General News.

THE LONDON HORROR.

London, Ont, May 24.—About 6 o'clock this evening the most fearful accident that ever occurred in Canada took place on the River about a mile below this city. The steamer *Victoria* was coming up from the water works with her two decks crowded with passengers. When at the bend below the Cove bridge she gave a lurch and toppled over, and in a few minutes the water was filled with struggling men, women and children. The boat foundered and the timbers of the upper part coming down held the people under the water, which at this point is several feet deep. Some managed to struggle out, but the loss of life was appalling.

London, Ont., May 25.—At 2 a. m. the work of rescuing the dead was being rapidly proceeded with. The fires on the river banks cast a lurid glare upon the harrowing scene. Holes were driven into the hull of the Victoria and many bodies were taken out. Others floated to the surface and were speedily seized. The steamer Louise was brought down loaded with victims of the disaster. It is impossible even yet to ascertain the actual number of the drowned.

THE STORY OF THE ACCIDENT

is clearly told by Mr. W. D. Eckert, head master of the London East public school. He says:—"The decks of the steamer were packed with people, principally ladies and children. I was on the upper deck during the passage, and shortly after leaving the dock at Springbank a good many passengers began keeping time with the listing of the steamer, and went as far as they could from side to side each time the vessel surged. Many people made fun of it at first, and a good deal of hallooing was done, such as, "Get out your lifeboats," etc. While this was proceeding up-stairs, the passengers on the lower deck were running to and fro endeavouring to keep their feet from getting wet, and fully fifteen inches of water ran from gangway to gangway across that portion of the boat. When she surged, the people below yelled and screamed in a terrible manner. Capt. Rankin was at the wheel. While nearing the bend below the Cove bridge, probably two hundred yards west of it, a greater rush of the passengers than had hitherto been experienced took place, followed instantly by a crackling noise. The women screamed, the children yelled, and for the moment the faces of several men in my vicinity turned ghastly pale. The scene was heightened by one man jumping overboard, and almost instantaneously after the posts which upheld the hurricane deck gave way in consequence of so many people holding on to them to save themselves from being swept overboard, and the deck itself fell with a crash upon the heads of those beneath it. All who could do so grabbed something to hold by, and very many were drawn into the water by their nearest neighbors. Those who could swim were prevented from doing so, first, by the crash of the deck upon their heads, and secondly, in consequence of the crowd of people who were huddled together underneath the lumber. Then came a general crash, and the boat appeared to break up in several pieces, principally from stem to stern. The catastrophe was but the action of a couple of minutes. I was caught between two stanchions, and after floundering about in the water for a few moments, managed to free myself from the *debris* and swam to the shore. The shouting and calls for help were of the most heartrending description. They lasted only a few minutes, however. The mother in search of her child, the sister of a brother, the son looking for his parent, the urged father imploring with tears to be allowed to go on board in order to search for his lost son. One woman wringing her hands said:—"Oh, good kind constable, I must see my little Charlie. Where have they taken you, my darling Charlie. I'll never gaze upon your bright blue eyes again."

The case of Mr. John Mustill, a blacksmith of London South was a very sad one. The constable endeavoured to keep Mr. Mustill from going on the Princess Louise in search of his daughter. "I'm going there! no power on earth can stop me. You cannot keep me from my child!" cried the stalwart man, bustling his way through all barriers. The distracted father rushed over the deck, up and down and between the ghastly aisles, searching with throbbing temple and bursting heart for his darling, his fair Priscilla. At last he descried the well-known dress, and close alongside of an aged man lay in the embrace of death the darling of his household, a beautiful little girl of about eight or ten years of age. To snatch her in his arms was the work of an instant. But the stern officer of the law was there as well.

"You are not allowed to take away any person, sir. If you wait the steamer will take your child up with the rest."

"The steamer will never take my Priscilla. I'll take her myself, said the heartbroken father, as he passed on towards the gangway.

