The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14th, 1886.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

The 'Grand Old Man's' Great Measure.

On Thursday last one of the most important bills that was ever laid before the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain was introduced by the premier, Mr. Gladstone. The public knew that he was preparing some most radical changes for the conduct of Irish affairs, and the interest was wrought up to fever heat when the eventful day arrived. The streets were thronged to suffocation in the vicinity of the Parliament buildings, long before the day's proceedings opened. Members of the house took possession of their seats at a very early hour, and several of them kept their seats all night. When the premier appeared on the streets, the cheering was tremendous, and one despatch says that the like was never heard before in London. Upon his entry into the house he was also greeted with great enthusiasm. Mr. Gladstone was in good voice, and his physical condition was such, that his matchless eloquence could do full justice to the greatest effort of his life. He commenced speaking shortly after 4.30 o'clock and spoke for three hours and 25 minutes.

His bill provides for the establishment of an Irish parliament, and removes from the Imperial House all Irish representation, for the reason he stated that, at the present time, really, the English and Scotch members controlled the affairs of the empire, and if the Irish had their own domestic representation they should not be allowed to come to Imperial Parliament to control English and Scotch affairs. The Imperial Government is to retain authority to levy customs duties, and such excise duties as are immediately concerned with the customs, apart from this the exclusive power of taxation for Ireland should be vested in its own legislature. "The proceeds of the customs and excise should be held for the benefit of Ireland, for the discharge of the obligations of Ireland, and the payment of the balance after these obligations were discharged should be entered into the Irish exchequer and be for the disposal of the Irish legislative body." The Irish representatives, although to be barred from a seat at Westminister should still retain the right of addressing the crown. "The duration of the proposed legislative body should not exceed five years. The functions which it was proposed to withdraw from the cognizance of the legislative body were three grand and principal functions, viz., everything which related to the crown, all that which belonged to the defence, army, navy, the entire organization of the armed force, and our foreign and colonial relations. It would not be competent to pass laws for the establishment or endowment of any particular religion. As to trade and navigation, it would be a misfortune for Ireland to be separated from England. The Irish parliament would have nothing to do with coinage or the creation of legal tender. The subject of post offices would be left to the judgment of parliament, though the government was inclined to the view that it would be more convenient to leave post office matters in the hands of the postmaster-general. Quarantine and one or two other subjects were left in the same category." The viceroy was still to be retained but not as a representative of party. The religious disability now existing, which makes Roman Catholics ineligible to office, would be removed. The Irish parliament would be constituted as follows: There will be a single chamber composed of two orders, namely, a first order of 28 representative peers, removed from the house of lords, as life members with a property qualification of $200 per annum, elected by £25 pounds sufferage for 10 years, a total number of 103. The second order to be composed of 206 Irish members elected. The total membership of the Irish parliament to be 309. The maximum duration of office not to exceed five years. The power will be given to the crown to antedate the pensions of judges who have been concerned in the administration of criminal law in Ireland. The present civil servants are to be allowed to claim the usual gratuity, or pensions payable to them on abolition of their office. They will remain on duty two years, at the end of which time the legislative body itself will be free to negotiate a fresh term. The civil servants are not to be bound to remain. The legislative body is not to be bound to employ them. The amount of the Irish contribution will be as follows: One fifteenth of the debt charge of £22,000,000 which will be £1,466,000. One fifteenth of the army and navy charge, excluding war votes, also excluding charges for volunteers and yeomanry. These would be £1,666,000, the amount of civic charges, which will entail upon Ireland £110,000 —or a total charge, properly imperial, of £3,242,000. The Irish budget will be as follows:—

Customs	£ 188,000
Excise	4,300,000
Stamps	600,000
Income tax	550,000
Non-taxed revenue, including post office	1,020,000
Total	£8,350,000

Against that the imperial contribution is £3,242 000; constabulary, £1,000,000, civic charges, £2,510,000. Finally the collection of revenue is £834 000, making a total charge of £7,588,000. A ½ per cent sinking fund amounts to £360,000, giving the total charge of £7,946,000, against the total income of £8,350,000. The surplus remaining to the good of Ireland will be £404,000.

