The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, NOVEMBER 5, 1879.

OVER THE BORDER.

A flood-tide of prosperity is clearly perceptible in the United States. The depression which has brooded over the commercial and financial interests of that great country for several years, is passing away. Along the channels, and in the central marts of trade, there is unwonted activity; and capital, which has long lain dormant in locked up chests, is being drawn forth to impart vitality and success to new business undertakings, and to give employment to labor. Suspended factories are again in operation—the wheels of business, in almost every department, are in motion, and there is a looking-up and a hopefulness visible in every industrial pursuit. There are indications on every hand that a day of better times has dawned.

The first cause of this improvement in business, was the return to a sound national currency. The uncertainty and fluctuations in the *real* value of *greenback scrip* had long been a clog upon the wheels of trade, as well as a governmental fraud upon the public.—Brokers and speculators in stock may have profited by this system of financial unsoundness. Swindlers on Change have thereby perpetrated frauds of astounding magnitude, which had a depressing effect upon all honest business. Of course numerous and disastrous failures inevitably resulted. Long-standing merchants, of apparant stability, were driven into bankruptcy, and reputed millionaires gradually glided into helpless and hopeless insolvency. Schemers, such as Vanderbilt and John A. Gould, piled up stupendous monetary mountains, and what enriches a few adroit and unscrupulous sharpers impoverished the many and crippled the business industries of the whole nation. The effects of these mischevious evils, operating upon labor, and trade are being greatly neutralized or obviated by the recent return to a *sound currency*, which was no sooner adopted than it was felt in every department of business. Confidence, and hope, and public faith were quickened into new life—business revivals have followed—and prosperity is in the ascendent. So much for a sound national currency.

Superadded to this potent cause of renewed business activity, the last summer has witnessed the harvest of the heaviest grain-crop that has ever matured in the United States. Mean while, owing to a variety of unpropitious causes, the results of agricultural operations in Europe have been meagre and at this moment starvation there is staring millions in the face. Of course the hungry people of Europe must be fed from the grainaries of this western world; and will swell American prosperity, by throwing the balance of trade in favor of the United States.

The grain-bearing portion of our own Dominion will participate with our neighbors over the border in the sale of cereals in Europe. We learn that there is a superabundant crop of wheat in Ontario, the overplus of which will find a remunerative market beyond the Atlantic.

Last Week's Storm.

Our readers will remember that we had rather a heavy blow from the east on the morning of Wednesday the 29th ult.; but in the western Counties of the Province it did comparatively little damage. In the eastern Counties, however, it swelled into the fury and force of a tropical hurricane, doing much damage to shipping, wharves, bridges, dwellings, and other buildings. There was also loss of life. We have not room for a full detail of all the fatal and other disasters of the storm. The destruction of property has been great.

At Guysboro it overturned several buildings, some of them dwelling-houses. A house of Hugh Fraser's was blown down. He was struck on the head and killed. Mrs. Flavin was instantly killed by the falling of a chimney. Bridges in that County were destroyed, and several vessels driven ashore.

At Port Hawkesbury, too, the damage was fearful. Something like a dozen barns, a number of stores and other buildings were wholly overthrown, and others were partially damaged.

At Carriboo Cove W. Malcolnmis wharf, store and barn were destroyed.

A number of vessels in the strait of Canso were driven ashore, and totally wrecked, or much disabled, with the loss of several valuable cargoes. Along the whole line of coast in the eastern part of the Province there are melancholy proofs of damage done to shipping, wharves and buildings of various descriptions.

At Antigonish some buildings were blown down and others much injured.

At Port Mulgrave several buildings were blown down, and wharves and vessels were wrecked or greatly damaged.

At Port Hasting a number of buildings were overthrown, and others were unroofed. A telegram sent to a Halifax newspaper, says: 'Scarcely a building in the place has escaped damage."

It is reported that a house was blown down at Cape Jack, killing an elderly woman.

These brief details of damage done by the storm, are indications of its violence. These items come principally from the neighborhood of telegraph offices along the shore. No doubt there has also been great destruction of property in the interior.

Later accounts also give particulars in regard to the storm in New Brunswick. The damages done was very great in Chatham Buctouche Point du Chene, Cocagne and several other places, bridges, dwellinge, shops, lighthouses, hundreds and hundreds of tons of hay, &c., all swept away. Nearly every bridge on the shore line is more or less injured. The details are so voluminous in regard to the storm, it is impossible to give them and do justice to other news.

An Instructive Lecture.

