The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1886.

—Labor-saving machinery was for many years regarded with the most intense hatred by the working classes of all grades, as they thought they saw in it less work and lower prices for themselves. Such, however, has proved to be very far from the case, and in these days only the ignorant and the prejudiced, make any opposition to new mechanical discoveries that have for their aim the cheapening of the cost of production. Labor soon finds other channels of employment. The labor saving machines enable the manufacturer to turn out his goods so much faster and cheaper, that the price drops at once and the consumption becomes extended. More raw material is used, other departments of his factory are stimulated, more hands are wanted there and so it goes. Take the sewing machine as an instance. When it was first invented and the price was high the poor seamstress who could not afford to purchase one, thought that when she had to come into competition with those who could afford the investment she could not compete at all. To a certain extent this was true at first, but see how matters leveled themselves. The manufacture of all sewed articles at once dropped in price, because they could be manufactured so much more cheaply. The demand consequently at once extended. This required more machines. Factories in which they could be manufactured had to be built, and an army of workmen was needed to do the work. Improvements were made on the machines themselves, and in the machinery required for their manufacture, the price was cheapened through competition; instalment agencies were established, and poor indeed is the seamstress or family that cannot now afford the purchase of a sewing machine. Instead of decreasing the amount of employment to be obtained the sewing machine has increased it by ten thousand fold. Take the steam engine, the printing press, the power loom, and any device for perfecting and cheapening production, and in a greater or less degree, similar illustrations can be made.

People who were fond of alluding to the days of their youth or of their fore fathers as the "good old times" do not know how foolishly they are really talking until argued with, and shown wherein the foolishness consists. All grades of society in these days, through the instrumentality of our advanced civilization, are not only lifted on a far higher plane, intellectually, morally, socially and financially, but are drawn much closer together. Suppose one hundred years ago some one had remarked in the select circle of England's aristocracy which consorts with royalty that before the close of the century the little colony across the Atlantic then engaged in its struggle for independence would be one of the mightiest nations upon earth, and that the poorest of her sons would stand an equal chance with the richest, to be its ruler? The speaker would have been looked upon as crazy.

The scale of remuneration, notwithstanding contrary assertions frequently made, does not decrease but increases. The purchasing power of money is greater now than ever before. The comparatively poor man can have in in common use or consumption in these days, what would have been considered as luxuries by even rich people of one hundred years ago. Anyone who doubts the improvement in the condition of the working classes, should read the following from the *Scientific American*, and judge by contrast:

"Discussing wages, in one of his lectures before the students of Harvard University, Professor Thompson gives many facts of curious interest. In 1793 the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal Company advertised for workmen, offering $5 a month for the winter months, and $6 for summer, with board and lodging. The next year there was a debate in the House of Representatives which brought out the fact that soldiers got but $3 a month. A Vermont member, discussing the proposal to raise it to $4, said that in his State men were hired for £18 a year, or $4 a month, with board and clothing. Mr. Wadsworth of Pennsylvania said: "In the States north of Pennsylvania, the wages of the common laborer are not, upon the whole, superior to those of the common soldier." In 1797 a Rhode Island farmer hired a good farm hand at $3 a month; and $5 a month was paid to those who got employment for the eight busy months of the farmer's year.

A strong boy could be had at that time in Connecticut at $1 a month through those months, and he earned it by working from daybreak until eight or nine o'clock at night. He could buy a coarse cotton shirt with the earnings of three such nights. The farmers could not pay any better, for the price they got for produce was wretched. Butter sold at eight cents a pound, and when it rose suddenly to ten cents, several farmers' wives and daughters went out of their minds with the excitement. Women picked the wool off the bushes and briers, where the sheep had left it, and spun and knit it into mittens to earn $1 a year by this toilsome business. They hired out as help for twenty-five cents a month and their board.