In our outside pages next week, space permitting, we will reprint a more extended summary of the Premier's speech.

The Irish members of the House, as a matter of course, express their intention of supporting the bill save in one or two particulars, especially in the matter of the financial proposals. Up to the time of writing only a few of the members have taken part in the debate. Mr. Trevelyan, formerly secretary of Scotland, stated that he would never consent to such a scheme as proposed. Said he believed complete separation at once would be better. Mr. Chamberlin and the Marquis of Hartington, who left the cabinet on account of the Irish measures, also bitterly oppose them. The following from the associated press despatches will give an idea how the measure is generally accepted by press and country:

LONDON, April 41.—There is wide diversity of opinion upon Gladstone's proposed Irish bill. Even liberal journals are far from being unanimous, although the majority favor the scheme as a whole, the chief objection being merely to the proposed exclusion of the Irish members from Westminister. It is the general opinion that the second reading will be carried by a majority of about 30, or by a majority of 60 if certain modifications, which the radicals will demand, are promised by the government. It is understood that the Easter recess will be the scene of monster agitation meetings. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says opinion is gaining that the opposition will be unsurmountable. The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* reviewing the speech made by Chamberlain, says he has blasted his political career at the very threshold, and pronounces his apology for deserting the Gladstone cabinet the most damaging political act of his life. A despatch from Birmingham says; reports are in circulation there that if Gladstone's Irish bill is rejected, Lord Salisbury will be called upon to form a ministry "to continue until next year" and that Chamberlain and Hartington will consent to this, provided Salisbury agrees to introduce no contention schemes. The agreement is said to be based upon the anxiety of both parties to avoid an election at the present time. The orangemen of Armagh made public demonstration yesterday against Gladstone's Irish proposal. They adopted resolutions severely denouncing the premier and declaring allegiance to the empire. Sir Charles Russell, attorney-general, will reply to Lord Randolph Churchill in the house of commons to-morrow, and it is expected that Messrs. Goschen, Childers, Cowen and Bright will follow. The negotiations for a coalition are making better progress, Lord Hartington accepting Goschen's platform for a whig-conservative ministry. Gladstone attended the performance of Faust at the Lyceum Saturday and was loudly cheered.

—A long discussion took place in the local assembly, last week, in reference to the repeal of the County Incorporation Act. A petition was presented by Mr. Campbell, member for Inverness, and a number of speeches, non-committal and pro and con, were made. The general sentiment of the members who spoke on the subject seemed to be in favor of retaining the existing order of things. The Hon. Prov. Secretary expressed himself strongly in favor of the present Act. There is evidently more or less dissatisfaction in quite a number of the Counties in reference to the Act, but we fancy that but few of them would, if brought to the test, really desire to go back to the old court of sessions. By no means would we seem to imply that the business was not intelligently transacted, much work was done and well done by the old sessions; but that body could not be held as accountable for its acts as the present Municipal Council. The representation of districts was not as uniform as now. In fact, the Incorporation Act provides for a systematized disposal of our County affairs, through the medium of our own chosen representatives whom we can hold responsible for their acts. It is a business-like manner of transacting important business, and in our opinion a progressive measure. Speaking for our own Councillors, we believe them to be a body of gentlemen, who as a rule, earnestly and conscientiously strive to further the best interests of the County at large. Each ward now has its own mouthpiece in its chosen representative or representatives, and through him or them its affairs are laid before the Council, in a systematised manner. Each ward is sure of representation and the whole County feels that one section cannot have much advantage over another. Our Council has done a great deal of good work, and while there is somewhat more expense in transacting the business, we believe that it is saved in other ways. In any case, we should be willing to meet the expense, as it ought not to be expected that anyone should give up his time for the general business without remuneration. The County Incorporation Act should at least be given a longer trial before we take any retrograde steps.

