General News.

THE QUEBEC FIRE.

QUEBEC, June 9.—One of the most destructive fires with which this unfortunate city has ever been afflicted, commenced last night, and is only now under control at six a. m. the first alarm was from the corner of Oliver and St. Clair streets at ten minutes before 11 o'clock. Considerable delay must have occurred in giving this alarm, for on turning the eye in the direction indicated by the number of the box, the lurid glare of flames was readily discernable, and a minute later the bells from the Basilica, St. John's and St. Roch's churches rang out the second alarm. The whole force of the brigade was soon upon the ground. Driven with fool-hardy speed, the hook and ladder wagon passing down St. Genevieve street, knocked down and ran over Mr. Talbot, of Hamill & Co.; but, notwithstanding that this is the heaviest vehicle in the department, Mr. Talbot escaped with slight injury. The reflection of the flames was so vivid that in a short time half the city appeared to be attracted to the scene, and by half past 11 o'clock were so completely packed with people that it was next to impossible to force the way through them.

THE SCENE OF UTTER CONFUSION

that met the gaze in the vicinity of the conflagration beggars description. Half of the people seemed panic stricken and three fourths of the others were only adding to the general confusion by running against each other and assisting the destruction of property in the solemn belief that they were rendering assistance in saving it, and parents, partially clothed, hurried along in every direction with infants in their arms, apparelled in bed clothes and leading others by the hand. Cows and horses let loose from burning stables, rushed, half maddened, through the crowds, or stood dazed with the scenes by which they were surrounded. Crockery, bedding, stoves, sofas, pictures and every conceivable article of furniture were thrown or dragged about often into places of even greater danger than where they were taken from.

SCARCITY OF WATER.

The brigades found it more unmanageable than ever. They allege that four wooden houses were found on fire by them when they arrived upon the scene, and that with the water absent and unattainable for some 20 minutes it was impossible for them to obtain the mastery over it. The hydrants threw good streams when the water came into the ward, but too late to be of much material service. The Clapp and Jones steam fire engine was got to work as early as possible at the well at Barthelot market, but it seemed to have but little effect in saving the surrounding property. When the fire spread, as above described, the men of the brigade lost all control over any portion of it. Their necessary subdivision with so many parties was weakness.

CLANGING OF THE BELLS OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

in rapid and alarming tones told of the danger to that property and summoned assistance from all who had it to give. The whole efforts of the fire brigade were immediately bent upon saving the sacred edifice, but without avail. Hundreds of willing hands belonging to all classes of citizens were also stretched out but in vain; nothing was saved but the sacred vessels and some of the most valuable of the plate and furniture of the sanctuary. The fire had possession of the noble structure in an almost less space of time than it takes to relate, and the finest and largest church in the city was doomed to destruction.

IT WAS A GRAND SIGHT

to witness the angry flames climbing the steeples of the church, and see their fall a few minutes later. The more northerly of the two w. the first to go. It finally tottered over and then fell right over into the roof of the structure. The other steeple gradually sunk and telescoped. Next after the church came the Friars school opposite, and till irresistibly the fire swept on. Trusting as if confident that so majestic an edifice could never fall a prey to any of the elements, the neighbors around had carried their household goods to the front of the church, and there piled them at the very door of the sanctuary. All were irretrievably lost. The church was worth at least $100,000; the insurance amounts only to $10,000.

The fire rapidly spread from the place where it originated into the adjacent streets until two o'clock in the morning, St. Oliver, Latourelle, St Marie, Daguellon (west), Richilieu, Jupiter street, St. John street, St. Gabriel Street, St. Patricks, Scott, Montcalm, Nouvelle, Breton, St. Genevieve, were all in flames.

Every part of the town was endangered by the great cinders and flaming timbers which drove in all directions, and nothing but the care of the owners and the vigilant watchers who covered the housetops saved the whole city from destruction.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE

was in a stable on St. Oliver, near St. Marie Street.

Over eight hundred families are rendered homeless by the conflagration. At least eight hundred buildings have been destroyed.

The loss is estimated at $3,000,000; insurance in all about $750,000. The insurance companies are doing their best to settle losses as soon as possible.

The rush for houses is immense. Fortunately for the sufferers there were, according to Cherrier's Directory, just issued, over five hundred empty houses in the city on the 10th of May. Those that are in any way eligible are being rapidly taken up at good rentals, and still the demand continues. Good houses were in many cases rented by six o'clock yesterday morning. Almost everybody who has anything in the shape of a house to let, either in Quebec or Levis, has got it advertised in this morning's *Chronicle*.