By a day's hard work at the spinning wheel a woman and girl together could earn twelve cents. As late as 1821 the best farm hands could be had for twenty-five cents a day, or twice as much in mowing time. Mathew Carey, in his letters on the Charities of Philadelphia (1829), gives a painful picture of the working classes at that time. Every avenue to employment was choked with applicants. Men left the cities to find work on the canals at from sixty to seventy-five cents a day, and to encounter the malaria, which laid them low in numbers. The highest wages paid to women was twenty-five cents a day; and even the women who made clothes for the arsenal were paid by the Government at no higher rates. When the ladies of the city begged for an improvement of this rate, the Secretary hesitated, lest it should disarrange the relations of capital and labor throughout the city. Poor people died of cold and want every winter in the city, and the fact seems to have made an impression only on benevolently disposed persons like Mr. Cary."

—Apples are going forward briskly to Halifax thence to be shipped to London. Prices are fair for the season, and farmers generally feel well pleased with the prospects. Orcharding every year is receiving more and more attention, and in the course of a few years there is no doubt but that the apple product will be nearly doubled. Complaints still keep coming in of dishonestly packed fruit; and we suppose that more or less of this suicidal work will continue until some system is devised by which it can be effectually discovered before the buyer can be victimized. Members of grange societies, and farmer's clubs, apple speculators and other practical men interested in the trade should discuss this matter and endeavor to stop the swindlers who put up No. 3 apples and brand them No. 1's. Make such rascals honest by force. This is about the only way they can be prevented from hurting our name and credit. The majority of our orchardists pack fruit properly, but if in an ordinary shipment a few bad lots are contained, it is a serious damage to the whole. Every effort should therefore be made to ensure that every barrel of apples shall be exactly as branded. What we want and what we should strive for earnestly is to inspire English buyers with confidence, and teach them to consider our fruit to be what it really is—the best in the world.

—G. L. Stronach's Public Auction, at Tremont, will take place on Monday 25 inst., instead of Wednesday the 20th inst. See handbills. 4i

Local and Other Matter.

—Partridge shooting is the sport at present. There are about two guns to every bird.

—Mr. Hartley S. Jacques, a resident of Melvern Square, is now in New York perfecting his studies in medicine.

—The value of gold obtained in British Columbia during the past 25 years is about $50,000,000, and Nova Scotia up to the present time about $7,706,010 worth.

—On Friday last a heavy storm of wind and rain prevailed. The following day was raw and cold and a slight flurry of snow fell.

—Hon. L. E. Baker, of Yarmouth, is on his way from England in the Circassian. He has contracted in England for a steamer for the Yarmouth line.

—A full line of Ready Made Clothing and Overcoats, just opened at W. H. Miller's. Prices reasonable. 1i

—The frosts are now heavy and the trees are fast losing their foliage. Apples, we believe, have everywhere been secured in the finest condition.

—Rev. G. O. Troop, was taken ill while in Yarmouth and the mission services announced to be held last week were postponed until the present week.

—Great destitution is reported in certain portions of Newfoundland, and a sum of $100,000 is to be appropriated towards the relief of the sufferers.

—John Lockett has just received a special line of Ladies' Fur Capes. Prices, $1.50 to $6.00. Also extra good value in Wool Shawls. 1i

—On Sunday last there were no services held in St. James' Church, of this town, the rector being confined to his bed through having contracted a very severe cold.

—Gold was recently discovered in New Germany, by Mr. Misinor, proprietor of the hotel. The lead is situated about two miles from his hotel. Scarcely any work has been done upon the lead as yet. We were shown a few specimens that gave fair promise.

—The terrible loss that Eastport has suffered by the fire fiend will be heard with the deepest commiseration by all. Eastport is not a large place, but was quite thriving.

—A very heavy storm has swept over the coast of England. A large number of vessels were wrecked, and many persons lost their lives. The storm was severely felt in other places also, and made sad havoc with shipping and human lives.

—Thorne & Turnbull, general dealers of Digby have assigned, with liabilities of $3,500. It is stated the assets are not likely to yield more than 10 cents on the dollar.

—Bottom Prices always at Shipley's.

—J. N. Rice, Photographer, has returned to his rooms in Bridgetown, situated over the MONITOR office, and is now ready to execute all orders for work in his line at reasonable rates and in first-class style. 4i

—A sharper named "Slim Jim" has been letting in some of the green ones in Halifax on the walnut and pea trick. It is estimated that he took $200 out of the crowd who surrounded him in a short time.