Our reporter has seen some sad scenes in his day, but that father bearing away his dead child, her long flaxen hair—an unusual head of hair for a girl of her age—hanging over his arm, was a picture which will ever after be photographed on his memory. No more desperate struggle for life ever took place than that in which Nicholas Wilson engaged in immediately after the disaster. Apprehending the danger, he told his newly-married wife to cling to the railing, and a moment later he found himself floundering in the water. Strange to say Mrs. Wilson was thrown directly into his arms, and seizing her firmly struck out for the shore. On the way a strong, big man, overcome with fear, seized him with an unshakable grip by the throat and hung there for dear life. The whole three must inevitably have sunk but for Mr. Wilson's presence of mind in seizing the fellow with his teeth and biting with all his force. The hold was then relaxed, and with weakened strength and still bearing his wife in his arms he struggled towards the shore. But a few feet had been passed, however, before he was again seized with a death-like grip by a drowning man, and in the struggle he lost his wife. He reached the shore exhausted, and looked about to see his wife saved in some unaccountable way and by his side. Both then became unconscious.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Captain Rankin, who had charge of the ill-fated "Victoria" at the time of the disaster, makes the following statements: "We were on the last trip for the day, having made three trips previously. We had never a heavy load going down, as there was plenty of room on board, but when we got to the wharf at Spring Bank there was a large crowd waiting, and before I could get the passengers off the boat the others rushed on the other part, jumping and climbing in every direction. I ordered them down off the top deck and main deck, and threatened that I would not leave the wharf till midnight if some of them did not get off. One gentleman, Mr Powell, of London East, said to me: "You are not going to put me off, are you," and I said, "You had better get off." He did so, and is now alive. Very few paid any attention to my orders, and only about fifteen or twenty went off the boat. After we started a number of people on the lower deck began singing and moving around. Presently I noticed a slightly different action on the boat, and being unable to leave my post at the wheel I sent a boy down to the engineer to ascertain if there was any danger. She was listing some to the starboard, and as I was getting more anxious I sent the boy down again and he returned with word from the engineer that unless we could straighten the boat there was danger. I was looking forward to a sand bar about 200 yards ahead on which I intended to beach the boat. That was my determination, because I was beginning to get anxious. Just then a couple of row boats came alongside, the occupants of which were racing and the crowd rushed to the side of the boat to see them. The engineer then sent up word that I should try and get the crowd to go aft because the water was coming in. Just then the crowd made a rush to the port side and as they did so the vessel took a lurch and went to port bow down, then the boiler shifted from its position and went through the side. I believe the vessel would have recovered herself only for the boiler going over, and as it went it carried away the main deck stanchions and that let down the top deck with the crowd that was above. There were not one hundred people on the lower deck because the space below is largely taken up with the boiler and machinery. The aft part of the boat went down, but the forward part came to the surface, and the boat was spread about six feet apart. The result was that many of the passengers were imprisoned between the water and the top deck, which came down above them, but they had a breathing space of a foot or so between the water and the deck, which would have saved many had not the others persisted in climbing on the floating deck, thus crushing it down and smothering those underneath. I rescued one man who had been under this deck for four minutes before it went down, and I did all I could to permit the people climbing on it. A great number had the presence of mind to swim out from under the deck at the side or end and in this way were saved. In a few minutes all who were thus imprisoned were drowned, and I then swam to the shore and sent to the city with all speed for help. The tonnage of the boat was about 100 tons. She was flat-bottomed, screw-shaped at both ends, and registered to carry 400 passengers. I do not think we had more than 450 on board, because there is not standing room in the boat for that number at eight inches space to each person. The boiler left the deck before I left the wheel. The stanchions from the main deck are the main supports of upper deck. She was well stanchioned, but there were no braces. We had life-saving apparatus for 400 persons. The boat was going up slowly, and the siphon and long pump were both working. I attribute the disaster to the fact that the vessel leaked water, because when I sent the boy down the engineer said there was half an arm's length of water in the hold. I was praying earnestly that we might reach the sand bar, where I intended to beach her until we could get help. I spoke to the people on the upper deck to keep quiet, and they were tolerable agreeable. On the lower deck the purser, a son of Manager Parish, had the greatest difficulty. He came up and told me that there was a lot of young fellows below whom it was impossible to keep quiet. I would have run her on the shore only the bank was too steep, and I knew it was no use, because she would have turned outward on striking the bank. The boat was managed by myself, an engineer, fireman, two deck hands and the purser. She now lies in the river with her top works all broken up. I never was asked to run the boat ashore, as was stated by Mr Parish. The people standing forward of the pilot house were obedient to my orders, but those on the lower deck would not mind what we said. They were a pretty bad crowd.