New Argonauts.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—An enthusiastic crowd sailed from this port yesterday. Capt. A. Jones and his crew of the steamship "Fortuna" started for the Montevidian coast to search for lost gold. The captain is a New York boy. Fifteen years ago he sailed out of the port of Philadelphia on a vessel in charge of Captain Wilkie as a common seaman. In the last fourteen years he has been engaged in the wrecking business on the South American coast. In that time he has made hundreds of thousands of dollars. He is regarded as one of the most successful wreckers that has ever braved the sea. Among the most important and profitable work he had to do was the raising of three large vessels in the Straits of Magellan some years ago, one a German, the other an English and the third an American, all merchant ships. Altogether he is said to have raised about 150 vessels, large and small. The captain, although in possession of a large fortune acquired in his business, is not yet satisfied. Among them all there was one that loomed up in monumental proportions over the heads of the others, so far as value was concerned. This was the Spanish man-of-war sunk near the mouth of the Rio de la Plata in the year 1800. It was a vessel sent out to collect tribute from the different Spanish possessions and was returning to Spain with $9,000,000 in Spanish gold when a storm arose. After a brief spell the ship sprang a leak and went to the bottom with every one on board. The money at the time was contained in a strong iron tank or safe, and is, it is supposed, to this day lying at the bottom of the sea undisturbed. Captain Jones and his crew six months ago located the wreck and put buoys around it to mark the place, and, having made arrangements with the Uruguayan Government towards the protection of the wreck during their absence, sailed for America to prepare for the work of recovering the money. The captain's first step was to come to Philadelphia and contract with Neafie & Levy to construct him a steamship for the special business of wrecking, and the vessel is now completed. She is pronounced by experienced engineers and others who have been engaged in wreckage all their lives as one of the best vessels for the purpose ever turned out on the United States coast. She cost $75,000. The crew altogether number fifteen men, every one of them experienced divers. The captain himself, the steward says, is "the boss diver." How long they will be engaged in their work of attempting to recover the treasure is not known, but the crew has been engaged for two years.

The Nihilist.

A writer in the June number of the *International Review*, Mr. Ivan Panin, a Russian, who is not a Nihilist, in discussing the assassination of the Czar, says that it is not now a question whether Nihilism is right or wrong, whether the Nihilists are saints or sinners, but whether, circumstances being what they are in Russia, that country could develop anything but Nihilism. He attempts to show that just as seed is sure to grow in proper conditions, so Nihilism had to be born on Russian soil and could not but thrive. A sound judgment passed upon the Nihilists must condemn the Russian Government and the people. An examination of Russian society leads to the conclusion that some such outcome as this is inevitable. The movement is one of the world-moving events; it has more than a superficial resemblance to the French revolution. Both were made possible by the excessive, unnecessary, unwise oppression of the Government. The strength of the movement is not in the young hotheads who are conspicuous in it, but in the folly of the Government. When a band of foolish students made a demonstration, the Government held the whole educated society responsible for it, and passed repressive measures that weighed alike upon the innocent and the guilty. Instead of removing the case of the discontent, the Government aggravates it. And herein, says the writer, lies the tremendous power of Nihilism—in the passive attitude of the educated class. In the ninety millions of Russians there are five millions educated enough to be keenly sensitive to the tyranny of the empire. They are dissatisfied, and are, therefore, stigmatized as Nihilists. It is not necessary to be dissatisfied, but to be suspected of dissatisfaction, to bring persecution. No one is sure of his home, his freedom, his life. The situation is intolerable. So, when the extremists act, they have the tacit support of millions of intelligent people, who denounce their violence. The Czar himself was the victim of his accursed system of government.

☞ When you feel a cough or bronchial affection creeping on the lungs, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and cure it before it becomes incurable.

THE CAMP AND REVIEW AT SUSSEX.—From Lt. Col. Taylor, Deputy Adjutant General, we learn that the following will drill at Sussex this year: Seven troops of the 8th Regiment of Cavalry, under Col. Domville; Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery, under Major Call; Woodstock Field Battery, under Capt. Dibblee; Brighton Engineers; 71st Battalion Infantry, under Col. Marsh; 74th Battalion under Col. Beer; 67th Battalion, under Col. Upton, 9 companies; 73rd Battalion (two companies), under Major McCully, and the 78th Battalion from Truro, Nova Scotia, under Lieut. Col. Blair. These troops will drill at Sussex for twenty days commencing with Tuesday, the 21st of June.