—In the last session of the Supreme Court, held in Antigonish, a man named William McDonald was found guilty of rape of a young woman, named Jessie McRae. The young woman is nineteen years of age, and appeared in court with her face blackened and disfigured by blows received from her brutal assault.

—Steamer "British Crown," of the Anchor Line, sailed from London for Halifax, on Saturday last, and will load apples for London and sail direct on October 30th. See Anchor Line advertisement.

—Go to Randolph's for Boots and Shoes, splendid stock to select from. 1i

—We had a call on Monday from Mr. F. L. Cook, now travelling for a Montreal wholesale clothing firm. Mr. C. was once a resident of our town for some time.

—Mr. Chas. Fay and his wife, arrived here on a visit last Monday. Mr. F., who is a son of the late J. B. Fay, Esq., of this town, is manager and part proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee.

—Our readers will remember that the steamer New Brunswick leaves Annapolis for Boston on Thursday instead of Tuesday as heretofore, and that the steamer Secret returns to St. John on Tuesday instead of Monday. No change other days of week for latter steamer.

—J. W. Beckwith has been obliged to repeat his order at this early date for Newmarket, Redingote Ulster, and Sacque Cloths. After paying freight and charges the goods were placed on the truck, and just as the driver was about to drive off the deputy sheriff levied on the goods for a judgment he held on brother No. 2, in whose name the goods came. Brother No. 1, had to pay the amount and satisfy the sheriff before he could get the goods. The goods cost $29 in the first place, and as that sum was doubled, it is supposed that the vendor's profit will not be more than 75 per cent, unless he uses considerable water.

—Great anxiety was felt in regard to the steamer New Brunswick on her last trip between Annapolis and Boston, caused by the following despatch telegraphed from Digby:—

"Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the steamer New Brunswick, of the International line, plying between here and Boston, left for Boston with over one hundred passengers, freight, etc. To-day the lighthouse keeper here reports that the steamer was off Trout Cove, about twelve miles, and remained nearly stationary until after dark. A little while after dark sky rockets were seen issuing from the steamer, and then fire burst out at the place where the steamer was supposed to be. Two captains of fishing vessels saw the steamer corroborate the report of Mr. Ellis, the light house keeper. It is thought by some the boiler may have bursted, because if the steamer had taken fire the bay was calm the boats would have reached the shore long before now. Evidentally something has happened to the New Brunswick, as all agree that before dark she remained in the same place for hours. Many persons having friends on board are almost wild with suspense."

The reports appear to have been almost entirely sensational, as the steamer arrived safely at her wharf in Boston on Saturday night at midnight, and those on board were much surprised that there was so much rejoicing over their arrival, until informed of the reports in circulation. The delay of the steamer was explained by the statement that she lay a long time at anchor near Machias, on account of the rough weather. Mrs. Margaret Forsythe, one of the passengers, died of consumption during the voyage.

A CLOSE CALCULATION.—"I met one of our old citizens in the street the other day" said a correspondent to the Pittsburg *Times*, "who is in the 70th year of his age. He said: Do you know that it costs about $6,000 to $7,000 to raise a man of my age? I answered no. He continued: "Well sir, in the past 70 years I have partaken of 82,125 meals, consumed 61,595 pounds of solid food, drank 51,100 cups of tea and 18,250 cups of coffee. I have not lived extravagently and my meals have cost me on an average eight cents each. Therefore, the 82,125 meals have cost me $6,570." Where is there an octogenarian who can figure closer than that?"

The Potato Crop.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 13.—The potato crop of the eastern states and the provinces sections, from which Boston and New York and tributary markets derive their supply, averages upon the whole about the same as last year, according to 600 reports received by the New England *Homestead* this week. The crop in New England and New York is considerably less than last year, and is not large at the west. But this deficit is largely made up by a big yield in the provinces all through the potato growing sections of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where the crop was almost a total failure in 1884, and but half crop in 1885. The production this year averages 91 per cent. of a full crop, or about 165 bushels per acre, against 85 bushels last year. Prices are from 18 to 25 cents per bushel on Prince Edward Island, to 30 and 40 cents near local markets. The farmers being free sellers, take 30 cents as the average price, add 15 cents for duty and allow 10 cents for freights, commissions and profits, and it will be seen that when domestic potatoes sell much above 60 cents in Boston, the provincial crop will come in competition and prevent higher prices. When the average of all our reports shows an acreage within 5 per cent. of last year's, the same yield per acre and of fair average quality, we find a small basis for expecting anything more than the usual course of market price, being 50 cents on the average now, with the usual advance to 70 cents in March.

