of such an element in its constitution as will lead to the desired reforms. If there be on the Board men who will take no cognizance of the existance of slaughter houses, cess pools and other sources of disease in our very midst, let the existing board be supplanted by a class of men who will attend to this important matter, and render such services as was designed by the Government in the creation of a Board of Health.

### Nictaux & Atlantic.

Our readers will observe by reference to our telegraph columns, that work has been resumed on this road. The question of the completion of this work was a vexed one during the recent election campaign and for some time previous thereto in this County. Since 1878 the road has remained incomplete and no labor has been bestowed upon it with a view to its completion. We trust that this enterprise may be carried on with vigor, and that the promises made by our present as well as our past representatives in reference to its completion, may be fully realized.

— On Monday, 4th inst., the freight train going west ran into and killed an ox and two calves belonging to J. P. Bishop Esq., of Middleton.

— The next term of the Provincial Normal School will open on Wednesday, Nov. first. No students will be admitted after the 8th, except former students. Circulars can be had on application to the Principal.

— J. W. Beckwith wants all the Eggs, Butter, Socks and Potatoes he can get hold of, and he will pay the highest prices of the day either in Cash or Trade. He has made an advance on Butter and Eggs today.

— The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia will administer the rite of confirmation in St. James' Church Bridgetown, on Sunday next, service to commence at 10.30, a. m. There will also be a celebration of the Lord's Supper, notice of which was accidentally omitted.

— Judging from late reports from Boston, Eggs are at their highest price for the season, 20c. being now paid here when they only get 23c. in Boston. This must leave a very small margin for the buyer after the shrinkage comes out.

NARROW ESCAPE.—At North William on on Saturday last, while Mr. Charles Shaw was at work sinking a well, an accident occurred which might have been very serious or even fatal in its results. Two young men—Charlton and Pierce—were engaged below at the depth of thirty feet, and had just sent up a bucket of earth weighing from six to seven hundred weight, and it had nearly reached the top when by some means the chain gave way and the bucket was precipitated upon the poor fellows below. Both were considerably hurt. Pierce especially was cut pretty badly about the head. If the bucket had not touched a rock in its descent the accident might have resulted in the death of one or perhaps both of the young men. Up to the present, we are glad to say, they are both doing favorably.

*Moral*:—When about to dig or repair a well make sure that the chain is perfectly safe.

— J. W. Beckwith's Fall stock of Dry Goods is still daily arriving. He has just received a large assortment of Laces in all the newest makes and styles.

— Another of Margaretville's mammoth tea meeting has become a thing of the past, and once more we have to record for the efforts of the people of this place an unqualified success.

The tea meeting referred to was held by the Baptists on Wednesday last for the liquidation of the debt on their new meeting house, which is now nearly completed, and, favored by pleasant weather, good roads and other propitious influences, nearly two thousand persons assembled, among whom we were pleased to notice that several other sects as well as Baptists were largely represented. We also consider it worthy of remark that the brief but enjoyable speeches made by both Baptist and Methodist clergymen, were highly commendable for their fraternal tone, the speakers enforcing the importance of mutual good will between the denominations here, and aiming to impress upon the minds of their hearers the idea that the close of this event was but an adjournment to meet again at the Methodist tea meeting to be held at Margaretville on Wednesday 27th inst. An entertainment had been announced to take place in the new Baptist church in the evening at which the grand attraction was to be an exhibition of literary talent by Miss Davis the elocutionist, and as the large audience which gathered there were compelled to wait for her appearance until long after the time appointed, they very good humoredly accepted the situation, and resolved themselves into a sort of mutual entertainment society, volunteers being called for and responding with recitations and music, both vocal and instrumental, thus passing the time very pleasantly. Miss Davis at length arrived, her delay having been caused by the train leaving unusually late, and rendered a number of selections with her usual good effect upon her auditors, and we would remark that although each piece was enthusiastically applauded, her powers of rendition in the "Roll Call," "Rock of Ages," and preminently in "The Ride of Jennie McNeal," seemed to leave the most favorable impression! The violin playing of Mr. J. P. Rice, accompanied on the organ by Mrs. Rice, was received with marked appreciation and heartily applauded.