The review will take place on Friday, the first of July, when it is stated the Governor General and Princess Louise will be in attendance. The Minister of Militia will be present. It is understood that there will be 2,800 men from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and possibly some of the corps from Quebec. The 62nd Battalion will not drill at Sussex, but will leave here by special train on Friday morning, to take part in the review and will return in the evening. The 63rd rifles and the Princess Louise Fusiliers, of Halifax, will leave by Thursday night's special train to take part in the review, and return on the next day, the second of July, on which all the troops will disband. The Cumberland battalion also, intend to participate in the review.

A Religious Outrage.

THE REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE AT THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE (PRESBYTERIAN)

One of the largest congregations which have assembled in the Brooklyn Tabernacle for a year or more was present to hear the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preach on the revision of the New Testament, yesterday morning. In his introductory prayer he repeated the words of the Lord's Prayer, and started to say, 'For thine is the kingdom,' etc., when he ended abruptly, remarking, "Here we are commanded to stop.' He chose as the lesson of the day, John v., but he had read only a few verses when he remarked, "I don't think I'll read any more of it; that has been abolished or made doubtful.' Then he turned to John viii., and began reading concerning the woman taken in adultery. Breaking off in the middle of the story, he said, "But that also has been abolished, and I'll pass that." Turning to I. John, v., he read a little and then stopped, saying: "I go no further with the reading, as that also has been abolished. I think I will have to turn to the Old Testament, for the Old Testament Commissioners has not reported yet, and will not for three years." He then read Psalm, xix.

Mr. Talmage had been announced to preach on "The New Revision—a mutilation and profanation." His text was II. Samuel, vi., 6 and 7.

The church and the world have the famous revision before them. We are asked for our verdict. There are many who do not want to oppose the ecclesiastical ring, for each denomination has such a ring, and there is as much bossism in the church of God as in the world, and monopoly would rule the kingdom of Christ if it could, as it rules the money market and legislatures of the world. Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand regret in the depths of their souls that the revision has been attempted, and look upon it as a desecration and a profanation and a mutilation and a religious outrage. I am willing to take it as a commentary, and to stand it respectfully on my bookshelf behind other human opinions of the Word of God; but to put it upon my private stand, or in my family room, or on my pulpit as a substitute for King James' translation, I never will! I put my hand on the old book and take the oath of allegiance, so help me God! [Loud applause.] I am glad to know that Lord Shaftesbury and the Archbishop of York and many other strong men on the other side of the sea are anti-revisionists. But supported by high authority, or no authority, I here and now take my stand. [Applause.]

These fifty men after ten years' tinkering with the Word of God announce that they have not found a new doctrine. If it had been found that the translation was teaching any false ideas of God, or of the soul, or of the future, I would say, by all means give us a new revision and put forth immediate and mightiest effort for the organized obliteration of the old translation. The world cannot afford to have wrong notions of God and the soul and eternity. This revision of 1881 is a depreciation of 300 million copies of the Bible, out in the world and doing their work. It assails the magnificent liturgy of the Episcopal Church and makes all her prayer books vast inaccuracies. It makes the inscriptions on the graves of your dead untrue; it reflects upon the old family Bible and to the initiated leaves nothing certain save the record of marriages, births and deaths. If this new version succeed for the next few years you will have to watch your children's offering of the Lord's Prayer, and jerk him up short before they run over the evil one into an uninspired doxology. [Laughter.] It is an out-and-out war against all the religious literature of the ages.

Who undertook this impertinence on the other side of the sea? I know not of the qualifications of the men who have done the work. I understand, that many of them are far from being the best scholars of Great Britain. I only judge them by this revision. It is pedantic, capricious and false to the principle which they declared at the outset would guide them, namely, that they would make no unnecessary changes.

—Something of a war in Atlantic cable rates is promised again. Five wires are now working, one owned by the French Company, one by the Direct Cable Company, and three by the Anglo-American Cable Company. The last named is repairing a sixth line. Most of these wires are worked on the duplex system, thus, as the name implies, enabling them to do twice the business of single wires. The new concern, known as the American Cable Company, belongs to Jay Gould, and is putting down two cables. When it begins its competition a month or two hence, it promises to put the tariff down to twenty-five or twelve and a half cents a word; when the first line began operations in 1866, $5 a word was the rate.