An important Decision.

A rather important decision was recently given by the supreme court of Canada in the case of the bank of Prince Edward Island vs. Inge, which will interest bank stockholders and business men generally. Mr. Inge was a shareholder in the bank of P. E. Island and at the time of its suspension it held his note for $6,000. At the same time the Union bank held a draft which had been drawn in its favor by the bank of P. E Island on a bank in Halifax and payment on which has been refused on account of the bank of P. E. Island's failure. Ings bought this draft from the Union bank, of which he was a director, and presented it to the bank when his note became due as a set off. The liquidators refused to allow the draft and sued Ings on his note.

A verdict was given in favor of Ings, but on appeal it was set aside and a new trial granted. On the new trial judgment was given for the bank. Ings appealed to the supreme court of Canada, which gave judgment in his favor on all points, holding that Ings acquired the draft *bona fide* and that it was not endorsed to him to carry out any fraudulent or colorable contrivance to enable the Union bank to obtain preference; that holding the draft before any call was made upon him he had a right to set it up against the claim of the bank.

USEFUL INVENTIONS.—Capt. Milledge Marshall, of Digby, paid us a visit this morning, bringing with him models of two useful things which he has invented. One of them is the model of a pier. At the extremity of the pier is a drop section or float, which raises and falls with the tide, thereby enabling a vessel to discharge and load at all times of the tide. There are similar floats on either side of the pier which serve the same purpose as the one at the end. If such a wharf were erected at Digby three steamers could be kept busy at all times of tide. Capt. Marshall has placed his model on exhibition in the board of trade rooms. The second model which Capt. Marshall showed us is a patent shank anchor, adapted to fishing vessels. It is a very useful article and is coming into general use among the Nova Scotia fishermen.—*St. John Globe.*

—Steamer A. M. Holt, Covert, cleared for St. John on Monday, with a cargo of apples.

—Blakey's Boot Protectors, at Shipley's. 1i

New Advertisements.

CANADIAN ULSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

Runciman, Randolph & Co.,

MISSES AND WOMENS' CANADIAN ULSTERS;

MISSES AND WOMENS' SNOW SHOE ULSTERS;

LADIES' CANADIAN JACKETS;

HANDSOME SCOTCH SHAWLS,

LARGE LOT OF HONEYCOMBED SHAWLS;

all colors and prices

Gray, Brown, Scarlet, and Cardinal

FACTORY YARNS!

SCOTCH AND PEACOCK DO,

PLAIN AND FANCY

MANTLE Cloths,

NOVELTY CLOTHS, NAP CLOTHS, FANCY ULSTERINGS.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Fur Trimmings,

Haberdashery, Hosiery and Gloves,

PLAIN GREY AND COLORED FLANNELS;

Men's Top Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHS FOR MEN AND BOYS

is Larger and Cheaper than ever.

Bridgetown, N. S., Oct. 20th, 1886.

New Advertisements.

Don't Miss The PAMPHENGOS PICTURES,

—ON—

THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS

THURSDAY night, 28th, at 7.30, at the Baptist Church, BRIDGETOWN. The Pamphengo is a lantern with lenses 4 in. in diameter, holding a lamp burning 8 inches of wick. Pictures can be produced 12 feet in diameter with a brilliancy equal to 200 candles, rendering every line and color distinct. Over 40 pictures are given during the evening, life plates of the Queen, Mr. Spurgeon, Lord Salisbury, Gladstone and Parnell. A lantern microscope is attached, when time permits, giving views of living and other subjects enormously magnified. Mr. Bool's lecture given with the pictures receives high commendation.

At Lawrencetown, Oct. 25th; Clarence, Oct. 26th; Paradise, Oct. 27th; Bridgetown, Oct. 28th.

Doors open at 7.30. Come early and get best seats. Admission 10 cents and 15 cents, whole families 40 cents. 1i

New Goods! New Goods!