Thursday evening last the Court House in this town was densely crowded by a respectable audience, to listen to a lecture by Doctor J. W. Macdonald, a medical practitioner of Antigonish. Mr. A. M. Gidney was called to the chair. The main scope of the discussion was in reference to Zymotic diseases, especially, diphtheria, scarletina and typhoid fever, which of late years have been alarmingly prevalent in this Province. He demonstrated that the cause of these maladies were mainly attributable to the inhalation of foul air and the use of impure water. How air becomes poisoned in our dwellings he explained in a lucid and instructive way, and by diagrams of the respiratory organs, should how necessary it is to breath air in its purity. He also showed how water becomes contaminated and deleterious by filthy accumulations on the surface in the vicinity of wells. Filtration as a process of purification was recommended. He spoke of the healthfulness of rain water, and advised the use of cisterns in every house, as far as practicable, for a wholesome family supply of this most indispensable of all liquids. Keeping the air pure by ventilation—the removal of contaminating influence—and due care taken to avoid the use of bad water, where insisted upon as the chief means for the preservation of health.

He farther showed the necessity of using the utmost care and circumspection to prevent the spread of the class of diseases that were being considered. The purifying of sick rooms by disinfectants and the isolation of sufferers were strongly urged.

We have neither time nor space to enter upon a lengthened notice of the lecture under consideration. To popularize scientific subjects requires no ordinary tact and skill; but we think Doctor Macdonald made himself understood even by novices. The whole lecture was eminently practical, and therefore adapted to be useful. It was heartily appreciated by the audience.

At the close a number present became members of the Provincial charitable institution which was recently formed in Halifax for the preservation of the public health.

LOCAL AND GENERAL EDITORIAL ITEMS.

— Thanksgiving day to-morrow.

— The Joly Government has been defeated.

— Cider-presses just now are in full operation.

— The Rev. W. H. Heartz is to occupy the pulpit of Providence church on Sunday next.

— According to Belcher's almanac, our day is reduced to the short span of nine hours and fifty-three minutes.

— Our shipping interests are looking up. The rate of freights is rising, and our mercantile fleet are getting full and profitable employment.

— The Baptist church here is being fitted up with new doors of tasty design, new steps, and is also receiving a new coat of paint.

— The list of Town and County officers, proceedings of the Sessions, etc., were not quite ready for this issue, but will be given in full in our next.

— The first snow-fall of the season, commenced on Monday night last, and continued lightly falling all day yesterday, covering the ground to about the depth of 6 inches.

Goon!—Messrs. Gates Bros. & Munroe's French burr grist mill at Melvern Square, has ground during the last four weeks, about three thousand bushels of grain, mostly of wheat.

— On the 18th instant, the municipal elections, under the Act of Incorporation, will come off throughout the Province. May the electors in the exercise of their suffrages, act wisely on that day.

—Ottawa despatches state the potatoe rot has appeared in several Counties in the Upper Provinces and that it is not unlike that which visited Europe many years ago and caused a famine in Ireland.

TO LET, POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. The upper flat of the MONITOR building will be rented at a reasonable rate to a desirable tenant, as we intend moving our press and plant down on the lower flat.

— The Department of Customs has issued a new circular respecting wreckage, which permits American tugs to work in Canadian waters in cases where life or property are in danger, but under no other circumstances, and in no case to assist in loading cargoes.

Read This, Farmers

The Windsor *Mail* says it has authority to state "that the State of Maine Sugar Beet Refinery has offered to invest capital to the amount of $400,000 in erecting a refinery in Nova Scotia, provided that the Counties of Annapolis, Kings, Hants and Colchester will guarantee each to put under cultivation 1,000 acres of land for the raising of the sugar beet. The Order of Grangers have the movement in hand, and all farmers should at once unite in the great work."

That's business! Come farmers, put your shoulders to the wheel! $400,000 is no mean sum to bring into the Country. Annapolis County will get a share of the money, and perhaps the refinery will be erected here too, if you are sharp enough.—[ED. MON.

— We have recently received a large stock of bill-head paper, flat-caps, letter and note head blanks, blank note, etc., and are prepared to fill orders for printing at reasonable rates. Will *warrant* our work to give satisfaction.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, owner of the New York *Herald*, is credited with an income of $1500 a day from his paper.

Not bad, Bennett, keep on, keep up heart, you will be able to balance us yet.

— The loss of lives, buildings and other property, caused by the recent inundation in Spain, is immense. The loss of live is estimated at upwards of three thousand. The present year has been remarkable for calamities of various kinds on a large scale. Many countries have suffered severely.