A SORROW-STRICKEN CITY.

The intense gloom of the community here to-day is only relieved by the brightness of the sun. From an early hour the bells have been tolling and funeral processions winding through every street on their way to the several cemeteries. All business places are closed up, and the city wears the aspect of the Sabbath with a mighty solemnity pervading the atmosphere. Added to this the heat is torrid. It is understood that two more bodies have been recovered this morning. No one speaks or thinks of anything else than the great calamity, and it has had a paralyzing effect upon all classes of citizens. It would be a vast relief if something would occur to change the current of men's thoughts, all is so gloomy and oppressive. The people are heard praying that no other community may ever be so afflicted. Last night a poor demented man was seen wandering about the streets in a dazed way, murmuring to himself, "My poor little girl,, my poor little girl." It has been decided to erect a memorial in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. All this day one could not walk a block without meeting some solemn procession.

London, May 25.—To-day's search reveals the fact that the losses were at first greatly under-estimated, and it is now believed that the total number of lives lost will not fall far short of 250. Already about 230 bodies have been recovered, and it is calculated that there are a number yet under the *debris*. The Council has resolved to erect a monument to commemorate the sad event, and the citizens will wear a badge of mourning for thirty days. The Marquis of Lorne to-day sent a message of condolence with the citizens to the Mayor, and many of the surrounding municipalities have done likewise.

A Deadly Weapon.

The manufacture of a cannon which, it is thought, will have double the range of any now made, was begun at the Scott foundry of the Reading (Penn.) iron works. The gun will be twenty-five feet long and have a bore six inches in diameter. Above the bore four pockets will be located, in each of which a charge of powder will be placed with the view of accelerating the speed of the ball after it leaves the chamber of the gun during its progress through the bore. Experts who have seen the drawings and have given the subject of the manufacture of heavy ordnance a study, have expressed the opinion that the gun will throw a ball a distance of ten or twelve miles, whereas five miles is a good range for the best cannon. The charge of powder will be 130 pounds and the weight of shot 150 pounds.

The Sugar Market.

Montreal, May 28.—The increased demand for refined sugars having fairly outstripped the supply, the values are advancing, a further rise of ¼c. per lb. having been established in Montreal yellows, and it is stated that nothing can now be had under 8¾c. The granulated is very firm at the recent advance to 10¼c. Buyers have not yet been able to supply wants. The refiners have sold considerably ahead, and are doing their utmost to meet the general wants of the trade. Raw sugar are very firm, with a strong upward tendency in prices, sales being reported of a lot of Barbadoes at 7⅞, which transaction it is claimed could not be repeated, 7¾c. being the figure now asked. The demand for both raw and refined continues active and much larger sales would be reported if the stocks were available.

London, May 24.—The "Times" says.—"Up to last night, over a thousand amendments to be proposed to the Land Bill have been placed on the order book of the Commons, and many more amendments are being prepared, not only by Home Rulers, but by many English and Irish Liberals and Conservatives."

Mr. Gladstone, under strong party pressure, in the House of Commons last evening, announced the withdrawal by the Government of the proposition for licensing the sale of drink in railway carriages.