W. J. ST. CLAIR,

has just received a nice lot of

Dress Goods Cloths,

—FOR—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Also, a special lot of

BOOTS and SHOES, Rubbers & Overshoes,

the largest and best lot I have ever had. Selling at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Also, a fine lot of

GROCERIES.

About 200

CIDER BARRELS

for sale Cheap.

W. J. ST. CLAIR.

Bridgetown, Oct. 19th, 1886.

A COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter DRY GOODS,

including

CLOAKING & MANTLE Cloths,

in all the latest styles. A full line of

NEW DRESS GOODS,

in the most fashionable shades with the latest TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS to match. Also a very large supply of

FANCY VELVETS.

OUR MILLINERY

this fall is extra both in style and prices. All work in this line done at shortest notice.

Customers coming from a distance cannot but be suited in anything they may wish in our line.

L. C. Wheelock.

Lawrencetown, Oct. 18th 1886.

NEW WINTER MILLINERY

—AT—

MRS. AINSLEY'S.

HATS and Bonnets, Crape, Velvets and Plushes in a variety of shades, a large assortment of Fancy Feathers and Plumes, Trimmed Hats and Bonnets always on hand and promptly trimmed to order in the latest styles, to suit any of the large assortment of the most approved AMERICAN CORSETS, Felts and Silks for Kensington Work, with a variety of useful and fancy articles.

Very Low Prices for Cash.

Bridgetown, Oct. 18th, 1886. 3m

APPLES FOR LONDON!

I WISH to make known to APPLE SHIPPERS throughout Annapolis and Kings Counties, that Messrs. John S. Townsend & Co., fruit brokers, of London, England, have appointed me their agent. Any consignments for the above firm I will be pleased to forward to their care.

ABRAM YOUNG. Agent.

Bridgetown, Oct. 19th, 1886.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address,

The Culverwell Medical Co., 41 Ann St., New York.

Post Office Box, 450.

NEW ARRIVALS

—OF—

CHOICE FANCY

—AND—

MILLINERY GOODS,

which will be sold at unusually low prices.

CONSISTING of Ladies and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, in Plush, Velvet, Felt and Straw.

Wool Fascinators, Hoods, Hosiery, Gloves Wool Jerseys, Under Vests, Fur Capes,

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,

in Plain and Striped, Corsets, Buttons, etc,

A large assortment in all lines mentioned, and also a stock of Novelties too numerous to mention.

Trimmed HATS and BONNETS,

Crape Bonnets and Hats

kept on hand and made to order.

DRESS MAKING AND MILLINERY

going as Lowest Prices, by

BRENDA LOCKETT,

Lockett's Block, Bridgetown, Oct. 12th. tf

SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL HEADS, CARDS, TAGS ETC.,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAGNIFICENT NEW GOODS!

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE!

THE LARGEST LINE OF

DRY GOODS!

To be found under one roof in the County. Style and Quality Unequalled!

--PRICES THE LOWEST.--

During all my business career, I have never been able to show a finer or more varied line of Goods than are exhibited in my Store this season—all imported direct at such cost as to enable me to sell them at the very Lowest Figures.

I am now offering the finest and most complete collection of PLAIN and FANCY DRESS GOODS, I have ever shown, and I ask only a critical comparison, feeling that I not only show the largest line of these goods in the Country, but offer them at the smallest margin of profit. In addition to these Goods I would draw special attention to the following:—

40 Pcs. CLOAKINGS, in all the newest effects.

30 Pcs. Plushes & 30 Boxes of Velvets, —in a variety of shades.—

10 Pcs. All Wool Velvet Finish Black Cashmers.

The fact of my trade having more than doubled in this particular line during the past year, proves the satisfaction that I am giving to my customers in these goods.

Feather & Fur Trimmings.

German Wool Shawls

Nothing like the value has ever been offered in this County.

Ladies' Street & House Jerseys,

Ladies' Newmarkets & Jackets.

Best makes of

CORSETS,

always in stock.

Buttons and Clasps, of best designs.

Having over $2000 worth of

BOOTS & SHOES,

in stock, in great variety of makes and prices, the most fastidious tastes cannot fail to be suited. Especial attention paid to

—FINE LINES.—

An immense stock of

Suits and Overcoats,

For fits, style and value, they cannot be excelled by the best tailors.