As nearly as can be ascertained the total amount realized during the day and evening was six hundred dollars.—*Com.*

## Correspondence.

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

### Liberal-Conservative vs. Conservative-Liberal.

MR. EDITOR,—

If your correspondent of last week who signs himself "Conservative Liberal" will point out in either of my letters any real mis-statements, or assertions, which "lack the essential element," as he expresses it, he shall have my sincere thanks for doing so, as I have no wish to make any such mis-statements, or to defend the acts and policy of the late local government any other than honest and truthful argument. But before troubling us with his criticisms he ought to be sure that he really has found a mis-statement to criticise; and we will expect him too, to be very careful of his own facts and figures, as a gentleman who feels impressed with the idea that he has a mission to expose mis-statements, must not himself make assertions, the utter falsity of which can very easily be seen by any one who takes the trouble to examine the public accounts. "Conservative Liberal" is in error in speaking of this correspondence as a "quarrel." If there is any quarrel over the matter, it is all on the part of Mr. Stearns, as I have none whatever with him. My object is merely to place the blame for the delay in the construction of the road where it belongs—on the Company—believing that they undertook to build it without any capital except the government subsidy and what could be raised by mortgaging the road, and that the failure has alone been caused by lack of funds on the part of the Company.

In order to show that my former statement that the Holmes Government never had a debt, &c., is literally and absolutely true, it will be necessary for me to refer briefly to the funds to our credit at Ottawa, and to the public debt of the Province. This money at Ottawa or Railway Funds, which eight or ten years ago amounted to upwards of two millions of dollars, can, according to law, be permanently expended only for works of public improvement in Nova Scotia, and its expenditure is subject to the approval of the Dominion Government. With such approval the Holmes Government drew a considerable amount to pay claims of the Eastern Extension Railway, which obligations were inherited from the Hill Government. In addition to that amount, the late government also borrowed largely from this Railway Fund, which was drawing only five per cent. interest, to pay sums owing to the Banks on which we were paying interest at seven per cent., thus affecting a saving of two per cent., in interest. In every case the money thus drawn was to liquidate debts of their predecessors.

The debt of the Province at the time when the Holmes government accepted office and when they resigned will be best understood from the following figures, which are from the financial reports. On the 31st of December, 1878, the Province was in debt as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount owing to Banks, | $118,331.00 |
| " Overdrawn subsidy, | 185,175.00 |
| Borrowed from Railway Funds, | 42,117.00 |
| Unpaid bills, | 39,782.00 |
| Due Normal School bonds, | 29,000.00 |
| Total, | $384,405.00 |

Debt 21st Dec., 1881, as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount due Banks, | $ 17,374.00 |
| Borrowed from Railway Funds, | 242,910.00 |
| Loan Western Counties R. R., | 40,000.00 |
| Normal School Bonds, | 14,000.00 |
| Total, | $314,284.00 |
| Reduction during 3 years, | $70,121.00 |

To this decrease there must be added the interest paid on the debt which for the three years would amount to over fifty thousand dollars. These figures will show that the Holmes Government not only met every one of their own obligations but also reduced the debts of their predecessors by a very large amount. My statement, therefore, that "the Holmes Govt. never had a debt," &c., will be seen to be perfectly correct. And they have done this, it must be remembered, with a much smaller revenue than their predecessors had, on account of the loss of the additional grant, from what is known as the "Better Terms Act," and the decrease in the amount drawing interest at Ottawa. Four years more of such judicious management of our affairs by the Liberal-Conservative party would have wiped out about all of this debt which the grits during their rule managed to roll up.

But, Conservative-Liberal has gone further than merely to execute his self-imposed mission of exposing inaccuracies. He has favored us with his "opinion" concerning the Syndicate scheme, which is to the effect that "every patriotic man in the Province who thoroughly understands the scheme hopes it *will* fall through."

Well, the Hon. Albert Gayton, Commissioner of Mines and Works in the new Grit Government, and the Hon. C. E. Church, Provincial Secretary, are both very strongly in favor of the scheme. These men, then, are either not "patriotic" or else do not "understand the scheme." If Conservative Liberal's "opinion" were really worth anything at all there would be cause for serious alarm in having men who were unpatriotic or who had not brains enough to understand such a measure entrusted with the administration of our provincial affairs.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE.

Wilmot, Sept. 9th, '82.

