The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1882.

— Mr. Stearns has gone to New York to make final arrangements for the completion of the Nictaux and Atlantic Railway, and we understand he expects to return to Middleton on the 8th of September prepared to immediately resume operations. We trust this is so, and that this long-delayed enterprise is now in a fair way of being successfully carried out.

If Mr. Stearns should fail to recommence work before the 12th of September, we fear it will be a long time before we see railway communication between this valley and the south shore; but we do not anticipate such a contingency: Mr. Stearns went away in high spirits, and seemed quite confident that before the expiration of the ninety days allowed by the act of last session, within which to begin operations, he would have a large number of men on the line. It is to be regretted that so much time has been lost this summer, although we are informed that owing to circumstances over which Mr. Stearns had no control, it was unavoidable. A good deal can be done, however, during the next three months, if a sufficiency of labor can be obtained, and we believe that on some portions of the line work can be carried on all winter. The road when finished will be a first class one, with iron bridges and steel rails, and with stations that will afford superior accommodation to the public. We are already beginning to revel in anticipation of cheap railway excursions to Lunenburg, Bridgewater and Chester. What a delightful trip it will be from Bridgetown to Lunenburg by rail, from thence by steam to Halifax, and return via Windsor and Annapolis Railway. The whole trip could be made in a day in summer, between sunrise and sunset. Just think of it. An egg-nog before we start in the morning (say at 6 o'clock) breakfast at Lunenburg, dinner at Halifax and tea at home. We doubt if any pleasanter excursion, for a round trip, could be got up elsewhere in America, and if our subscribers will pay up pretty well in the mean time, we will (D. V.) join them on the very first excursion of the kind. Boys save your pocket money, such a trip would be better than going to a dozen circuses, and we will wager an apple that many of you will see the elephant when you get outside Lunenburg harbor.

Ninth Sunday School Convention of Annapolis County.

The Ninth Annual Session of the Annapolis County Union Sunday School Convention will be held (D. V.) in the Baptist Church, Melvern Square, on Thursday, September 14th, 1882, at 9.30 a. m.

The subjects proposed for consideration are as follows:—

1. The motive power of the Sunday School, and how best to utilize it.
2. The children our inheritance, and our obligations to them.
3. Requisites of the Sunday School Teacher.
4. The Typical Superintendent.
5. The Typical Sunday School.
6. An Illustrative Lesson—taught by a member of the Convention.

Each Sunday School in the County is entitled to send five delegates, in addition to the pastor of the church and the superintendent of the school, who are members of the Convention in their own right.

It is hoped that at the ensuing session every School in the County will be represented, and thus be instrumental in making the Convention of 1882 as interesting and profitable as possible.

In order to accommodate delegates from the west, the Committee of Arrangements have thought it advisable to change the time of meeting from the second Friday in September, as provided by the Constitution, to Thursday, September 14th, as above mentioned.

Delegates coming from the west by the morning train leaving Annapolis at 6.30 a. m., will be met at Wilmot Station and conveyed to the place of meeting, free of charge. Certificates of attendance from the Secretary will entitle those coming by the W. & A. R., who have paid first-class rates, to return at one-third the regular fare.

Blank forms have been addressed to the Superintendents of the various Schools. In order to make the statistics as complete as possible, it is specially requested that these be filled in and returned to the Secretary, I. M. Longley, Annapolis, within the time specified on said blanks. Any schools not receiving blanks will be furnished with the same on application to the Sec.

— One of the busiest places in this County to-day is the Middleton threshing mill. We visited the establishment one day last week and learned the following particulars. The building is 52x28 feet, two stories high; at present only rough boarded. It contains a 20 horse-power Waterous engine, and one of Gray & Sons' threshers. The latter is the largest in the County, if not in the Province; and is capable of threshing 1000 bushels of grain per day of ten hours. The mill is now thrashing about 400 bushels per day. A good deal of time is taken up in shifting loads, hauling out and clearing up. On Tuesday last one load which turned out 50 bushels of oats, was thrashed in 34 minutes, and another of 28 bushels in 17 minutes. An addition is to be made to the building immediately, in which a saw mill is to be erected with machinery for making barrels, and a large number of apple barrels will be got ready to supply the farmers in time for their "hard" fruit. The enterprising owners of this establishment deserve success, and we have no doubt they will make money.