J. W. Beckwith.

W. N. WHITE,

FRUIT BROKER,

Covent Garden Market, LONDON!

SEND YOUR APPLES TO THE ABOVE FIRM AND REALIZE HIGHEST PRICES. PROMPT RETURNS. COMPARE LAST SEASONS CATALOGUES.

H. V. BARRETT, Agent, - - BRIDGETOWN.

GREAT INDUCEMENT

—TO—

Cash Buyers.

An unusually large stock to select from.

English, American & Canadian DRY GOODS.

Special line CHEAP

DRESS GOODS.

FLANNELS, CHEVIOTS, CHECKS, PRINTS.

Best value ever offered in Mens' and Boys' SHIRTS and DRAWERS, OVERSHIRTS, HATS AND CAPS, TWEEDS AND TRIMMINGS. Superior stock

CLOTHING.

BOOTS and SHOES to suit all comers. Full stock of

Choice Groceries.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS and FANCY GOODS.

Big drive on GLASSWARE and CROCKERYWARE.

J. W. WHITMAN'S.

October 1st, 1886.

For Sale by Auction!

On the Premises, at Annapolis, N. S., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m.,

The Large and Commodious

Apple Warehouse

situated at the head of Acadia Pier.

This Warehouse is built of Stone and Brick, with an Iron Roof, is connected with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, and is frost-proof without fires. Size, 150 by 100 feet.

The cellar is 12 feet clear, with walls 24 inches thick, and has a capacity of 20,000 barrels. The main floor is also capable of storing 15,000 or 20,000 barrels.

Ten men can discharge from the cellar and deliver 2,000 barrels alongside a Steamer in ten hours, at a cost of less than three-quarters of a cent per barrel.

This Warehouse, connected as it is with the Railway, is well adapted either as an Apple Warehouse or as a Manufactory, and ought to be an excellent investment.

For further particulars apply to

THOMAS S. WHITMAN, Annapolis,

or SEETON & MITCHELL, Halifax.

31:39.

W. H. LUXTON,

PRACTICAL HORSE SHOER.

BAD FEET A SPECIALTY.

INTERFERING

—AND—

OVERREACHING HORSES

TREATED SUCCESSFULLY.

I will also stump Annapolis County on horse shoeing.

STAND.--Carleton's Corner.

Bridgetown, Oct. 12th 1885. 6m

BARRELS, BARRELS

FOR SALE.

I HAVE ONE THOUSAND

APPLE BARRELS,

On hand, made out of Cylinder Sawed Staves, and made by as good a cooper as there is in in the County, which I will sell at the

Lowest Market Price.

I have also on hand

500 CIDER BARRELS

which I will sell for 45 cents. Warranted tight or no sale.

A. ELLIOTT.

Port George, Sept. 13th, '86. tf.

1886! FALL 1886!

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, MEAL,

—AND—

General Groceries!

New Arrivals Every Week!

During this season my position for the purchase of Goods is most favorable, as I buy the greater part strictly for Cash, taking advantage of all discounts, and importing almost all Goods direct from the manufacturers. I therefore flatter myself that I am able to offer you special advantages in many lines of goods.

I most sincerely thank you for your very liberal patronage in the past sixteen years, and trust to receive a liberal share of your favors during the coming Season.

Yours truly,

JOHN LOCKETT.

1886. In the Supreme Court

In the matter of the Petition and Application of FLETCHER WHEELOCK, for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by the late HENRY A. PARKER and ISABELLA ANN, his wife, to the said FLETCHER WHEELOCK, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1873, etc.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his deputy, in front of the office of T. D. Ruggles & Sons, in Bridgetown, in the County aforesaid, on

Saturday, November 13th,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

PURSUANT to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein on the 5th day of October, 1886, unless before the day of sale the amount due to the petitioner for principal, interest and costs be paid to the petitioner or his solicitors, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said late Henry A. Parker, and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from or under the said late Henry A Parker, of, in, to or out of, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of

LAND,

situated in the Township of Wilmot, and bounded as follows:—

Beginning at the north side of the old new Canard road, at or near the western boundary of land formerly owned by Andrew Brown, deceased, thence along the north side of said road until it comes to the east boundary of lands now occupied by James Brown, thence at right angles northerly along said boundary until it strikes the middle or centre of Little River, so called, thence along the middle or centre part of said river until it strikes said western boundry of said lands formerly owned by the said Andrew Brown, deceased, thence southerly at right angles along said boundary to the bounds first mentioned, containing by estimation six acres, more or less.