Correspondence.

(To the Editor of the Monitor.)

DEAR SIR:—

It has been our privilege to spend a short time in the eastern part of this County, and have been delighted with the fine appearance. While standing on its mountain top and beholding the lovely valley below, the thought arose who knows but there may have been a mistake in placing the Garden of Eden in the Eastern world? Why not this have been the place where man was first introduced to nature's loveliness? Does not the immortal poet well describe the spot:

"A happy rural seat of various view;
Groves whose fruit burnish'd with golden rind,
Betwixt them lawns or level downs and flocks
Grazing the tender herb were interposed
Or palmy hillock; or the flowery lap
Of some irriguous valley spread her store,
Flowers of all hue.
The birds their choir apply; airs—vernal airs,
Breathing the smell of field and grove attune
The trembling leaves."

But if this was not Eden (and perhaps it was not), still is it not a fitting place for man to enjoy sweet communion with his Maker and be "led from nature up to nature's God." This County is truly beautiful, and one cannot help thanking God that He ever made anything so lovely.

We were delighted, too, with the religious prospects, and if piety could be estimated by numerous places of worship, surely they are a godly people in these parts. But perhaps we had better postpone judgment on that matter until autumn when the ripened fruit on those blooming trees is barrelled for the market.

At Farmington we were pleased to see a spot of former worse than desert waste being nicely fenced, and to learn that it is likely to be the future home of our popular brother Rev. J. J. Teasdale. As at many other places God greatly blessed the labors of our brother Teasdale when on the circuit there, and we have no doubt but he will find a home of happy tenderness among his many friends.

Here, too, we noticed loads of timber passing north, and were told it is for a Baptist Meeting-house at Margaretville, to be free, however, for other denominations to preach in.

As the Baptists at Margaretville own no place of worship in that village no doubt they greatly need the house which they expect to raise in about two weeks and for which they have been planning for five years. We would bespeak for them a general patronage at their *Grand Tea Meeting and Bazaar*, which they intend holding this season.

The determination of the Baptists to arise and build is already producing its effects. Our Methodist brethern, who are always fully abreast of the times have, we hear, concluded to build also. They have a snug, comfortable little place of worship at Margaretville, but it is somewhat antiquated in style, and so we are told they intend to build one of more modern design, and about three quarters of a mile nearer the port.

Yours, &c.,
SOJOURNER.

June 7th, 1881.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

London, June 10.—The *News* believes that Mr. Gladstone must shortly submit to the House of Commons the necessity of going on with the Land Bill day by day.

The *Times* says that Secretary Forster has been completing arrangements for the appointment of a Land Commission.

A policeman was arrested at Mullingar, County West Meath, for refusing to form part of the escort to some Land League prisoners. He threw down his rifle and helmet and declared he would not go a step further.

Archbishop Coke in his address at Tipperary said it was the duty of the Irish party to pass the land bill, insisting only on such amendments as relate to arrears of rent, and the constitution of the rent courts. He advised the people to avoid all assemblages at evictions, sales, etc.

Liverpool, June 10.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the Town Hall in this city, but only resulted in breaking the windows in the hall and in Brown' buildings on the opposite side of the street. It is reported that two men were arrested with dynamite and loaded revolvers in their possession.

Ottawa, June 11.—The parties who have offered to purchase the Nova Scotia Provincial system of railways are Morton, Rose & Co., of the Canada Pacific Syndicate.

Limerick, June 4.—A band with a green flag met a party of soldiers on their way to New Pallas here, but there was not the slightest sign of hostility except that not a drop of water and not a morsel to eat would the inhabitants give the thirsty and hungry troops and police as they passed through the country. Newspaper correspondents were, however received with welcome, and offered most generous hospitality. The people were so noisy at some of the evictions that the Magistrate read the Riot Act, and the police dispersed them with fixed bayonets. The last eviction was in the neighborhood of Castle Quinlan, which has played such an important part. To-day the castle was deserted, and, in fact, no one has been in it for a fortnight. It was never fortified, as reported. All reports of armed men holding it proved utterly false. It offered a good position from which to throw stones at the police while the evictions were going on beneath its walls a fortnight ago, but no attempt was ever made to take it. The police did not care to do so, and so the entire force returned to the camp about sundown without further adventure. They will start on Saturday to continue their work in another part of Hare's estate.

Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that is more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdon in this way."—Ed.

— The census bureau of Washington have come to a halt. No money. Spent nearly all of the appropriation of $500,000 granted by last Congress. Calling on volunteers to work by faith—that Congress will pay them with another appropriation.

☞ BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP can now be purchased right at home, it is the most successful preparation ever introduced to our people. It works like a charm in all cases of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhages, Asthma, severe Coughs, Croup and all other Throat and Lung Diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, skeptical persons going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cts.

"TIME WORKS WONDERS," says the old adage, and to this we will add that it takes but a short time to work wonders for feeble and nervous invalids who use Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine. This is an article of high repute, not only for its remedial value in cases of general and nervous debility, but as an antidote to malarial diseases. Its flavor is unexceptionable, a matter of no little consequence to persons whose palates are affected and stomachs revolted by medicines of a disagreeable taste. Sherry of the choicest brand is its fluid basis, and with this are conjoined pleasant aromatics. Nothing in it can prove harmful to any one, if proper judgment is exercised and directions are observed in using it. In cases of chills and fever, and billious remittent, it should be taken during the absence of the fever. Such nervous symptoms, as involuntary twitching of the muscles and limbs, restlessness at night, and undue sensitiveness to violent sounds and motions, are soon removed by the Quinine Wine. It not only invigorates the stomach and system generally, but it exerts a most genial influence on the mind. To dyspeptics it is particularly valuable, and it imparts a relish for the food that enables the stomach to digest. Persons who have impaired their strength by overwork should resort to it as a renovant of failing energy, and ladies in feeble health should use it to increase their store of vitality. The entire physicial structure is reinforced by its tonic properties; and, except in cases where diseases to which it is not adapted predominate, the results following its use are invariably decisive. Be sure when purchasing to ask for the Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. All Druggists sell it.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....7, p. m
Methodist " .....7, p. m
Baptist " .....11, a. m, 7, p. m
Presbyterian, " .....4, p. m.
Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month.

Deaths.

CHESLEY.—At Victoria, Wilmot, May 15th, Lallah, wife of Mr. Avard Chesley. Beloved and lamented by all who knew her. Her end was peace.

TROOP.—At Granville, on Friday, 10th inst., Valentine Troop, Esq, aged 58 years. His funeral, which took place on Sunday, was attended by a very large concourse of people.

NEILY.—At Brooklyn, on the 7th of June, 1881, Mr. Kinsman Neily, aged 61 years

MIDDLETON.—At Paradise, on the 29th day of May, 1881, Fanny Middleton, aged 60 years.

BARTEAUX.—At Williamston, June 10th, 1881, Mrs. Rebecca Barteaux, widow of the late John Barteaux, Aged 76 years.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts**, allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh**, and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere.

—Afghanistan is unquiet again. A despatch from Candahar dated on Monday last says that on the preceding Friday there was a sharp engagement between the forces of the Ameer and a body under command of Sirdars Mahmoud Hassim and Abdulla, wherein the latter were defeated. The encounter took place near Girishk on the Helmund River, and lasted about four hours. It is not known how large a part of the army that Ayoob Khan is raising against the Ameer was engaged in this fight. It is supposed that it was by no means the main body, and that there is more trouble ahead for Abdurrahman.

New Advertisements.

PROSPECTUS!

THE subscriber has, after six years of labor in research and in the collection of the necessary materials, prepared for publication and has now nearly ready for the press, a work entitled

"A HISTORY
—OF THE—
County of Annapolis,
Its Townships and other Settlements.
FROM 1604 TO 1867."

This book will comprise about 400 or 500 pages of matter, and will be printed on good paper and clear type. The initial chapters will relate the story of the discovery of the basin and river and of the foundation of Port Royal, in a connected narrative from 1604 to the conquest of 1710, by Nicholson. The 2nd part will describe the events which form its history under its new name of Annapolis Royal, from the latter date to the years of the expatriation of the French inhabitants (1755); and an additional chapter will connect the period from 1755 to 1764 the year of the advent of the Massachusetts settlers in the present township of Annapolis and Granville. From this period the history of these townships, with those of Wilmot and Clements will be detailed in separate parts, and to these will be added an account of the first occupation and progress made in the various settlements outside of these divisions. Much attention has been paid to the genealogy and distribution of families. The earlier census of the the townships will be given in full, as also the Capitation Tax Act Returns, made in the last decade of the past century, together with a full copy of the Master Rolls of the United Empire Loyalists of 1783-4 which have recently been recovered after a lapse of nearly a century. These documents, none of which have ever been heretofore printed, will give the names of nearly all the original settlers of the County, and it is presumed will be found of great personal interest to the many thousands of their descendants now occupying the County, the pioneer laborers of whose ancestors have made the Annapolis wilderness to "blossom as a rose."