Lord Hartington, Indian Secretary, replying to question by Spencer Churchill, Conservative, indignantly denied newspaper stories that £25,000 had been promised General Roberts for his Afghan campaign, and that £12,000 was substituted when it was ascertained that Roberts disapproved of the evacuation of Candahar.

Hessy Helfmann Hanged.

(Special despatch to the Boston Globe.)

New York, May 23.—The following sensational despatch, dated Paris, is published here; "The Intransigeant, on the strength of a letter from St. Petersburg, announces that at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., just four days after the birth of her child, Hessy Helfmann, whom everybody supposed to be still alive and awaiting the pleasure of Alexander III., was hanged in prison. It is said she had been tortured daily in a most fiendish manner to wring confessions from her. Night after night she was awakened and warned that her hour was near. For several days in succession she was literally strung up and cut down, only just in time to prevent her expiring. On the morning of the 16th the hanging process is said to have lasted too long, and when Hessy was cut down it was discovered that she was strangled to death. The Intransigeant adds that the indignation and excitement in St. Petersburg are immense. Troops have been forbidden to leave the barracks on any pretence, and a revolutionary movement is anticipated."

—The dangerous nature of many employments had a good illustration in the case of Joseph Bausel, who died at Fulton, N. Y., last week. Bausel, was a machinest and loom fixer, but had been unable to work for several years on account of excruciating pains in his stomach, lungs and elsewhere, which no doctor could account for. An autopsy showed that the upper portion of his lungs was filled with iron and steel filings imbedded in the tissue. The inhalation of the metallic dust was made more dangerous by a naturally weak constitution.

Two Men and a Kitten to Cross the Ocean in a Dory Fourteen Feet Long.

Mr. John Troyner, a man about 35 years of age, and who has followed the sea for a great many years, recently in the government service on the gunboat Tennessee, and a Swede, named Ivar Olsen, are contemplating an ocean voyage from Bath to Havre, France, in a dory only fourteen feet long. Mr. Williams is now engaged in building the craft at Georgetown, Me. She is to be a common fishing dory of 14 feet bottom, 5 feet wide and 21 inches depth, and is to be decked over, with the exception of a small place for standing room aft. She will be sloop-rigged, carrying two jibs, a mainsail and a square sail, and will spread to the wind sixty yards of canvass, and will make ten knots an hour. She will be the smallest boat that ever attempted anything of the kind, and compares with the Great Eastern as follows: Great Eastern, 22,500 tons, 680 feet long, 80 odd feet wide, carries 4000 people; this craft, 14 feet long, carries two men and a kitten. The provisions taken will be altogether canned goods. Her water tank will contain sixty gallons of water and a lamp stove will be taken to make coffee, etc., when the weather will permit. Over everything in the boat's bottom will be placed a netting so that if she capsizes the weight will right her at once. Mr. Trayner expects to make the trip from Bath to Havre, 3360 miles, in about two months, and intends to leave about the last of June. He has decided to name his little vessel "The City of Bath," and will have the boat on exhibition there some two weeks before he sails.

—There is a great demand now in New York on the part of the fair sex for dandelions, to be worn at the throat or belt. The haughty florists, however, refuse to keep them, asserting that they are too common, and that it was bad enough when the rage was for dasies. An exchange rejoices in the exaltation, temporary though it be, of the despised dandelion, the first flowers to brave cold weather and testify to the approach of spring. It is a shame that any plant should be snubbed because it is common.