—In our last issue we mentioned that some person had sent a report to the Wolfville *Acadian*, which referred to this town in a very unfair and misleading manner. The correspondent signs "Jocker." He has depended upon hearsay for his news or else possesses a very oblique vision, and upon no more reliable authority proceeds to slander the town. In the first place he states that half a dozen places have been opened for selling rum, and that numbers of persons are seen *daily* under its influence upon our streets, and in fact makes out that Bridgetown is about the worst locality in the matter of rum drinking, in the Province. That, unhappily, liquor is sold here, we do not deny, but it is confined to one or two places, at most and these will, we hope soon have to succumb to the league. We contend, however, that for a manufacturing town or any other town of of the size and importance of Bridgetown, it is no worse than any other in the province. In every town there are always a few bad characters who will now and again cause trouble. When they break out here, our authorities arrest them, which is a marked point of difference between Bridgetown and some other places. To further show how unreliable is "Jockey's" report, he states that the scene of the fill and *Greenland* (not Grunland" as Jockey gives it) fracas was on the premises of Mr. Glencross. Mr. G., happens to be the proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, and the house broken into belongs to Mr. Samuel Eagleson. "Jockey" also credits rum, or apparently does so, with being the cause of an occurrence which was reported to have taken place upon our streets between two women. We do not *know* that this took place, but we do know that if it did liquor had no part in it.

We would advise the editor of the *Acadian*, that, when its correspondent wishes to air his eloquence again, he should see that the essential element is somewhat more pronounced.

—Yankee fishermen have already grossly violated the terms of the treaty now in force. On Sunday morning last a schr. bound for the Grand Banks anchored in Clark's Harbor, Shelburne Co., and cut and ruined a large number of trawls belonging to the resident fishermen. Is the United States Government going to countenance such despicable work as this? Various reports are coming in of the Yankee schooners shipping men at different N. S., ports and their shippers state that they intend to call for bait whenever and wherever they chose. This is big talk but it is one thing to call for bait and another to get it. Frye's resolutions have not yet been debated upon. He made a speech on the 5th supporting his resolution. He says that our fisheries and fishing privileges enjoyed by Yankee fishermen under the old treaty are valueless to them; but if we enforce the treaty U. S., ports should be closed against all British Colonial shipping.

Kingston Items.

Business since last report has not revived very much. Several cars of lumber have been shipped to Annapolis, and a few pairs of cattle to Halifax. The farmers are anticipating an early spring, and if the weather appears like it now. The large freshet we had has rendered the roads very dangerous in many places. Mr. John McGinty, who figured very conspicously around the station here some time ago and received a very *striking* intimation at last that his presence wasn't required when he was under the influence of the ardent (which was quite often) has been turning his attention to new conquests. He continues to get drunk and travel all hours of the night, disturbing the quiet inoffensive citizens of Upper Torbook, near where he resides. He made an attack lately on one Thos. Fisher and wife using threatening language and flourishing a revolver. Mr. Fisher and wife, it is understood went to a magistrate, and swore their lives against him, but it is not known whether any further action was taken or not. It certainly appears very strange that our I. P.'s, who must know all about this man and his manœuvers do not impose the full penalty of the law whenever he is brought up.

Monday evening last, we had the pleasure of listening to Mr. T. Hodgson, who gave a very entertaining and instructive lecture on Electricity and its applications to Telegraphy and Telephony. A telegraph line was set up around the hall with an instrument at each end. A telephone line was also set up and these served to illustrate the lecture. Electric shocks were given to most every person in the hall, a great number thus experiencing for the first time the nature of an electric shock. Considerable amusement was created by those who put on the electric slippers being made to move around quite lively and to come to the floor quite easily. Mr. Hodgson, is moving westward, and will be in our town on Saturday evening. Any place that is favored with his lecture should not fail to turn out in large numbers to listen and see. Space forbids a more extended notice, but it certainly was amply worthy of the small entrance fee exacted.