The subscriber has also very nearly ready for the hands of the printer another work entitled

"Memoirs of the Members of the Assembly of Nova Scotia,

WHO HAVE HELD SEATS FOR THE COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS AND THE TOWNSHIPS OF ANNAPOLIS AND GRANVILLE FROM 1758 TO 1867."

This work will, it is believed, prove of great interest to the general reading public of the present generation. It will embrace more or less extended biographies of some of the cleverest men who have assisted in moulding the Institutions and Laws of the Province, as well as in shaping the Social and Religious aspects of the times in which they lived. Among these may be specified the names of Alexander Howe, Thomas Barclay, Edward Millidge, Benjamin James, James Moody, Colonel Lovett, Abraham Gesner, Thomas Chandler, Halliburton, John Johnston, Thos. Ritchie, Joseph Winniett and James William Johnston.

These memoirs will make a volume of over 300 pages, and will also be printed on good paper and clear type, and will be delivered to subscribers only at one dollar and fifty cents per copy, stitched in paper covers. The first named work will be delivered in the same style at the same price, and to subscribers only. These books will be delivered as early in 1882 as they can be furnished by the printer.

W. A. CALNEK.

Bridgetown, June 7th, 1881. 9tf16

NOTE.—The subscriber will commence a personal canvass of the County in a few days with a view to obtain such a list of subscribers as will enable him to proceed to publication without risk of pecuniary loss. W. A. C.

BRIDGETOWN Drug Store!

THE subscriber has removed the Bridgetown DRUG STORE to

QUEEN STREET,

where you may find Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet articles, Sponges, Brushes, and perfumery. Stationery, &c., Choice Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Terms Cash.

J. DENNISON.

n8 3m

MONCTON Refined Sugars.

ALL orders for the above received on or before the

LAST DAY OF MAY,

will be filled and delivered the

FIRST WEEK IN JUNE,

—BY—

W. B. TROOP.

Granville, May 23rd, 1881.

DRY PINE LUMBER

IN order to make room for new lumber, I will sell cheap for one month the lumber now in the yard at Lawrencetown.

Consisting of Clear boards and planks.
Refuse boards and planks.
Clapboards and laths.

C. W. VOSE.

Lawrencetown, May 31, 1881. n7tf

ACADIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

LOGS WANTED.

PERSONS having Logs of Spruce or Hemlock, suitable for

Wharf Building,

for delivery in June and July at Annapolis town, will please apply early, showing a schedule of quantity, sizes, etc., to

LAWRENCE DELAP,
Managing Director.

Annapolis May 27th, 1881. 2m

NEW STORE New Goods!

JUST OPENING, IMMENSE VARIETY.

N. F. MARSHALL.

Middleton Station, May 12th, 1881. 4tf

New Advertisements.

ALBION HOUSE!

New Premises!

13 KING ST., SOUTH SIDE,
St. John, N. B.

1881.
Spring & Summer.

WE are now in receipt of our Spring and Summer stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS!

which has been carefully selected in the best English, American and Canadian markets, and embraces the extent usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE,

and are prepared to offer special advantages to

Wholesale Buyers.

During the season we shall be constantly receiving fresh additions, keeping the stock at all times well assorted.

☞ Socks and Homespuns taken in payment.

BEARD & VENNING.
11 King St., South Side.

Reduced Prices.

FOR 30 DAYS.

THE Subscriber will sell for the above time

MORTON'S Pickles at 22 cents per bottle; Table Salt, at 13c. per bottle.

Byam, Carlton & Co.'s 6 Card matches—the best in the world—at 12 cents per quarter gross.

MILK PANS,
SMALL CREAM CROCKS,
AND FLOWER POTS,

at cost and charges; and other goods at unusually low prices.

H. CROSSKILL.

Middleton, 18th May, 1881.

NOTICE!