—The most promising of all the projected canals in various parts of the country is that which is to connect Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river. When it is constructed there will be unbroken water communication between the remotest points of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the Atlantic seaboard. A canal already extends from Chicago to Hennepin, Ill., 115 miles. It only remains to dig an extension of it through the sixty-nine miles from Hennepin to the Mississippi at Rock Island. The immense importance of water routes in keeping the charges for rail transportation within bounds is just beginning to be appreciated. By the new canal St. Paul will be less than 100 miles further from Chicago by water than it is by rail, and Minnesota wheat can be brought to the Chicago market for half what it costs now. The tendency of a lively competition would be to bring down all transportation rates. The people of the Northwest are getting waked up over the enterprise and will have a convention at Davenport, Ia., next week to start a boom for a congressional appropriation of about $4,000,000.—*Boston Globe.*

—Happy Mr. Gould! Fortunate the man so rich that he doesn't need a memory! "I paid in a check of $5,000,000 or $10,000,000, I am not certain which; I do not remember the details," testified the great railroad consolidator in a New York court on Thursday. Evidently Mr. Gould forgets more dollars than some men even have. Happy man! And yet he barely escaped death under a falling wall the other day. Perhaps he isn't much better off than other men after all.—*Boston Daily Globe.*

Sales of the Newest Testament.

AN EARLY AND HEAVY DEMAND ON THE BOOKSELLERS.

The sales of the revised edition of the New Testament yesterday from the houses of Thomas Nelson & Sons and I. K. Funk & Co. amounted to over 300,000 copies. Every bookseller in New York of any prominence, obtained large quantities of the books and quickly disposed of a generous portion of the stock before sundown. The employes of Thomas Nelson & Sons and I. K. Funk & Co. were busy all night packing up Testaments, and in the early hours of the morning a crowd of jobbers, publishers and agents gathered at the doors. G. Houston, manager for the Nelsons, said yesterday afternoon that telegraphic and telephonic orders were constantly arriving, and orders for 25,000 copies had not yet been filled owing to the demands made upon the employes. In the warehouses and stores were 100,000 copies, which would be soon disposed of judging from the outlook. The firm had delivered over 250,000 copies yesterday. The delivery began at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in time to connect with trains, and from half-past 4 to 7 o'clock most of the New York publishers were supplied. The 20-cent edition was most in demand. A clerk from the house of A. D. F. Randolph & Co., was on hand at five o'clock to get an early copy for the Rev. Dr. W. M. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, who wished to use the Testament to-morrow. Mr. Houston thought there would be a general use of the book in New York pulpits to-morrow.—*N. Y. Tribune*, 21st inst.

☞ Victims to Constipation and its untold miseries can keep in good condition, by a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, the surest, safest and most reliable Cathartic.

A Sewer Forager.

Among the queer characters of St. Louis is Michael Racek, who makes a living and considerable more by travelling through the city sewers and gathering such articles of value as he may find. He has spent nine years in this business and says he likes it. He dresses in rubber to the waist and wears a rubber cap. He finds many watches, some of them gold, and considerable miscellaneous jewelry of uncertain value. People wear much brass now, he says, so that his occupation does not pay as well as formerly. He finds many old clothes, which his wife cleans, after which he sells them to second-hand dealers. He has known the same suit to pass through the sewer twice. He gets some clothes from dead bodies which he finds floating toward the sewer outlets. "I have within a year," he says, "found five dead bodies. Somebody killed them and pushed them down through the holes. I think most of them had been robbed; four had their pockets turned out, but one of these had $10 in the watch pocket; the other one had a good deal of money." He never reports such cases to the police, because, as he puts it, "Nobody would pay me for that." He sees infant corpses nearly every day, but they possess no interest to him unless they have clothes on, which is not usually the case.

—Ida Kelly of Itasca, Minn., sent a note to her lover, Sol Greismer, with whom she had quarrelled, asking him to come on a certain night and elope with her. Sol was elated by the idea of marrying her partly because he wished to triumph over her parents, who had opposed the match. He was at her window with a ladder at midnight. She came out dressed as the for a journey, and kissed him. They sat down at a little distance from the house, and discussed the question which direction to take. Ida was in Sol's lap with one arm thrown about his neck, when with the disengaged hand, she cut his throat with a razor. Having murdered him, as she supposed, she ran back to her bed; but the wound was not mortal. It is conjectured that she intended his death to be attributed to suicide, as she was careful to retain the letter which had lured him.