Margaretville Items.

Capt. N. Card and Son arrived from Isle Au Haute, on Wednesday last. This is his first visit to the mainland since last fall. The winter has been lonely as usual, but the Capt. reports all well. In another column will be found a communication from the Capt. in reference to his winter's exile. The schooner "Ocean Bird," Capt. S. Magranahan has arrived from Harborville, whither she removed after the great storm. The "Curtis" and "Elizabeth" are being repaired, preparatory to a start.

MONDAY, March 12, '86.—The schr., "Forest Flower," of and from Pubnico, bound to the head of the Bay for a load of clams, attempted to make the port of Margaretville during the rain and darkness on Saturday night. As it was low tide, the crew did not succeed in running the vessel alongside the pier, but got near enough to make one line fast. She then listed over so that the crew had to leave her. Shortly after, the schr. parted the line and beat up against the new wharf where she now lies with her bull so badly damaged that her owner will not be likely to repair it. The "Forest Flower" was eighteen years old, and scarcely seaworthy. The crew consists of Capt. Eaton from Bridgetown, the mate, the steward, and seven boys.

Better Terms.

The following are the provisions of the new memorial to his excellency the Governor General for better terms for this province unanimously recommended by a joint committee of the local house and the legislative council:—

(a) That Nova Scotia shall be granted *gro ratis* with the province of New Brunswick.

(b) A refund of the Halifax debt, with interest since 1867.

(c) A refund of the money advanced by the counties and province to pay railway damages assessed against the several counties of Nova Scotia on account of railway construction.

(d) A refund of the subsidy paid by Nova Scotia to the Eastern Extension railway, which is now owned and operated by the Dominion government.

(e) That this province shall be granted such a sum of money as shall place her on the same footing as Ontario and Quebec, under the act, whereby the Dominion assumed in 1873 the debt of $10,500,000, up to that time charged against the above named provinces, the provinces of Ontario and Quebec being thus relieved of that charge, while the assets which had been left with them for the purpose of paying the interest on the $10,500,000 still remained vested in the two provinces and from which they derive a large amount of revenue.

Your memorialists point out that the province of Nova Scotia gave to the Dominion at the time of the union an amount of valuable assets, far in excess according to our public debt, of any other of the provinces forming a part of the union.

Your memorialists beg further to submit that a union can only be maintained by meeting out to all its members simple justice. And your memoralists would again respectfully approach your excellency in the hope that wise counsels may yet prevail and that the province of Nova Scotia may speedily receive that fair measure of justice to which we believe she is justly entitled and which yet remains to be meted out to her.

It is claimed that New Brunswick has received terms better than Nova Scotia to the extent of $4,700,000.

—Go to J. H. Chute's, Middleton, and see the splendid line of Dress Ginghams he is selling for 12c per yard. He always gives you a discount of 10 per cent. for Cash, and is now paying 12c per dozen for Eggs. 1i

PERSONAL.—Edgar DeWolf, Esq., Judge of Probate of Hants County, is spending a few days in this town.

—Intending purchasers of Groceries would do well to call on Thompson & Shaffner before buying elsewhere. 1i

A New Ticket

—THAT—

Both Parties will Vote Unanimously

—THAT—

MORRISON the TAILOR,

has the largest and best stock of Cloths and Trimmings ever shown in the County. Bought direct from the manufacturers for Cash. Having a large staff of Experienced Workmen, I am prepared to turn out suits at short notice, second to none in the Province. I have just opened a full line of Hats and Caps in the very latest Styles, also a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Celluloid Collars, Cuffs, all sizes, all of which to be sold at hard time prices.

A. J. MORRISON.
Merchant Tailor.

Middleton, N. S.

NOTICE!