FROST PROOF CELLAR.—Anyone wishing to rent a good cellar for storing apples, potatoes, etc., can be accommodated by applying at this office. Convenient hatchway for lowering and raising barrels. Entrance to cellar right on the street.

BEAT THIS.—On the farm of Alfred Vidito, Esq., near Bridgetown, a blade of wheat was picked, that had sprung from a single kernel, accidentally dropped among the beans when they were planted. It was noticed to be so heavy that the heads and kernels were counted, with the following result. Heads, 12; kernels, 425.

— The Exchange Bank of Montreal resumed business last Monday and now gives a dollar in gold or legal tender for every dollar of liability to the public. The leading bankers of Montreal will make no advance to either the Consolidated or Ville Marie Banks. The directors of the latter bank are making every effort to raise money and resume business.

— This is the anniversary of Guy Fawkes' abortive attempt to blow up the British Parliament more than two hundred years ago. Formerly it was distinguished by effigy burning and bonfires. This wretched practice has about died out. Even little boys have grown ashamed of such silly pastimes. They are being taught to be more orderly and better behaved.

FIRE AT PORT GEORGE.—On Tuesday, 21st ult., the barn and outbuildings of Mr. Isaac Smith, of the above place were burned, with all the contents, consisting of horse, harness, sleigh, sled, hay, potatoes, and some pine lumber. The dwelling house, near by, was saved through exertions of the people. Cause—small boy and matches. Loss about $600. No insurance.

— Apples, both in Halifax and St. John, are selling at fair prices. The return for our scant apple crop will be better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. If those shipped for Europe safely reach their destination, and find a ready market, the proceeds derived from our orchards will constitute no small item in the financial success of our rural rewards of the current year.

☞Go to Sancton's and get some of his *Silver Wash* for cleaning spoons forks and silver-ware in general. It is a good article and cheap, we have tried it and know whereof we speak. We polished up our old pewter spoon with it the other day, and, after eating a few mouthfuls, we laid back, after wiping off our chin with a napkin, (a piece of an old MONITOR) said, "We wonder how people *can* eat out of anything but silver."

THE CATTLE IMPORTATION.—The cargoes of steamers of the Allen line which have arrived at the ports of Liverpool and Glasgow up to the 25th inst., took out 5243 cattle, 22 calves, 99 calves, 177 horses, and 23312 sheep, which were all landed in good order, with exception of 8 cattle, 2 horses and 501 sheep, and of these, three cattle were embarked in an injured condition, and died, or were slaughtered shortly after leaving port.

ANNAPOLIS CORN MEAL.—Mr. Alfred Barteaux, of Saw Mill Creek, Annapolis County raised this year off ¾ of an acre of land 66 bushels of ears of corn No. 1. 12 bushels of ears of corn, small, for feeding—2½ bushels beans; and he says the fodder from the tops and bottoms, he considers, worth $8 more. And still our farmers will buy foreign corn meal when they can raise their own and make a paying thing out of it too.

— We have noticed several instances of people allowing their horses to trot over the bridge spanning the river here. There is a fine for this offence, for offence it is, and it should be enforced. A horse, pulling a heavy team, trotting over the bridge once, racks it more than fifty teams passing over it a quiet pace. The bridge is a valuable piece of public property, and ought to be used accordingly.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Quinlan of Upper Wilmot was entirely destroyed by fire about one o'clock in the morning of the 31st day of October. The origin of the fire is not precisely known, but it is supposed to have been caused by a defect in the kitchen chimney. Mr. Quinlan lost a great portion of his household effects and has a large family of young children, now houseless and homeless, dependent on the generosity of his neighbors during the present inclement season of the year.

— Mr. Van Blarcom, the agent of the steamer "Edgar Stuart" informs us Mr. Fishwick intends taking the steamer off the route immediately, the weather having become so stormy it is impossible for the steamer to make her trips regularly. The venture has proved quite successful and has been a great convenience to the general public. Unless matters are adjusted between the rival railroads, it is likely Mr. Fishwick will place the Edgar Stuart on the same route again in the coming spring.

— It is reported that Lieut. Carey, who was with Prince Napoleon when he was killed, is to leave the army and enter the church. Cetewayo says the party that caused the young prince's death numbered only ten, instead of fifty as Lieut. Carey states. If Cetewayo is right, Lieut. Carey had better give his sword away, and buy out a half interest in a second-hand clothing store, and screach "old clo! old clo!" for the remainder of his days. The church needs men who shirk not their duty and who will stand like that brave Roman sentinel when Pompeii was being overwhelmed, true to their trust though death be the price.