☞ 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.

—The Bishop of Nova Scotia has issued an earnest appeal to "All who are interested in the preservation and efficiency of King's College, to contribute towards the maintainance of a Professor whose salary is withdrawn by the withdrawal of the Provincial Grant.

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.

Idyl of Spring.

There was a young man from Columbus
Who ate a half dozen cucumbahs.
He shortly did holler, "Ah,
I've got the cholera!"
And now under the ground he slumbahs.
—[*Buffalo News.*

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Dublin, May 29.—The past week has been one of grave anxiety and alarm to the authorities of Ireland. The situation cannot last. The police are rapidly becoming demoralized. Every man's hand is against them. No carman will drive them and no publican will supply them with food. The people stone them at every opportunity, the women hoot, yell and upbraid, and children throw mud at them. After a long and fatiguing march they find, in some country village, that the wells are defiled with mud and rubbish so that no man can quench his thirst. No patrol can venture, except in great force. At night the country is left in the hands of marauders, who carry on their lawless practices with the utmost impunity. The governing powers are almost helpless.

London, May 25.—The tide of emigration from the South of Ireladd is steadily decreasing. There was a decrease of 45 per cent in April as compared with the same month last year. The returns of the present month to date show a decrease of 25 per cent.

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.

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 ages 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.

No Risk.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One Bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES OR KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF ECCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which affected a WONDERFUL CURE OF A CROOKED LIMB, by six applications."—Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says:—"I have half a bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."—Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS."—Rev. "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. It is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

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.

BUCKLER.—At Saw Mill Creek, on the 5th inst., Cornelia D., youngest child of John and Eliza Buckler, aged 5 years.

New Advertisements.

Spring & Summer, 1881.

1 CASE EACH OF Black Silk Velvets, Colored Silk Velvets, Blk and Col'd French Silks, Colored Satins, Lace Mitts and Ribbons, Straw Hats, Flat and Bonnet Shapes, Dress Trimmings and Ornaments, French Wove Corsets, Ladies' Belts, Book Muslins, I. R. Braces, Scotch Tweeds, Waterproof Coats, Ginghams and Dark Print, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linenasks 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 Swanddown Flannels; 1 Bale Fine American Unbleached Cotton.

WHOLESAIL AND RETAIL.

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

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of ABEL W. FOSTER, late of Granville, County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said estate duly attested, within three months from the date herein—and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

EVELIN G. FOSTER, Administratrix.
Bridgetown, May 25rd, 1881. 3m

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. REEDS 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.

New Advertisements.

ALBION HOUSE!

New Premises!

16 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.

Spring Stock for the Season of 1881 now Complete.

The Best Value in the Market Offered to Wholesale Buyers.

A MOST extensive stock of Writing Papers, Oblong, Square and Official Envelopes, Bill Papers, Foolscap, Letter and Note Papers, Blotting, Tissue and Oil Papers, Wrapping Papers, Paper Bags and Shop Twines, Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Day Books, Copying Letter Books, Invoice Books, Bill Books, Time Books, Index Books, Traveller's Order Books, Oblong, Note and Exercise Books, Mark Twain's Scrap Books, Puck Books, etc, Wallets, Purses, and Pocket Books, Stephens' Black, Blue Black and Copying Inks, an endless variety of Eagle and Common Penholders, Inkstands, Esterbrook's and all the leading Pens, Fabre's Pencils, Slates Slate Pencils and School Chalk.

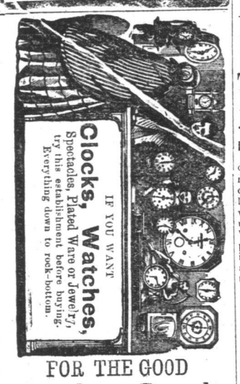
(Test-stock of Birthday Cards, far surpassing any ever shown in Halifax, (order a 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 dollar box.)