*(To the Editor of the Monitor.)*

A new Star has burst into the expansive firmament of Newspaperdom, and its penetrating rays—carried by the hands of newsboys or through Her Majesty's Mails, have found their way into many homes throughout our county. Whether it is to prove itself a "bright particular star" remains to be seen. This orb whose mild—very mild—gleam arrests our momentary attention, is named the *Spectator*, published at Annapolis Royal, by the Annapolis Publishing Company. This company is said to be composed of a number of gentlemen well known in commercial circles, and who at least deserve credit for the spirit of enterprise which this new departure indicates. As loyal Nova Scotians we rise superior to party feeling on any side, and candidly wish the enterprise great financial success. Personal friends of the gentlemen who have started the enterprise intimate that the latter have not acted with their usual discretion. This, likewise, remains to be proved.

Thus extending the hand to give this *Spectator* kindly greeting, we inquire who is he? and what is his mission? His name we have learned, and he tells us that his birth "is the outcome of some deep felt need;" a need so "deep felt" that the *Journal*, which was always welcome to our homes, had to be strangled to make room for him. Poor *Journal!* we shall miss thy friendly visits, and all the more because this stranger who thus obtrudes himself upon us, however "independent" he may be, can never fill thy place. On the whole, the stranger is good looking. The paper is very white, the ink is very black, the type very clear, but somewhat mixed, the lines well leaded. Having given this much praise we confess we have exhausted the supply.

First impressions are proverbially lasting. They create prejudices—some people say, Well, we shall not be prejudiced, but first impressions must be made. It is a condition of our mortality, and we are mortal. The first visit of the *Spectator* impresses us with a fear that we are doomed to be bored. The articles are numerous enough, the table of contents is varied, but they prose dreadfully. They seem to have been run through a machine, so much alike are they; and the headings might have been mixed up and affixed to other articles indiscriminately. The editor is certainly ambitious to earn his salary, for he takes six columns to himself. We commend to his example the practice of our back-woods sugar makers, who boil down a pail full of maple sap to a pint of syrup. This would give his articles a finer flavor to say the least. The salutatory declares "adhesion to the policy enunciated and put in force by the Liberal-Conservative party and the National Policy. When we shall see more "tall chimnies" in our county, and those now idle emitting smoke, when we shall see our splendid water-powers utilized, and a final stop put to the exodus which still carries our muscular working force into the neighboring Republic, as the result of that Policy, we, too, shall declare our adhesion thereto without delay. Next follows an article on the "Nictaux and Atlantic" Railway, I suppose, over which the editor will do well always to watch "with careful eyes," whatever that may mean. Then comes a column on "Tourist Travel," which is a remarable specimen of how many words it takes to say so little. The *pièce de resistance*, however, is an article on the Acadia Steamship Co., here our young editor surpasses himself, and in the enthusiasm of the moment, reveals the secret which called the *Spectator* into being—that is, the glorification of our late representative at Ottawa—Mr. Longley, and the renomination of that gentleman as the standard-bearer of the Liberal-Conservative party at some future election. The government at Ottawa promised $15,000.00, a mere bagatelle, from the enormous taxes dragged from this county, to a private Steamship Co., and "though the action of the county, in returning Mr. Ray might have been the cause of some resentment—the high minded gentlemen in the Government—kept their word—magnanimous Government! Mr. Longley completed some unfinished work for a private concern, and the Government kept a solemn promise—"generally acting as though Mr. Ray were not in existence." Wonderful! and yet on the 20th day of June last the electors of this county were aware that Mr. Ray was in existence. On that day the Liberal-Conservative electors of this county were much aware that he was in existence; on that day Mr. FitzRandolph—the defeated condidate, was painfully aware of his existance; and on that day even Mr. Morine woke up to the consciousness that such a gentleman as Mr. Ray not only lived, moved, and had a being; but that as a politician Mr. Ray was not generally to be despised.

The *Spectator* hopes that the "burden of its song will be happiness and contentment." We all heartily echo that hope, but will he be good enough to vary his chords sometimes. Perhaps when he wakes up he will give us a brisker tune Rip Van Winkle seems to have presided over this first issue, for the hand that dated the paper Sept. 1st., 1881, also caught—evidently by mistake—a photograph of the editor, and inserted it at the end of the sixth column. We shall not fail to recognize the original when he calls.

Wishing this new craft *bon voyage*,

Yours,

BACKWOODSMAN.

Annapolis County, Sep., 1882.

*(To the Editor of the Monitor.)*

DEAR SIR,—

In your last issue I notice a letter over the signature of J. H. Robbins, and headed "More about the Potato Bug." The reason that I write to you instead of publishing in our own paper, is because our own paper would not be seen probably but by a few of those who have read the article already referred to, therefore we ask you if you will kindly give this publication in the MONITOR.