JUST RECEIVED and open for inspection, a full line of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

consisting of Grey, White and Printed Cotton, Cambrics, Linens, Dress Goods and Trimmings to match, Millinery, Haberdashery, Small Wares.

TAILORING done on the premises by an experienced workman.

MILLINERY done at shortest notice.

Our motto is small profits and short credits.

W. H. Miller.

Middleton, May 24th, 1881. n6

Salesmen Wanted!

TO Begin work at once on Sales for fall 1881, for the

Fonthill Nurseries,

(THE LARGEST IN CANADA),

Morris, Stone & Wettington, Proprietors, TORONTO.

We pay good salaries and give steady employment to successful men. Do not apply unless you can give your whole time to the business. Address,

J. W. BEALL, Manager,
n3 3m. P. O Box 1546, Montreal.

Spring & Summer, 1881.

1 CASE EACH OF Black Silk Velvets, Colored Silk Velvets, Blk and Cold French Silks, Colored Satins, Lace Mitts and Rib bons, Straw Hats, Hat and Bonnet Shapes, Dress Trimmings and Ornaments, French Wove Corsets, Ladies' Belts, Book Muslins, I. R. Brace, Scotch Tweeds, Waterproof Coats, Ginghams and Dark Galateas, Oxford Shirtings, Table Damasks and Towels, Towellings, Pillow Cottons, all widths, English White Cotton, Gentleman's Scarfs & Ties.

2 Cases each of Dress and Ulster Buttons, Fashionable Dress Materials, Lining Cottons, Bleached Sheetings.

3 Cases Knitting Yarns; 8 Cases Prints; 14 Cases Cotton Swandsdown Flannels; 1 Bale Fine American Unbleached Cotton.

WHOLESAIL AND RETAIL.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
St. John, N. B.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,

has removed his Dental Office to his more commodious apartments in the

JAMES MESSENGER HOUSE,

so called, first door west from J. B. REED'S FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, where he will be better prepared to wait upon his friends and patrons.

Dr. S. F. WHITMAN.

Granville St., Bridgetown, May 25th, 1881.

Just Received:

125 BBLS.
CHOICE SUPERIOR EXTRA

FLOUR!

"IMPERIAL."

QUALITY GUARANTEED!
PRICE LOW!!

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Bridgetown, May 11th, 1881. 2it6

FOR SALE.

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, PUTTY,

Mineral Roofing,

Silicate paints,
Oakum,
Pitch,
Tar,

Cut Nails & Spikes, Asstd. Sizes,
Wrought Nails & Spikes,

IRON and STEEL, assorted Sizes,
HOOP IRON and RIVETS,

TIRE STEEL,

CARRIAGE BOLTS,
PLAINED C. BOARDS,
SAWN SHINGLES, CEDAR POSTS.

H. Fraser.

MAY 23rd, 1881.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,

Offer for sale at lowest market rates.

4000 BBLS. Flour—Superlative, Buda, Bridal Veil, Chester, Star, Gilt Edge, Ruby, White Pigeon, Amazon, White Cloud, Mayflower, Snowflake, Howland's, etc.

1500 Barrels Yellow Cornmeal, Kiln Dried;
200 " Oatmeal, Tilsonburg;
300 " Heavy Mess Pork, Boston Inspection;
250 " Granulated, Extra C. and Yellow C. Sugars;
18 Casks Extra C. and Yellow Sugars;
1200 Hhds. Barbadoes and Trinidad Sugars and Molasses;
Teas, Tobacco, Rice, Soda, Dried Apples, etc., for cash or ap. notes.

June 1

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE! REAL ESTATE!
For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his

Dwelling House & Property,

situated near the business centre of the village of Bridgetown. Size of lot 90 feet deep, and 180 feet front. There are suitable outbuildings and all in first-class repair. House well isolated. The Garden is favorably known as one of the best in the town, is thoroughly drained, and last year produced ten barrels of good apples, together with cherries, plums, pears and all the small fruits in abundance. There is a never-failing well of water, filtered through gravel and brick, with new pump. The property is too well known to need further description, and is in every way desirable for intending purchasers.

A new and first-class

COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,

by the celebrated artist (late) Albert Weber of New York, can be bought on favorable terms from the subscriber.

INSURANCE!

in all its branches a specialty, and attended to promptly. Fires and loss of buildings are so frequent of late that property holders (isolated) should insure when they can secure $1000 for a small premium of $6.25 per annum, in first-class companies. Losses promptly settled.