Mr. Howard H. Troop, one of our Granville farmers, handed us last week a half dozen of Nonpareil apples of last year's crop, and to all outside appearance one would think that they had just been plucked from the trees. Upon cutting them a slightly decayed spot was only visible around the core, the flesh parts were rich and beautiful. The Nonpareil is our hardiest variety and the Englishman's favorite.

— Rev. G. E. Good has been obliged to retire from his pastorial duties at Annapolis for a time on account of ill health.

— Wonderful and startling news to Tea drinkers—J. W. Beckwith is selling five pounds of GOOD TEA for one dollar. He will send samples post paid to any address. No wonder our farmers are getting rich. 1i

FOREST FIRES.—Numerous fires are raging around us, both on the north and south mountain. Those to the south of us are destroying valuable timber lands and in some places endangering the homes of settlers and mills. On Sunday last this town was so densely enveloped in smoke the surrounding hills were invisible.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Jas. Hart, Methodist minister, now on the supernumary list through ill health, has purchased the property situated in the Bridge Lane, formerly owned by Isaac B. Bonnett, Esq., but recently purchased from him by Mr. George Litch. Mr. H. intends moving here by the last of this month.

FIRE.—On Wednesday afternoon last the house and barn of Leonard Elliott, Esq., Clarence, was consumed by fire. The accident occurred by a child playing in the barn with matches. Most of the household effects were saved. We learn that the property was insured for some six hundred dollars. We regret that such a serious calamity has overtaken one of our most enterprising farmers.

THE SPECTATOR.—This is the name of a new paper just issued at Annapolis. It takes the place of the *Journal*, having bought out its good will, but unlike the *Journal* in one respect, viz.: it is the organ of the Liberal Conservative party, and owned by a company with Mr. A. Morine as Editor and manager. Its typographical appearance is good, its matter select, and is in every respect a credit to those in charge.

HERE IS MORE OF IT.—J. W. Beckwith has just received twelve dozen of the latest improved Preserve Jars, in quarts and half gallons, and is now selling them at 10c. and 15c. each. 1i

—Our Annapolis correspondent sends us the following:—

The select literary programme which was rendered by Miss Fannie E. Davis, on the evening of the 29th Aug. in Whitman's Hall, Annapolis, was truly a literary treat, judging from her graceful manner on the platform, the animation by which she was characterized, and the just expression of sentiment which the various selections contained. We quite agree with the authors of the credentials which she presents, and feel quite justified in saying that Miss Davis displays talent as an elocutionist such as is seldom exhibited to the public.

HALIFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—Another term of this Institute commenced on the first of September; and the directors have great pleasuse in intimating that their hopes of making improved arrangements for the benefit of pupils have been fully realized. The tried and faithful friend of the deaf and dumb, Mr. J. Scott Hutton, has resumed his place at the head of the Institution. He will be assisted by a teacher recently selected by himself from the staff of the Glasgow Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

— J. W. Beckwith's large stock of Fall Dry Goods are now daily arriving. His assortment of Dress Goods will be better than ever, and he will consider it a favor whether you intend purchasing or not, to have you call and inspect them. 1i

— A "Yank," who recently visited Nova Scotia on a pleasure trip, thus concludes a letter in the Worcester, (Mass.) *Gazette*:

"If one wants a pleasant sea-trip, glorious air, beautiful scenery, and a full complement of fishing and sailing, amid a hospitable people and at a moderate cost, Nova Scotia is the place to go."

— Miss Davis gave one of her popular readings in this town last evening. The attendance though select was not large and under the circumstances did not speak as highly as we might desire for the literary culture of the community. The announcement was first made for the Baptist Church but afterward changed to Temperance Hall, which no doubt reduced the number of the audience. One or two pieces on the programme were evidently not adapted to the power or compass of her voice, and we would suggest that the heavy pieces in her programme be substituted by something lighter and better adapted to her style of rendition. Where all the programme was so well rendered it may perhaps be invidious to discriminate; but we cannot refrain from giving prominence to a few pieces.