— The Rev. Mr. Freshman, who is the son of a converted Jewish Rabbi, delivered an able and interesting lecture to a large audience in the Court House in this town on Monday evening last, on the manners and customs of the Jews, both orthodox and reformed. The Rev. gentleman is a good speaker, and the attention of the audience was held throughout, as he explained to them the modes of expression, the reverence for religion, the beliefs, in fact, enlarging at length upon nearly every matter pertaining to this remarkable people in their political, public and private life.

THE PRICE OF APPLES.—Messrs. T. K. Jenkins & Co., sold yesterday one car load of Cornwallis apples at the following prices: Ribston Pippins, $3.50; Greenings $3; Baldwins $3; King of Tomkins $3.50; No. 1 Gravensteins $3.50; No. 2 do $3; No. 1 Bishop Pippins $3; No. 2 do $2.50.—*Hx. Herald, 31st.*

The advertisement of the above firm will be found in our columns, and we advise any of our farmers who may wish to send their apples or other produce to Halifax, to consign to these gentlemen.

— In the late term in Victoria, C. B., there was not a criminal or civil cause to be tried. After the opening of the Court, a complimentary address was presented to Judge Weatherbe, to which he felicitously replied; and soon after, the *barren* (for the lawyers) term ended. This dearth of litigation is the more remarkable as Baddeck, the shire town, has there residents of the legal fraternity. Such an unusual occurrence, as respects nothing to do in Courts, may possibly betoken the dawn of the millenium. Who knows?

DISMASTED.—On the morning of Friday, 24th, schr. Boxwood, Scovil, master, from Canning for St. John with produce, was dismasted in a gale from N. N. E., about four miles to the northward of Isle Haute. The vessel drifted to the south side of the Island, where the Capt. and crew, seeing no prospect of assistance, left her and landed safely. Shortly after noon they saw a small vessel standing for the wreck, and Capt. Card (light keeper), with his son put Capt. Scovil and his mate on board again. The approaching vessel proved to be the Nelly Troop, of Margaretville, Patterson, master, who, although the risk was great, took a line from the wreck and towed her safely into Harborville.

— According to late Montreal papers the price of flour is now declining. We clip the following:—

The news that has just reached Europe of the enormous supply of wheat upon this side of the Atlantic amounting, it is believed, to about 23,000,000 bushels, has probably strengthened buyers in the expectation of lower prices. The result is a very marked decline in England, followed by much greater one in the West. The market here has dropped from 10c. to 25c. per brl., and how much lower holders do not know and do not care to test.

— The following gives us an idea of the difficulties encountered in China by those who are striving to introduce European methods in that country. The railway from Shanghai was some time ago destroyed; and the action of the governor of Shangtung seem to have paralyzed the effort of Inspector General Hart to put the postal system in operation between Peking and the sea. It appears that goods passing from one province to another pay a war tax, and the above official took advantage of the imposition to stop the couriers, on the grounds, (*a*) that they were mounted, (*b*) that they wore uniforms, (*c*) that the inspectors carried flags, and (*d*) fire arms, (*e*) that therefore they must be "mounted bandits," (*f*) that they were presumably if not bandits, at least smugglers, and finally that (*g*) that they had no proper passport under which to carry sealed and unexamined packages through *his* domain. The contumaceous governor at last was brought to yield to imperial authority, but not before he had seriously effected the success of the scheme.

Quackery.

Ignorance and bungling in any line of business is to be depreciated, but more especially in a case, in which a human life is involved. A telegram that reached us from Ontario, announces the death of a woman from an over dose of ether to prevent pain while having a tooth extracted. The fatal dose was administered by a medical professional. We know not who he is; but if the facts are as stated in the telegram, he is guilty of a crime which is equivalent to manslaughter, and he should be punished accordingly. None but an ignoramus could have made such a fatal blunder. Had a life been sacrificed in an angry scuffle, the individual in fault would have been subjected to a criminal prosecution; but it is possible that he, who overcharged the woman with ether, will go unpunished. It is our belief that more lives are taken by quackery, than by the assassin's knife; and yet, in most cases, the medical bungler goes without legal inquiry or judicial retribution. An ignoramus, who fool-hardily undertakes to administer medicine, is a dangerous being, and should be legally dealt with for his nefarious doings.

Civic Meanness.