TO be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the subscriber, at MIDDLETON, on SATURDAY, April 24th, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

STOCK, ETC.

2 Horses, 3 Cows, 1 Jersey Heifer, two years old, 1 White Chester Boar, 1 year old, pure bred, 3 Sows, White Chester, and 1 Ellesmere Sow, a lot of young Pigs. 1 Truck Waggon, 1 Light Waggon, 1 Express do., 1 Horse Cart, 1 Sleigh, Robe, Also, 1 Mowing Machine and Horse Rake, and a lot of Farming Utensils and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and at the same time, the subscriber will offer his Place, consisting of House and one acre of Land under cultivation, for sale or to let.

TERMS.—Six months' credit on approved security, with interest. All sums under $5.00 Cash.

J. N. NORTH.

April 9th, '86. 2i3

To Rent.

THE house owned and occupied by C. T. C. Spinney, of Nictaux. Any person desiring the same apply to the subscriber

ABNER H. MORSE.

Nictaux, April 12th, '86. 1tf.

J. H. CHUTE

MIDDLETON,

wishes to inform his friends and customers that his Importations for the

Spring & Summer 1886,

are now about complete.

MY STOCK

—is—

Very Large & Well Selected.

EXTRA VALUES

may be looked for.

Middleton, April 13th, '86. 40 1y.

New Advertisements.

BRIDGETOWN

GROCERY STORE,

APRIL 1886.

We won't be UNDERSOLD by anyone in the trade. Come and be convinced.

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

—AT—

LOWEST PRICES.

We have just received a superior lot of

Oranges, Lemons, Eleme Figs

—AND—

MAPLE Sugar

To arrive in a few days from Boston, 2 carloads Choice,

PATENT FLOUR,

which will be sold at a very Low Figure.

Thompson & Shaffner.

QUEEN STREET.

BEEF & PORK,

OX TRIPE,

ONIONS,

VEGETABLES,

HAM & BACON,

—AND—

FRESH MEATS of All Kinds,

—AT—

Samuel FitzRandolph's

P. S.—Will make a trip to Lawrencetown every WEDNESDAY. Please reserve orders.

Bridgetown, Feb. 16th, '86. 45 3m.

$400,000

New Business in Three Months!

The Mutual Relief Society

—OF—

NOVA SCOTIA!

THE members of the Society are hereby informed, that notwithstanding the the keen competition offered by the large number of Life Insurance Companies which are so ably represented by their respective agents, our increase for the first three months of 1886, was $400,000.

This will compare very favorably with the amount of business done within Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by any Life Insurance Company.

Members, with few exceptions, respond promptly when assessments are made.

The Society pays all its bonds in full on proof of claim.

Individuals desiring Insurance are invited to make a comparison between the merits of this Society and those of other companies, before giving an application.

For particulars please write to, or see our agents.

Yarmouth, April 3rd, 1886.

THOMAS B. CROSBY,
Manager.

W. H. FAIRN, Gen. Agent, Lawrencetown, N. S.

NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT

LOAN.

Four and a Half Per Cent.

THE Government of Nova Scotia invite Tenders for

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

Provincial Debentures, running for Twenty-nine Years, to be issued under Chapter 3 of the Acts of 1884, bearing interest at the rate of Four and a half per centum per annum, payable Half-Yearly at the office of the Provincial Secretary in Halifax. The Debentures are free from Provincial, Local or Municipal Taxation.

The Tenders must state the rate of Premium offered. The Debentures will bear interest from January 1, 1886, and the Purchaser will be required to pay the accrued interest to the date of delivery.

Tenders, which should be for $1,000 or multiples of $1,000, and marked "Tender for Loan," will be received by the undersigned up to Noon on

Friday, April 16th.

The Debentures will be ready for delivery immediately after the acceptance of Tenders.