"Our toys" was well rendered, and the same may be said of "The Owl Critic," "Each and All," and "Baskum's Baby," "Tying the Bonnett" and the "Roll Call" were also well rendered. But acting in true conformity with the Scriptural mandate, she reserved the best wine till the last. Evidently her best piece was the "Ride of Jennie McNeal," which closed the programme. In this the readers full power was brought out, and her keen and lively appreciation of the sentiment prevading the piece, gives promise of a successful career as an elocutionist We trust that her visit to her native province will be a successful one, and that we may ere long have the pleasure of welcoming her to our town again.

SHIPPING NEWS.

HOME PORTS.

Ar, Bridgetown, Sep 1st, Schr Josephine, —— Sydney, C B, coal to Hugh Fraser; Sep. 3rd, Schr Ivica, Longmire, St John; schr Forest, Nicholson, Boston.

Ar, Annapolis, Aug 26th, Atwood, Barteaux Boston, Lizzie C Carter, ——; Aug 28th, Schr Florence Guest, Potter, St John; Aug 31, Brigt Caribbean, Mundy, Sydney, C B; schr Jessie Ray, Lewis, Yarmouth.

Cld, Aug 29, schr Lizzie C Carter, Joggins.

MISCELLANY.

Ar at St John's, N F, Aug 10th, schr Catawayo, Covert, New York sailed 18th for Sydney, C B.

Ar Boston, 23rd brigt Delma C, O'Dell, Sydney, C B; 25th, schr Portland, Berry, Annapolis.

Ar New York, 22nd, schr Adelia, LeCain, from Port Spain, Trinidad.

Ar Rangoon, July 8th, barque J W Parker, Delap, Bahia.

Ar at Antwerp, 26th, barque Hazelhurst, Gondey, from Philadelphia.

Sailed from Eatonville, schr J P Blake, Johnson, for New York.

Sailed from New York, 23rd, barqud Director, Bogart, for Alicante; 24th, brigt Dottie, Munro, for St John; schr Lilian, LeCain, for Digby.

From Aspinwall, 10th, barque John Johnson, Nickerson, for Philadelphia.

Ar St John, 31st, barque Albuera, Gilmour, from Liverpool.

COAL.—The schr. "Spring Bird" is expected here shortly with a cargo of Sydney coal.

Church Dedication.

Centenary Church, St. John, N. B., having been completed, a dedication service was held on Sunday, 27th ult. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers. At 10 o'clock the building was densely packed, and at 11 the service commenced, the following clergymen were present:—Rev. Dr. Pope, Rev. Messrs. D. D. Currie, John Lathern, H. Daniel and Milligan. Rev. D. D. Currie having read the opening sentences of the Dedication Services, hymn 668 was sung by the whole congregation. Prayer having been offered by the Rev. Mr. Daniel, the choir, which was large and well trained, sang Dyke's "Te Deum" in F. Lessons appropriate to the occasion were then read by the Rev. Dr. Pope and Rev. Dr. Milligan. Hymn 676 having been sung, the Rev. John Lathern, a former pastor of the church, preached the Dedication sermon, which was founded on Ephesians, Chap. 3, verses 20 and 21:—"Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundently above all that we ask or think according to the power that worketh in us, unto him be glory in the church by Jesus Christ through all ages, world without end. Amen." At the conclusion of the sermon, the church was formally handed over to the Conference by the trustees. In the afternoon a general assembly of the Sunday school children of the different Methodist churches in the city was held and the building was again crowded. The pastor, Rev. D. D. Currie, preached to an immense congregation in the evening from 1st Kings, Chap. 6, verses 7:—"And the house when it was building, was built of stone, made ready before it was brought thither; so there was neither hammer nor axe, nor any tool of iron heard in the house when it was building."

Fully 2000 persons were present at the morning and evening service. The St. John *Telegraph*, in speaking of the dedication, says: "The Centenary Church is in every sense a monumental and historic one. It was first dedicated in August, 1839, to commemorate the completion of the first centennial of the founding of British Methodism. The dedicatory sermon on that occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Richey, D. D., his subject being 'The Exalted Objects of the Christian Ministry,' and his text Eph. 3d, 8 10v. By a singular coincidence the present edifice is dedicated in 1882, the centennial year of Methodism in these Maritime Provinces. In 1782 the venerated William Black was the first Methodist minister to preach in these Provinces. A century has wonderfully developed the Methodist churches in Canada. To-day they have about 1,500 ministers and 720,000 adherents. We rejoice with our Methodist friends in their efforts to rebuild the old Centenary. This church is a credit to a great religious denomination and an ornament to the city.—*St. John Globe.*

***"Troubles often come from whence we least expect them." Yet we may often prevent or counteract them by prompt and intelligent action. Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole system.