Mr. Robbins says first that "a few days ago I happened to see a copy of the *Western Chronicle*, in which the Editor attempted to deal heavy blows at the Yankee tree agents for bringing the potato bug into our valley." Now, we were not attempting to deal heavy blows against Yankee tree agents, but were merely saying what we honestly and firmly believed to be the truth, and what was for the interest and good of our farmers; and I should say the same whether it was Yankee or Canadian trees. Mr. Robbins will excuse us for saying that his letter reads as if it had been written by a Yankee tree agent, and that he (Mr. Robbins) had signed it without very carefully reading it over. In the writer's desire to shield Yankee tree agents, he says entirely too much for one in Mr. Robbin's position, although it might do very well for a tree agent to say. For instance, when he says, "I have no American trees or plants in which they could come," might seem to mean that although he had American fruit trees or shrubs, or what not on his place, yet it was his opinion, or the opinion of the Yankee tree agents, concurring with him, that they could not have come in those. He again says, "But I cannot believe that the Yankee trees brought them, as they were first found where there are no Yankee trees, and now are found where the Yankee trees are. And again we know that these imported trees come from large fruit nurseries in which it is not probable there would be potato bugs at all." We would respectfully ask Mr. Robbins to carefully read this over, and say if he does not think he is attempting to prove a little too much, as we said before, for one in his position. Why can he not believe that the potato bug came with Yankee fruit trees? he admits in another part of his letter that he "cannot explain how they came," and yet calmly throws away the only explanation that can possibly be made. How does Mr. Robbins *know* that the bugs were first found where there were no Yankee trees? and how does he *know* that none are found where the Yankee trees are? Has Mr. Robbins been to see the various places where the bug is, or was the word of the Yankee tree agent sufficient for him to make such sweeping assertions as these,—and how is it that Mr. Robbins knows that these imported trees came from large fruit nurseries, in which it is not probable there would be potato bugs at all? What, we may respectfully ask, does Mr. Robbins know about it, only what the Yankee tree agents told him? Mr. Robbin's desire to help the Yankee tree agents has carried him entirely beyond his knowledge of the facts. Let us inform Mr. Robbins and the public generally that the country where these Yankee trees are reputed to come from is swarming with the potato bug, and what could possibly be easier than that the nit or the bug itself become fastened in among the roots in some place where it could not be seen, and thus conveyed to us. Does there seem to be anything improbable about that, that Mr. Robbins or anybody else could not believe, especially as Mr. Robbins says himself that they have a great proclivity for burrowing in the ground.

We have no desire to think, nor do we think, that Mr. Robbins meant to make a statement that was untrue; but we think under the circumstances, he rushed into print a little too harshly, and without sufficient evidence of what he stated, or that he allowed others to state for him. With the latter part of Mr. Robbin's letter we fully concur. Everything should be done to exterminate the pest, and the first thing to do is to stop buying Yankee fruit trees. We have plenty of our own (and in spite of the lying stories of the Yankee tree agents) better and more adapted to our soil—more thrifty, and more generally true to name, and there are enough in our various nurseries throughout Annapolis and Kings to supply all our wants in that line. Mr. Edward Parker, of Sumerside, and Mr. Y. E. Smith, of Church St., Kings County, we would particularly mention as having large nurseries, with splendid trees, and they sell them at a cheaper rate than the Yankee tree agent sells his.

Excuse us, Mr. Editor, for taking up so much room in your very readable paper, and believe us true to our country, and for the propogation of our own trade.

Yours, etc.,

PUB. WESTERN CHRONICLE.

Kentville, Sep. 11th, 1882.

— Last January a lumberman was mysteriously murdered in a Wisconsin forest He worked with a single companion. This person disappeared immediately after the deed, and was regarded as guilty of it, but could now here be found. Not even a trace of the fugitive was discovered, and the search was at length given up. A few days ago the widow of the murdered man fell dangerously ill at Neilsville the nearest village to the place where he had been shot, and in expectation of death, she confessed that she was his slayer. He had compelled her to dress as a man and work with him in the woods. Worn out by heavy labor, and driven desperate by his cruelty, she murdered him. Then she hurried home, put on her own clothing, and nobody identified her as the fellow who had been her husband's assistant.