The Government also invite tenders from parties willing to loan the sum of

TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS,

on debentures bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per centum per annum, payable half yearly, the principal to be repaid to the lenders in six annual instalments. The debentures are to be issued under Chapter 29 of the Acts of 1885, for the purpose of providing for certain improvements in the Provincial Hospital for the Insane.

Tenders, to be marked "Tenders for Loan," will be received by the undersigned up to noon on

Friday, April 16th.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tenders.

W. S. FIELDING.
Provincial Secretary.

Halifax, April 5th, 1886. 1i

The Standard Bred Stallion,

VOLUNTEER PRINCE.

—ALSO:—

Flying Frenchman,

will stand in

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY

or services, for season of 1886. See handbills.

JOHM HALL.

Bridgetown, April 6th, 1886. 52tf

PIGS! PIGS!

THE subscriber has the selling of several litters of YOUNG PIGS. Persons in want of such, will please apply at once.

A. C. VANBUSKIRK.

Kingston Station, April 6th, '86. 1m.

To Rent!

THE premises now occupied by Mr. Donald StClair, Bridgetown. Possession given 1st May. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM CHIPMAN, Bridgetown, or to

ALFRED WHITMAN,
4i14. Solicitor, Halifax, N. S.

FOR SALE!

BY the subscriber, 1 young Horse, sound and kind; 1 pair of Oxen, 5 years old; Light Buggy, nearly new. For further particulars apply to

GEO. MOORE.

Brooklyn, April 8th. 52tf.

New Advertisements.

WANTED!

A SECOND-CLASS Teacher for Durling Lake School Section for the Summer Term. Apply to

HENRY FREDERICKS,
Secty. of Trustees.

Dalhousie, April 5th, '88. 2i.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock,

wishes to inform her numerous customers, as her importations are

VERY LARGE

this year, she will be able to suit all at

Very LOW PRICES.

—A very large assortment of—

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS,

IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHADES.

—Also: 100 pieces of—

Colored Prints and Ginghams,

at prices such as were never before offered to the Public. Our line of

MILLINERY,

this year, will be

Something VERY NICE.

Orders executed at SHORTEST NOTICE, and in LATEST STYLES.

Lawrencetown, April 5th, '86.

HANG

—your Window Shades on the—

New Spring or Sawyer Fixtures,

Sold by

J. W. WHITMAN.

DON'T

Buy your

WALL PAPER,

until you have seen the lovely patterns in American and English Papers at

J. W. WHITMAN'S.

LINEN, OPAQUE & PAPER SHADES,

Newest Styles.

—The Finest Stock of American—

Checked Ginghams & Prints,

to be opened in a few days: Also:

Latest Styles in SPRING HATS.

—Almost Complete Stock of—

BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS.

All the latest prescribed SCHOOL BOOKS

WOOL wanted. Highest prices paid

—AT—

J. W. WHITMAN'S.

First Arrival!

SPRING GOODS!

Opening To-Day.

Dress Goods, English and Canadian Prints, Ginghams, Check and other Shirtings, White and Grey Cottons, Cloths, in Canadian and Yorkshire Tweeds, Meltons, Serges, Etc., Ticking, Towels and Towelling, Park's Knitting Cottons, in all Colors, and a general assortment of Small Wares.

WALL PAPER HANGINGS.

A Large Stock, New Patterns, Low Prices, from 4 to 50 cents.

FLOOR & OIL CLOTHS.

4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 width, good quality and new pattern.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Received this day, a CAR LOAD of the choicest brands of Flour, including in part, Goldie's Star, Ocean, Simon Pure, Pigeon, &c. Prices down to the lowest notch for CASH.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

A large supply of Field and Garden Seeds, warranted quite fresh.

BUTTER!

I have also on hand 15 Tubs of Choicest September Packed Butter.

Just received a lot of CORN & OAT MEAL, of the best quality. Also another lot of that 30 and 40 cent TEA, the same brands as last.

Balance of spring stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes to arrive.