— The rapid increase of population in Manitoba has stimulated the inventive geniuses of the Dominion to contrive houses that may be portable and quickly put up. A man in Belleville, Ont., has planned one that is in three-foot sections and dovetails together. A house, for a hotel or boarding establishment, has been put up at Winnipeg, over 100 feet long, two stories high, and divided into apartments sufficient to accommodate 250 guests. The foundation was laid on a Tuesday and the house was completed on Thursday following.

Foreign Letter.

(Regular Correspondence.)

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, Aug. 14th, '82.

Yesterday afternoon the Scots and Grenadier Guards, and the 75th Highlanders disembarked here and proceeded to the front.

The scene in dock presented a highly picturesque and interesting aspect. Three transports containing Guardsmen, Scots, and Grenadiers, lay along side the quay, their sides lined with soldiers evidently delighted at the prospect of landing and eager to see the shattered city. The troops looked very well after their voyage. Few of them had suffered from sea-sickness.

Each of these fine battalions exhibited such eagerness to land before the other that the General deemed it expedient to give orders that they should disembark simultaneously. The regimental baggage, stores, horses, etc., were landed by midday. The men, however, dined on board, and paraded in full marching order at half-past three. The order to fall in was then sounded by the pipers and drummers, and received with cheers. Great astonishment was aroused among the assembled natives by the strains of the bag-pipes.

At four o'clock, Generals Adye, Allison, and Graham, accompanied by Admiral Seymour, arrived to inspect the Guards, and, with the Duke of Connaught, walked down the front of the line, about half a mile in length, ranks being carefully dressed and colors unfurled. As soon as the inspection was over, Sir John Adye formed the officers into a circle and delivered an impressive address, pointing out to them the duties and difficulties, hardships and perils of campaigning. He reminded them that they must be prepared to meet an enemy in great strength, numerically considered, courageous, determined, and well armed. He cautioned them against being too sanguine or over-confident, and strongly exhorted them to guard against surprises.

At half-past four o'clock the Grenadier's band struck up a quick march, and the battalion moved off in fours. The Scots Fusiliers followed headed by their pipers, drummers and fifers. Simultaneously the sailors manned yards, and set up a lusty cheer which was vigorously echoed by the Guards on the quay.

Along the line of route were to be seen many groups of Arabs manifestly deeply impressed with the magnificent appearance of these fine troops, and could be heard ejaculating: "Allah, Allah! What fools we are!" The Europeans here turned out en masse to welcome the Guardsmen, who really offered an imposing spectacle, streaming on steadily through the white *debris* of the burnt houses, shovelled together in heaps, upon which the turbaned and red-capped Arabs gathered in knots to see the English soldiers pass on their way to the front.

The Duke of Connaught, attened by Major Lane, preceded the Guards during their march through the city. His Royal Highness looks well and hardy. He has secured a small house adjoining the Ramleh Camp, which will be the headquarters of his brigade until General Wolseley's arrival.

The Coldstreams are still outside the harbor, but will land to-day and join the Guards Brigade. The impression at present prevailing here seems to be that the Egyptians will give the English a deal of trouble. His cavalry is well handled, he has good engines at his command, and seems tolerably opterr in flag signalling. He is strengthening his intrenchments on the Canal, and his movements in that direction can be plainly seen from the English positions.

PARIS, FRANCE, Aug. 15th, 1882.