Second supply of Room Paper and Bordering just opened. Window Blind Paper, Plain and Satin, Green and Buff. Also—a large variety of American Figured Blinds at lowest prices.

THOS. P. CONOLLY,
Central Bookstore.
Cor. George and Granville Sts.,
Halifax, N. S.

NEW STORE
New Goods!
JUST OPENING,
IMMENSE VARIETY.
N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton Station, May 12th, 1881. 4tf

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.



FOR THE GOOD
Of the People.
—DURING THE—
Spring and Summer Months!
—I WILL SELL—
Anything in my Line
—AT—
Very Low Figures
FOR CASH!
Now is your chance to get
CHEAP JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.
J. E. SANCTON.
Bridgetown, April 16th, 1881.

English, American, and Canadian
WALL PAPERS
Direct from Manufacturers.
IN GILTS, SATINS, WHITE AND BROWN, FINEST PATTERNS EVER SHEWN.
Grass, Field, Garden and Flower
SEEDS
MATTRASSES AND SPRING BEDS, FLOOR, TABLE AND CARRIAGE OILCLOTHS, CHINA, GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE, Cheaper than ever.
—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—
Cloths and Trimmings.
Flour and Meal and General Groceries, very low.
Stationery and Fancy Goods.
LOWEST PRICES TO CASH CUSTOMERS.
J. W. WHITMAN.
Lawrencetown, April 25th, 1881

New Advertisements.

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 (solicited) should insure when they can see no $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

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.

ANNAPOLIS, SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1881.
IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

TIMOTHY D. RUGGLES, Plaintiff.
vs.
ZEBULON BLAKSLEE, Defendant.

UPON hearing read the affidavit of Edwin Ruggles, made herein the 12th day of May A. D. 1881, the exhibit thereto, and the papers on file herein, and on motion I do order that unless the above named Defendant Zebulon Bleakslee, appear to the summons herein and answer the same on or before the 18th day of June, A. D., 1881, the Plaintiff shall be at liberty to proceed herein as in case of personal service on the said Defendant, and defaults suffered by him.

And I do further order that the publication of this order in the Weekly Monitor, newspaper, published at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, for the space of thirty days, one insertion each week, shall be deemed good service on the said Defendant Zebulon Bleakslee.

Signed,
RICHARD J. UNIACKE, Prothy.
On motion of E. H. GILES, for the Plff.
Bridgetown, May 14th, 1881. 5:10

Upper Wilmot!

THE Subscriber offers for sale his

FARM,

IN MEADOWVALE, Annapolis County,

desirably located about two and a half miles from Wilmot Station, containing 350 acres of an excellent quality of LAND, with intervale, cutting 80 tons Hay besides upland, good pasture, Wood and Fencing Water in abundance; Buildings in good repair—House, three Barns and other outbuildings. About 300 bearing Apple Trees, average crop, 200 barrels. For further particulars apply to

JACOB NEILY.
Wilmot, 3rd May, 1881. 8:11

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

COOD 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.

IT XLS ALL OTHERS. TRY IT

This Old Standard Fertilizer,

AFTER 12 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, 12th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

New Line of STEAMERS!!
ANNAPOLIS, HALIFAX, LONDON.

MESSRS. Scrutton, Sons & Co., will run their fast Fruit Steamers from Annapolis and Halifax to London. These Steamers are built specially for the fruit and dead meat trades. The new steamer "CERES," due about the 1st of October, will be the finest steamer.

For further particulars apply in London to Grouse, Hall & Morris, or to the London agents,

TATHAM & Co.,
9 Gracechurch St.

Halifax Agents—CHIPMAN BROS.
Annapolis Agent—F. H. MITCHELL.
n6 tf

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

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