JOHN LOCKETT.

Bridgetown, March 30th, '86. 51 1y.

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

On the premises at TORBROOK, on

SATURDAY, MAY 1ST,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the

FARM

formerly owned by and now belonging to the estate of Reece Goucher deceased, consisting of 92 acres of prime Land, Good buildings; productive orchard; never failing water; plenty of Wood and Timber.

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

J. W. GOUCHER,
Administrator.

O. M. TAYLOR, Salesman.
Torbrook, March 30th, '86. 5i5.

NOTICE!

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale on

THURSDAY, APRIL 15th,

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, his well-known

FARM,

formerly owned by

JOSEPH MORTON, ESQ.

Should the place be sold a first-class lot of Horses, Stock, Farm Implements and Household Furniture will be sold.

TERMS.—On Farm, ten per cent deposit at time of purchase and one-half on delivery of deed, the balance may remain on mortgage if required. On Movables, all sums under five dollars cash, above that amount six months credit on approved security with interest.

Intending purpheser can see the property at any time previous to time of sale.

S. KINNEAR.

O. M. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
Middleton, March 30th, 1886.

MONEY TO LET!

MONEY to let on good mortgage security in sums not less than five hundred dollars. Apply by letter to this office.

March 30th, 1886. n51tf.

DR. CAMPBELL,

SURGEON AND GENERAL PRACTITIONER,

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Women and Children, and diseases of the Throat and Chest, in connection with general practice.

Quarters at the GRAND CENTRAL OTEL, Bridgetown. 48tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. BECKWITH!

—AS THE—

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE

FOR THE SEASON OF 1886.

has now fully opened, I beg once more to lay before the readers of the MONITOR, a partial description of my immense importations in all the leading lines of choice

DRY GOODS.

Having closely studied the wants of my numerous patrons, I feel assured that the personal selections I have made in all the various departments cannot but meet with general approval.

TO THE LADIES: I may say that no pains and expense have been spared to secure the very latest and most fashionable designs in Dress Goods and in all other departments of Ladies' Wear as well as a fine assortment of Staple and Fancy Household Requisites. Many charming novelties have been added to my stock this spring, and I feel assured that satisfaction will be felt by all upon inspection.

GENTLEMEN: In the past, I think it is not too much to say, that in my store gentlemen could at all times find a complete assortment in all departments of their wear to select from. I will, therefore, only say in this connection, that even greater pains this year has been given to these lines.

TO MY PATRONS IN GENERAL: I beg to thank one and all of those who have favored me with their esteemed patronage in the past, and trust that the same pleasant relations may long continue to exist between us. I have always endeavored by studying to take every legitimate advantage in buying to secure a Stock, that will be at once thoroughly assorted, reliable and reasonable in price; the result proves that this is appreciated, as every year, I am happy to be able to state, shows a continued and healthy increase of trade, particularly is this to be noticed in the finer grades of goods, as customers every year buy more and more largely in these lines, realizing that in nearly all cases, the best goods are the cheapest.

DRESS GOODS!

Silks and Satins, in Plain, Ottoman and Brocaded, Grenadines, Buntings and Nun's Veiling.

ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE SHADES IN **WOOLLENS** among which I beg to call particular attention to a line at 18 CENTS PER YARD, in all the newest shades. Ladies are surprised at the SPLENDID VALUE, and they are already being largely purchased.

MOURNING GOODS.

VELVET FINISH AND EMPRESS CASHMERES, LATEST MAKES, CRAPES AND CRAPE CLOTHS, ETC.

IMMENSE STOCK! IN PRINTS! IMMENSE STOCK!

It is already understood that I pay special attention to this line, and always carry a large assortment in the latest designs, which explains my heavy sales of these goods.

SATEEN PRINTS, SEERSUCKERS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, PERTHSHIRE LAWNS, JACONETS, VICTORIA AND BISHOP LAWNS, TARLETANS, ETC., IN FINE ASSORTMENT.