The first important meeting of Bonapartists held in Paris since the death of the Prince Imperial took place this afternoon at the Galle Wagrum, near the Arc de Triumphe. Although admission was only granted to the holders of tickets previously obtained, the hall was filled with a well-dressed, orderly crowd of some 4,000 or 5,000 people, among whom scarcely a dissentient voice was to be heard. The attractions of the meeting consisted in speeches by M. M. de Cassagnac and Jules Amigues, two orators whom any genuine Imperialists would travel miles to hear. Both of these gentleman received enthusiastic orations as they entered the hall, the former being greeted with loud and prolonged cries of "Vive L'Empereur!" "Vive Cassagnac!" The building itself, which was crowded from top to bottom, was destitute of special decoration, the only emblem indicative of the proceedings being a small bust of the Prince Imperial on the table before the President. Theatrical display of every kind had, with very good taste, been eschewed. The audience simply assembled to hear two of their leaders and "count themselves," according to acknowledged custom on such occasions. A more orderly gathering it would be impossible to imagine. The men present—for I did not notice a single member of the other sex—were old soldiers officials of the Empire, and working men in their Sunday best; the ribbon of the Legion of Honor was seen in many a button-hole, while medals and ribands commemorative of the Crimea, Italian, Mexican and Chinese compaigns were abundantly displayed. Indeed the general appearance of the meeting was far more interesting than the speeches delivered, which contained nothing new from a political point of view.

M. Paul de Cassagnac, who on rising was greeted with enthusiastic applause, spoke with great authority, and was repeatedly interrupted by cheers of the audience. He entered into an explanation of the policy of his party, declaring that the time had now come for action. The Republic was just now in the last throes, and it behoved the Imperialists to prepare for power. "We are ready for power, and we shall take it," exclaimed the popular Bonapartist. This was now no time for praying beside the revered tombs at Chislehurst. True Imperialists must devote only a moment to prayer, and then be up and doing to meet the rising star of Empire. The speaker alluded in touching terms to the death of the Prince Imperial, whom he described as the founder of the Third Empire, and of the legend which always preceded the establishment of the Imperial *regime*. St. Helena had made the second Empire; Zululand must make the third, not under Napoleon IV., for he was dead, but under Napoleon V. A glorious but not far distant date must be added, he remarked amid thunders of applause, to those of Brumaire and December. Leaving generalities for a more detailed exposition of his views, M. de Cassagnac very clearly affirmed his allegiance to the Prince Victor, exclaiming that when the Prince was at hand the Empire was not far off. He spoke with respect of Imperalists, who, sharing other views, had formed different plans for the re-establishment of the dynasty; but firmly adhered to the principles set forth in the will of the Prince Imperial. Without wishing to arouse filial subscriptionalities or parental anxiety, M. de Cassagnac implored the party to rally round the young Prince, and to look hopefully to the future. He concluded with a scathing comment on the renegades who had abandoned the cause in its hour of trouble to join the Republic, and resumed his seat, after proposing a resolution in favor of Prince Victor.

Correspondence.

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

BRIDGETOWN, 2nd Sep., 1882.

MR. EDITOR,—

I do not wish to interfere in the disputes between your correspondents "Liberal Conservative" and T. G. Stearns, for "it is a very pretty quarrel as it stands," and besides, Mr. Stearns is probably well able to defend himself, particularly as I am sure "Liberal Conservative's" last letter contains certain misstatements in reference to the action of the Hill and Holmes Government, in connection with the N. & A. C. Railway. But let Mr. Stearns fight his own battles on that line.

Your correspondent "Liberal Conservative," however, enters into local politics pretty deeply, and has made some assertions that "lack the essential element," and I ask you, Mr. Editor, to allow me through your columns to correct but one statement contained in his letter, and to ask him one question. He says "*The Holmes government never had a debt; but, during their whole term of office, judiciously kept the expenditure within the revenue. It is true they had to take some of the money to our credit at Ottawa to liquidate the debts of their predecessors.*" Now, this is incorrect. The debts of "their predecessors" have never been liquidated. The Holmes government have always asserted that the Hill administration left this Province $315,000 in debt; but they did not give said Hill government credit for any assets whatever; and that there were available assets is proved by the fact that quite a large amount of those assets has been collected by the Holmes government since 1878. Now, this government, this so-called Holmes government, of which "Liberal Conservative" is so deeply enamoured, only claimed to have paid fifteen thousand dollars of that debt, and I would ask him, how is it that only that amount has been paid, when Mr. Holmes drew the $350,000 to our credit at Ottawa, to pay the debt with, besides collecting nearly six times as much as $15,000 of old debts due the Province under the Hill administration?

As to the Syndicate scheme, I am of opinion that every patriotic man in the Province who thoroughly understands the scheme, every man who desires our people to be kept free from direct taxation, hopes that the syndicate scheme *will* fall through.

CONSERVATIVE LIBERAL.