VALUABLE NEW COAL FIND.—Parties who have for some time past been boring and otherwise searching for coal in Colchester County in a district not far from Truro on which suface indications were evident, have, we are pleased to learn on reliable authority, been recently handsomely rewarded for their labors. They have struck a large lode of valuable coal which will soon be so far developed as to make it worthy the attention of investors. This property is situated within two miles of the Intercolonial Railway and six from the Londonderry furnaces, a fact which adds, much to its prospective value. We shall keep our readers posted on doings at this mine in the future.—*Era.*

— There is a headman of a kraal in Natal, South Africa, who does not object to his people becoming Christians, but who decidedly objects to their becoming bad Christians, "If you become better men and women by being Christians, you may remain so, if not, I won't let you be Christians at all."

### Aldershot Camp.

The following corps of Militia go into camp at Aylesford on Monday next, for 12 days' drill:

The Kings Troop of Cavalry;
68th Kings Battalion Infantry;
67th Annapolis Battalion do;
72nd Annapolis Battalion do;
No 6 Company 75th Lunenburg Batt. do.

The Brigade Staff will consist of—

Lt.-Col. J. B. Taylor, D. A. G., Commandant;
Lt.-Col. J. R. MacShane, Brigade-Major;
Capt. McKenzie, St. John Ass't do;
Major George Guy, Paymaster;
Lieut. Buckler, Annapolis, Supply Officer;
Capt. and Adj. J. Alb't. Black, Amherst, Camp Quarter-Master.

☞ The most brilliant shades possible, on all fabrics ar made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10 cts.

New Advertisements.

Sainte Anne, Ottawa River.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for work at Ste. Anne," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, instant, for the excavation of a channel—principally through rock—in the bed of the river on the up-stream side of the canal works at Ste. Anne.

A plan, showing the position and section of the proposed channel and specifications of the work to be done, can be seen at this office, and at the office of the resident Engineer, at Ste, Anne, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th instant, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $1,000 must accompany the tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract at the rates stated, in the offer submitted.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose Tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY.
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 5th Sept., 1882. 1i

Public Auction,

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises of AUSTIN R. WOODBURY, of Wilmot, on

THURSDAY,
30th Day of September, Inst,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following articles of personal property, under a Deed of Assignment, for the benefit of creditors, viz.: 1 Riding Waggon, 1 Sulkey, 2 Ploughs, 1 Harrow, 1 Buffalo Robe, Forks and Shovels, 1 Sleigh, 1 Pig and other articles of personal property.

TERMS—Cash.

E. RUGGLES,
Assignee.

Bridgetown, 12th Sept., '82. 2i24

Harness, Harness.

FOR SALE Very Cheap for Cash or Prompt Pay,

12 Nickel, Silver Mounted Harness.

ALSO:—All kinds of Harness made to order. Harness can be inspected and orders left at E. C. FOSTERS' Harness Shop.

N. H. PHINNEY.

Lawrencetown, Sep. 5th, 1882.—tf

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

American Corsets

JUST RECEIVED:
per S. S. Secret, a large variety of

AMERICAN CORSETS!

In Paris, Rosetta,
Cable Hip, Peerless,
Fancy, Madam Fay's Genteel.

In order to make room for my fall purchases, I will dispose of my present Stock of Summer Dress Goods Regardless of Cost.

☞ Butter and Eggs wanted in any quantity at an advance on last week's prices.

J. W. Beckwith.

Bridgetown, Aug. 23rd, 1882.

NOVA SCOTIA STEAMSHIP CO.
(LIMITED.)
Shortest and most Direct Route between Nova Scotia and the United States.

1882-YARMOUTH LINE-1882.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Yarmouth and Boston.
(Commencing Saturday, June 3rd, 1882.)

THE splendid sea-going, Side-wheel Steamer "New Brunswick," will leave Yarmouth for Boston every SATURDAY, p. m., after arrival of the Express train from Halifax, Kentville, Annapolis, Digby and Weymouth.

Returning, will leave Battery Wharf, Boston, for Yarmouth, every TUESDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, connecting at Yarmouth with the Western Counties Railway for Halifax and all intermediate stations, and steamer "Dominion" for St. John, Eastport and Grand Manan.

Yarmouth & Portland.