SACQUE AND REDINGOTE CLOTHS

Customers are aware that I have always made a Specialty of this Department of my Business. This Spring I have Imported a Variety of Shades in

NOVELTY CLOTHS, OTTOMAN, BROCADED and DIAGONALS.

Also, SATIN PEKINS, BROCADED VELVETS and JERSEY CLOTHS, in Splendid Assortment and the most Fastidious Taste cannot fail to be satisfied

LADIES' BEADED and BRAIDED JERSEYS FROM $1.50 UP.

LADIES' SPRING AND SUMMER UNDER VESTS. TERRY, IN WHITE AND ECRU.

PARKS' AND ST. CROIX CHECKS,

IN LARGE VARIETY OF PATTERNS AND QUALITIES.

GRAY AND WHITE COTTONS AND SHEETINGS From one to two and a quarter yards in width.

Lace Flouncings,

In a Variety of Prices, Shades, Qualities and Widths.

LACES,

A very large assortment in ORIENTAL, SPANISH, SILK, TORCHON or LINEN, CROCHET, ETC.,

EVERLASTING TRIMMINGS.

HAMBURGS, from 1-2 inch to 1 1-2 yards wide. All over Embroidery to match the latter. CIUPURE EDGING.

Many Leading Novelties in FRILLING, in Gold and Silver Tinsels, Etc., Etc.

Different Shades of Feather Trimmings. Gold and Silver Spotted Veiling Net.

TINSEL SQUARES AND SHAWLS, ALL SIZES. RUSSIAN, TUBULAR, VANDYKE, HERCULES, MOHAIR AND OTHER BRAIDS.

RIBBONS. A Very Large Stock. Customers will have no trouble to Match any Shade, whatever. Owing to my limited Store room, it will be impossible to show all of my stock, and therefore those wishing Ribbon in any particular shade which they may not see on inspection, will please ask for it. **RIBBONS.**

KID GLOVES. KID GLOVES.

DRESSED and UNDRESSED, TWO TO SIX BUTTONS, LIGHT and DARK SHADES, IN JOSEPHINE and DENT'S MAKES.

Silk, Taffeta, Lisle and Cotton Gloves also in Light and Dark Shades.

HANDKERCHIEFS in Silk, Linen, Lawn and Cotton.

SUNSHADES, Latest Novelties. SUNSHADES, Best Value. SUNSHADES, A very large Stock

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' SUN HATS.

LACE CURTAINS. In Sets from $1 to $6. Curtain Net, Lambrequins, and Curtain Lapot. I claim to have extra value in these goods.

CRETONNES AND FRINGES.

TABLE COVERS, TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.

GREEN, WHITE AND BUFF WINDOW HOLLANDS.

Owing to the constant demand, I have this year made a specialty of

CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS.

and will be able to show in a few days, some very pretty patterns and styles.

BOOTS & SHOES. Particular attention paid to this department. An inspection is invited of my line of Pinkerton's Specialties. Best value in the market.

Hats and Caps, in Straws and Felts,

For Men and Boys'. In STYLES and VALUE my stock cannot be excelled by any store in the Province.

CLOTHS for Men's and Boy's Suitings, as usual fully assorted. Also, all other descriptions of Gentleman's Furnishings.

GROCERIES.

A Full Stock always on hand. None but the best are kept, and I will warrant every article in this line sold by me to be Pure and Reliable. Experience has taught me that only the best of Groceries are suited to the demands of my Customers.

I beg to Inform Painters and Builders

that I keep a stock of the very best English Boiled and Raw Oil and Paint, also Nails, Shelf Hardware, etc.

Space will not permit me to enumerate half of my stock. Customers not seeing what they wish to purchase will please ask for it, as my Store Room renders it impossible to make a complete display of all the different departments. Great pleasure always taken in showing Goods, whether a purchase is made or not.

J. W. Beckwith!