More About the Potato Bug.

MR. EDITOR,—

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.

He seemed quite positive that the appearance of the pest in Middleton was due to those tree agents—and, as many persons have entertained a similar opinion as to their origin in my garden, I wish to say that I have no American trees or plants in which they could come, while there are hundreds and thousands of them in the country around. I cannot explain how they came any more than I can how the army worm came, but I cannot believe that the Yankee trees brought them, as they were first found where there are no Yankee trees, and none 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.

I have heard of the appearance of the bug in Nictaux, and also in Granville, and they are slowly continuing their destructive march eastward.

It is a matter of *vast importance* to farmers to apply the most effectual remedies. It has been recommended to use straw and kerosene, and burn the tops of the potatoes, but that will not be an effective remedy. The bugs burrow in the ground and there develope into the beetle, hence the fire would not destroy all.

In a garden in St. John last week I dug into a hill of potatoes where there were some of the bugs on the vine, and I found about thirty from two or three inches deep in the earth. These would come out in a short time winged with a double set of wings—ready to *feed* or *fly*. They are seldom seen to fly, for when startled their habits are to hide instead of fly. They will drop on the ground, gather head and legs up snug and appear dead until all is quiet again, but that they do fly there is no doubt. Now I think it is better to feed them where there is any quantity of them, (in my little garden I have picked them off), and Paris green or London purple is probably the best food we can find for them.

The London purple is said to be cheaper, safer and as effectual as the Paris green. It can be obtained from Brown & Webb, Halifax, and should be used in the proportions of one ounce to three gallons of water, mixed first into a smooth paste with a little water, and then the quantity of water added. Stir well, and sprinkle lightly with a broom or whisk of some kind.

If attention is given to the matter, as soon as the bugs are discovered their rapid increase may be prevented, and if they can be kept in partial check for a year or two it will be worth the effort. I have not the shadow of a doubt that the valley in two years will be covered with them wherever potatoes grow, hence I urge farmers to "face the music and fight the foe." Yours in the interest of our industrious farmers,

J. H. ROBBINS.

Possibly the most likely way in which the potato pest was introduced into our valley, was in the bags brought here by speculators last autumn.—ED. MON.]

New Advertisements.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,

Corner Hollis & Salter streets,

HALIFAX.

Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

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, Pubnico, Barrington, etc.

E. F. CLEMENTS,

General Manager.

Sep. 5th, '82—tf

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. O. 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.

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

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 Bells 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.

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.

Bargains, Bargains,

The subscriber will made 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.

Threshers, Threshers!

MESSRS. SMALL & FISHER'S

THRESHERS FOR 1882

Combine all the latest improvements known, thereby making them the best and cheapest. Thresher and Separator in the market. Address,

A. C. VAN METER & Co.,

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.

NOTICE!

Agricultural and Industrial

EXHIBITION,

DISTRICT NO. 2,

To be held at Annapolis Royal,

2ND TO 5TH OCT., 1882.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Co. by which Live Stock and articles for exhibition will be brought to Annapolis at the ordinary rates and are taken back free, provided they remain bona fide the property of the original sender.

Excursion Tickets will be granted at one First Class Fare, good to return till after close of exhibition.

Prize Lists and Entry papers can be obtained from the Secretaries of the various agricultural societies in Kings and Annapolis Counties.

J. HOYT,

Secretary.

Annapolis, 28th Aug., 1882.—n20—spec

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. 3it22

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. [n8

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS AND DEICRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

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.

NOTICE.

IN POUND, Two Yearling Heifers, color red, one with white spot in forehead and on top of shoulder. Also one two years' old Steer, mark square crop off left ear and slit in the end of same; the right halfpenny on top, swallow fork in end. Heifers not marked. Steer spotted red and white. The owner can have possession by proving the same and paying expenses.

ARTHUR P. DODGE.

Middleton, July 3rd, 1882.—12tf

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the desirable HOTEL PROPERTY situate in the town of Annapolis, known as the

"American House."

If premises are not sold at private sale the same will be offered at Public Auction on FRIDAY, 1st September next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, together with the Household Furniture, consisting of the usual articles generally required in a first class house.

Furniture may be purchased at private sale until the above date.

RICHD. J. UNIACKE.

Annapolis, July 8th, 1882.—n13 tf

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