ALBERT MORSE.
Barrister-at-Law.

Bridgetown, April 12th, 1881. 3m

DENTISTRY.

Primrose Bros.,
DENTISTS,
(Graduates of Philadelphia Dental College.)
OFFICES.—Lawrencetown and Bridgetown.

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE

SPRING - 1881.

CLARK, KERR & THORNE,

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &C.

Special assortment of

Table and Pocket CUTLERY.

Rosin,
Tar,
Pitch,
Turpentine,

EXTRACT LOGWOOD,
REDWOOD,
FUSTIC,
VITRIOL, &C.

Shovels, Rakes, Spades, Hoes, etc., in variety. Rope, Zinc, Nails, Powder, Shot and All kinds of SHELF, UPHOLSTERER'S BUILDER'S & Household HARDWARE.

Mechanic's Tools,

OUR CATALOGUE
FOR
Haying Tools,

is now ready, and will be forwarded upon application to dealers.

☞ For sale at lowest market rates.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.

St. John, N. B.

n6 2m

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with the Dry Goods and Ready-Made Clothing business, to act as agent in Nova Scotia for a first-class Dry Goods Jobbing House in New Brunswick. Must be a man of ability, well acquainted with the people and furnish good references as to character, sobriety and ability. Apply at this office.

May 25th, 1881. tf

NOTICE!

JUST received, a large quantity of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

of superior style and finish; also a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

of all kinds.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

SEEDS!

50 bus. TIMOTHY SEED;
Red and Alsike CLOVER SEEDS;
Mangols, Sugar Beet, Amber Cane, and all kinds of GARDEN SEEDS.

ALSO—The usual stock of GROCERIES All of which will be sold for the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS, for Cash or Country Produce.

WANTED—ESPECIALLY—A quantity of

GOOD WOOLLEN SOCKS,

and from one to five tons, WOOL, for which the highest market price will be given.

A. D. CAMERON.

Corner Court and Granville Streets,
Bridgetown, N. S.

BRADLEY'S

BRADLEY'S

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

IT XLS ALL OTHERS. TRY IT

This Old Standard Fertilizer,

AFTER 13 years' trial in Nova Scotia, fully maintains its established name as the most lasting, most reliable and best article of the kind ever offered in our market.

For sale at every seaport and railway station in the province. At Bridgetown, on most favorable terms, by J. W. BECKWITH.

G. C. MILLER,
Manager.

Middleton, March 13th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

CHEAP CASH STORE
Middleton Corner.

DRY GOODS,

First class STOCK and well assorted.

HEMP CARPETS, JAPANESE MATTINGS, MUSLIN CURTAINS from 60c. a SETT, LACE CURTAINS from $1 20 a Sett.

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots & Shoes

(Ladies' and Mens')

ROOM PAPER, from 7c. a roll, TIMOTHY CLOVER, TURNIP and GARDEN SEEDS.

With a well assorted Stock of

GROCERIES.

All of which we will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.

As we take pleasure in shewing our wares, we would ask you to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Highest market prices paid for Homespun Socks, Yarn, Eggs, Butter, &c., &c., in exchange for Goods. ☜

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton, April 19th, 1881.

COOLEY CREAMERS.

THE subscriber has purchased the patent right for Annapolis County for the manufacture and sale of the COOLEY CREAMERS, which have received the HIGHEST AWARDS for the best butter in the United States and elsewhere. The "Cooley System" gives sweet cream and milk all seasons of the year; raises cream in 10 or 12 hours; keeps milk and cream free from flies and dirt of all kinds; does not cost as much as milk pans; saves more than half the labor, and makes butter all one uniform color.

Testimonials.

MR. SPINNEY—*Dear Sir:* I used the cans I got of you last summer, to good advantage. Have used some of them all winter. My wife thinks that they are a very great convenience. Any person having a good supply of water near should not hesitate to purchase. Yours truly, JOHN STODDART.

East Dalhousie, March 11th.

SPRINGFIELD, March 15th, 1881.

MR SPINNEY—*Sir:* We have used your Cooley can and find it satisfactory. I consider it a good advantage in warm weather to farmers.

Yours truly, CHAS. W. ROOP.

SPRINGFIELD, March 18th, 1881.

C. E. SPINNEY, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* We like your cream coolers very much. They prove better than you recommended them. In fact I think every farmer ought to have one.

Yours truly, SIDNEY SAUNDERS.

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