Steamer "New Brunswick" will leave Yarmouth for Portland every WEDNESDAY, p. m., after arrival of Express train from Halifax, Kentville, Annapolis, Digby and Weymouth, connecting at Portland with Eastern and Boston and Maine Railways for Boston, and Grand Trunk Railway for Montreal, Toronto, and all points on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Returning, will leave Portland for Yarmouth every FRIDAY p. m., after arrival of Eastern and Boston and Maine trains from Boston, (Express train leaves Boston at 8.30 a. m.) and Grand Trunk Express train for Montreal, connecting at Yarmouth Saturday morning with Express train for Halifax and intermediate stations.

YARMOUTH, WESTPORT, ST. JOHN, EASTPORT & GRAND MANAN.

Steamer "Dominion" will leave Yarmouth for St. John, calling at Westport every WEDNESDAY, after arrival of steamer "New Brunswick" from Boston; and St. John for Grand Manan, calling at Eastport, every THURSDAY morning at 6 o'clock. Returning, will leave Grand Manan every FRIDAY morning at 6 o'clock for St. John, calling at Eastport; and will leave St. John for Yarmouth, calling at Westport, every SATURDAY morning at 6 o'clock, connecting at Yarmouth with steamer "New Brunswick," for Boston.

Steamer "Dominion" connects at Eastport with steamer to and from Calais, St. Stephen and St. Andrews.

☞ Rates of Passage as Cheap as by any other route.

CONNECTIONS—Boston, Portland and St. John, with all Railway and Steamship Lines; Yarmouth, with Fishwick's Steamer for Shelburne, Lockport, Liverpool, Lunenburg, and with Patten's Coaches for Argyle, Fubnioo, Barrington, etc.

E. F. CLEMENTS,
General Manager.

Sep. 5th, '82—tf

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets,
HALIFAX.

Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

MACHINERY
RARE CHANCE!

SEALED tenders will be received up to September the 10th, for the entire Plant, Machinery, &c., of the

Truro Boot & Shoe Company!

Tenders may be for the whole or in parts. Apply for Catalogue to

GATES' ORGAN & PIANO CO.
Truro, N. S.

Sep. 5th, 1882.—tf

PUMPS, PUMPS!

A FULL STOCK ON HAND,
ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.
LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.
LAWRENCETOWN, A. C.

MOTTON & LONGLEY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors,
AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.
137 Hollis Street, ..... Halifax, N. S.
ROBERT MOTTON, Q. C. J. W. LONGLEY.
j30 3m

CORSETS!

JUST RECEIVED:
a good assortment of
AMERICAN CORSETS!
—IN—
MADAM FAY'S GENTEEL,
CABLE HIP,
ROSETTA,
PRINCESS,
LULU,
ROSS,
PEERLESS.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock

Lawrencetown, 30th Aug., 1882.

The Subscriber
HAS REPLENISHED
HIS
HARDWARE
DEPARTMENT,

In which will be found:—

Nails, Spikes, Screws, White Lead, Glas Putty, Machine and Burning Oil, Cow and Ox Bells, Monkey Wrenches, Lanterns, Lamps, Burners and Chimneys, Iron and Steel, Shovels and Spades, round pointed and Square Sickles, Gong Bolls for Sleigh Shafts, Hames, Horse Blankets, Halters and Sircingles, Curry Combs, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, White Wash, Paint, Scrub, Shoe, Horse, and Dandy BRUSHES, Brooms, Whisks, and Pails, Axle Grease, Rope, Mill Saw Files, Axes, Emery Cloth and Sand Paper, Carpenter's Bitts, Chalk & Lines, Shoemaker's Knife Sharpeners, Knives and Forks, and Spoons, Spectacles, Pocket and Butcher Knives, Razors, Straps, Apple Parers, Whips and Whip Lashes, Horse Nails, Brass Rivets and Burrs, Tin Ware, Breech Loading Guns, strong, safe and good Shooters, only $5.00 Powder, Shot, Caps, Shells and Cartridges, &c., all of which will be sold at REASONABLE PRICES.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, Aug. 30th, 1882.

Bargains, Bargains,

The subscriber will make a

SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT

of 15 per cent. for the month of September, on all Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Tinware, &c., &c.

11 pounds Sugar for one dollar.

American Oil, Dominion Test, 24 cents per gallon, imperial Measure.

☞ Only Thirty Days—Terms strictly Cash.

N. F. MARSHALL.

Middleton, Aug. 24th, 1882.

DENTISTRY.