Also a certain piece or parcel of land lying adjacent thereto, deeded to Beriah VanBuskirk by Thomas Holland, described as follows: Beginning at the centre of Little River, so called, adjoining the east boundary of lot No. 3, of the Johnstone lot, so called, thence along the center of said river easterly 63 links or until it comes to the west side of a large stone, thence north 7 degrees, west 88 links to a stake and stones, thence north 88 degrees 30 minutes, east 4 chains to a stake and stones, thence southerly at right angles until it strikes the centre of said river, thence along the centre of said river to the place of beginning, containing by estimation one-half acre, more or less, together with all the appendages and appurtenances to the said lots of land belong or in anywise appertaining.

TERMS.—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on the delivery of the deed.

J. AVARD MORSE, High Sheriff.

Bridgetown, Oct. 11th, 1886. 5t32.

Salesmen Wanted!

FONTHILL NURSERIES.

415 Acres. the largest in Canada. 415 Acres.

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.; Branch, Montreal.

Hardy Canadian We want agents to sell our NURSERY STOCK

Steady employment at fixed salaries. MEN and WOMEN can have pleasant and profitable WORK THE YEAR ROUND. Agents are earning from $40 to $75 per month, and expenses.

Send photo with application. Address STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont.

J. W. BEALL, Manager. Montreal, Canada. Aug. 5th, '86. 1y.

BUILDERS' Hardware.

ARE you BUILDING? If so, now is the time to buy HARDWARE. Note the following CASH prices!

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

CUT NAILS, 10 dy., $2.50 Keg. Do. Do. 4 dy., $3.60.

PUTTY, LONDON, 2 3-4 cts. per lb.

ZINC, SHEET, No. 9, 5 1-2 cents.

SHEATHING PAPER, Dry, 2 3-4 cts. Do. Do. Tarred, 2 1-2 c

GLASS, Best Quality, 15 x 30, $4.50 60 ft.

MORTISE LOCKS, 2 1-2 in. $1.85 doz.

MORTISE KNOBS, Porcelain, $1.50 Doz. Do. Do. Rose, $4.50 Doz.

BUTTS, LOOSE PIN, 3 x 3, 75 cts Doz Do Do 3 1-2 x 3, 90c. "

Together with every known requisite in the

House Building Line.

Intending purchasers would do well to avail themselves of this chance.

HARDWARE, is advancing in the American markets, and prices are liable to advance at any time.

P S.—Will deliver at the above prices at any Station in the line if ordered in reasonable quantities.

BESSONETT & WILSON,

MIDDLETON, ANNAPOLIS CO.

Saml. FitzRandolph,

—Dealer in Finest Quality of—

FRESH & SALTED MEATS,

PORK, HAM, BACON, TRIPE, Etc.

—ALSO:—

ALL VARIETIES OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE

usually kept in a first-class Market.

Bridgetown, May 31st. 1886, n81y.

Hardware.

REFINED, COMMON SWEDISH AND HOOP IRON;

SLEIGH-SHOE, TIRE, BLISTER, DRILL AND CAST STEEL;

HORSE SHOES AND HORSE SHOE NAILS;

CARRIAGE & SLEIGH SHOE BOLTS;

RIVETS AND WASHERS;

SQUARE NUTS, WOOD SCREWS;

BLACKSMITHS' FILES & RASPS;

TAPER FILES, ALL SIZES;

AXES AND HATCHETS;

MORTICE LOCKS, KNOBS, BUTTS & HINGES, PATENT WIDOW FASTENERS, ETC.

STEEL AND IRON, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

CLINCH NAILS, TACKS AND BRADS, ETC.

PAINTS AND PAINT BRUSHES.

HARD AND SOFT COAL, ALSO BLACKSMITH COAL IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

H. FRASER.