MR. C. A. Leslie, a student from Boston Dental College, will occupy an office in Lockett's store during the remainder of August and through September, for the practice of Dentistry.

Cleaning teeth ..... $1.00
Extracting teeth ..... 25c. each.
Filling: { Gold from $1.00 to $3.00. Silver (amalgam) 50c. to $1.00. Other soft fillings, 50c.

Examination and advice free.
All work warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ Office hours from 1 to 5 p. m.

Bridgetown, Aug. 23rd, 1882. 3i22

LONDON HOUSE!

Spring, 1882.

JUST RECEIVED:

One Car Load ROOM PAPER.
One Car Load HATS and CAPS.
One Car Load BOOTS and SHOES.
One Car Load CANADIAN TWEEDS.
One Car Load HARDWARE.

DAILY EXPECTED:

CAR LOADS OF GREY AED WHITE COTTONS, PRINTS DRESS GOODS, CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

All of which will be sold at a very small advance on cost, owing to the immense amount disposed of every day.

As gigantic advertisements are the order of the day, and not wishing to be overlooked, I advertise the above quantities. Persons having any doubts as to quantity and low prices, will please call and satisfy themselves.

☞ Highest market price paid for Eggs.

W. M. TUPPER.

Bridgetown, April 4th, 1882.

WISDOM & FISH,

Mill, Steamboat, and Railroad Supplies,
41 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth, and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe, Steam, Gas, and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbitt Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener and Gummer, for Grinding Saws.

Estimates furnished; Lowest Quotations given on Special Supplies. [a8

EYES FRONT!

THE subscribers call attention to their large and varied stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &C.,

COMPRISING:

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, PRINTS, CRETONNES, TICKINGS, DUCKS, DRILLS, SHIRTINGS, OSNABURGS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, COUNTERPANES, PILLOW COTTON, SHEETINGS, LAMBREQUINS, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH CARPETINGS, &C.

Dress Goods,

in Black and Colored Cashmeres, Debeiges, Brilliantines, &c. &c., Dress Buttons and Trimmings in great variety, Parasols, Thread and Kid Gloves.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

From a nice Suit for $5, to the finest Canadian and English Tweed Suits,

BOYS' AND MENS'

FELT and STRAW HATS,

Newest Styles.

MENS' WOMENS and CHILDREN'S

Boots & Shoes!

a speciality.

FLOUR,
KILNDRIED MEAL,
OATMEAL,
TEA,
SUGAR,
TOBACCO,
MOLASSES,
CORN STARCH,
EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY.

All the Products of the country taken in exchange for Goods at Cash Prices.

The whole Stock has been carefully selected, is kept continuously replenished, and will be sold at Lowest Cash Prices, as we mean to do a LIVE BUSINESS.

FREEMAN AND MITCHELL.

Lawrencetown, June 21st, 1882.

THE CHEAPEST
STOCK OF
WHITE
Granite GOODS!

ever offered here, is now at

J. W. WHITMAN'S.

Gilt and Band CHINA SETS,
PRINTED SETS.
Glassware a Speciality.
CROCKS, JARS AND PANS,
Very Low.
Full Stock in other lines of Goods,
CROWN OF GOLD, BUDA AND OTHER FLOUR!

J. W. W.

Lawrencetown, Aug. 28th, 1882.

LOST OR STOLEN.

EITHER at Middleton or Wilmot, or between these places, a Pocket BOOK containing five $5 bills, with a lot of valuable papers. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to the owner.

LEVI O. PHINNEY.

Middleton, Aug. 7th, 1882.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having nearly completed his

Spring Stock

is now prepared to sell goods of all kinds as cheaply as if got by the Car Load.

AGENT FOR

Barrington Company's Ammonia FERTILIZER

for Garden and house Plants.

WANTED:

100 Doz. GOOD STRAW HATS.

Highest Market prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

A. D. CAMERON.

Cor. Court & Granville Sts. Bridgetown.

OX WAGGONS,
Haying Tools, &c.

The subscriber offers for sale,—
2 new OX WAGGONS,
1 second hand riding WAGGON,
1 do express do.,
American Scythes,
Canadian do.,
American Snaths,
Hay Rakes,
2 and 3 tined Hay Forks,
Scythe stones,
Scythe Rifles, Grind Stones and Grind Stone Fixtures.

J. L. MORSE.

Upper Clarence, July 10th, 1882.—n13tf