Montreal arrogates to itself the claim to be considered the commercial emporium of the Dominion; and perhaps she is fairly entitled to such a distinction. Her population, her wealth, her public buildings, her vast trade, her institutions of learning, and Victoria bridge, one of the finest in the world, may be a legitimate source of pride and self congratulation; but there are considerable of a moral nature of far more importance to the fair fame of any city or community than internal wealth and surroundings. It is well known that Montreal is *not* the best governed city in the world. It is notoriously true that lawless mobs and popular outbreaks in that city often set the law at defiance. Our readers will remember that a day or two after the great fire on the 20th of June, 1877, which reduced to ashes the greater part of St. John, N. B., the city of Montreal voted $10,000 to relieve the sufferers. This act of charitable munificence was loudly applauded at the time. It was eulogized through the *Press*, and commendingly noticed in the *Pulpit*. But the payment of the sum voted for the relief of the sufferers referred to has been shamelessly *Refused* by the aldermanic board of Montreal. A more despicable act of civic meanness is not on record.

New Advertisements.

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS for the support and maintenance of the

Eastern Poor District of Granville,

for the year ending Nov. 1880, will be received at the store of MURDOCH & CO.'S, Bridgetown, when a list of the present paupers can be seen up to the evening of November 7th, at 8, p. m.

The Tenders are to set forth the security given for the complete indemnification of the Town for the year.

By order of the Overseers,
JOHN P. MURDOCH,
Clerk.

N. B.—The Overseers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Bridgetown, Nov. 3rd, 1879. 1i

To the Electors of Ward No. 3.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a number of influential members of your body to allow myself to be put in Nomination for Councillor for your Ward, I have, after due consideration, concluded to comply with the same.

Gentlemen, I respectfully ask your votes, and if elected, pledge myself to do everything in my power to in everyway further the interests of the County at large and Ward 3 in particular, independent of any party influence whatever. (Signed) W. H. BALCOM.

Paradise, Nov. 3rd, 1879 2i t31

Bridgetown Photograph Saloon

IN FULL BLAST.

NOW is the time to get good Tin-types of yourselves, your sisters, your cousins and your aunts. Come early and often. Motto frames, 40c. and 60c. always on hand.

CHARLIE WILLIS, Operator.

Welland Canal Enlargement.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on FRIDAY, THE 14th DAY OF NOVEMBER next, for the deepening and completion of that part of the Welland Canal, between Ramey's Bend and Port Colborne, known as Sections Nos. 33 and 34, embracing the greater part of what is called the "Rock Cut."

Plans showing the position of the work, and specifications for what remains to be done, can be seen at this office, and at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland, on and after TUESDAY, the 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER next, when printed forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank cheque for the sum of *three thousand dollars* for Section No. 33, and one for *four thousand* dollars for Section No. 34 must accompany the respective Tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contracters whose Tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of *five per cent.* on the bulk sum of the contract; of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 25th October, 1879. } 2i t31

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that

ROBERT H. BATH,

of Bridgetown, Trader, has conveyed all his property of every kind, name or description to the Subscriber as per deed dated 25th inst., now on file in the Office of the Register of Deeds. All parties indebted to the said Robert H. Bath in any way are hereby notified to make immediate payment to him or to the Subscriber. All claims not paid within ten days from this date will be sued.

WESTON A. FOWLER.

Bridgetown, Oct. 29th, '79.

THE BEST PAPER. TRY IT.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

35th YEAR.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE *Scientific American* is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of sixteen pages, printed in the most beautiful style, *profusely illustrated with splendid engravings*, representing the newest inventions and the most recent advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American.

Terms, $3.20 per year, $1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with the *Scientific American*, Messrs. Munn & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the *Scientific American* of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain *free of charge*, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to MUNN & CO. We also send *free*, our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their costs and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning patents.

MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y.
Branch Office, cor. F. & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C. 6i35

We will send the *Monitor* and *Scientific American* to one address for one year for $4.00, in advance.

New Advertisements.

HIDES WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay CASH for Hides at 5 1-2 cents per lb., or allow 6 cents on account for all Hides credited between now and 1st January, 1880.

GEO. MURDOCH.

Oct. 27th, 1879. 9i t37

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the delinquent tax payers on Pews in Providence Church (Methodist) that unless the taxes are paid before the 1st Jany. 1880, thereafter steps will be made for sale of Pews to meet the arrearages.

n28 tf BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

AGENTS WANTED!

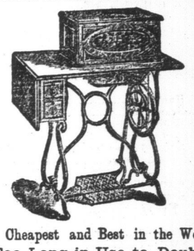
THE NEW STYLE

'FAMILY'

$25 SEWING MACHINE!

THE USUAL $65 MACHINE REDUCED TO $25

$150 per Week Made Easy. Horse and Wagon Free to Agents.



The Cheapest and Best in the World!

Too Long in Use to Doubt its Superior Merits.

No money to pay until the Machine is delivered to you and examined.

It makes the shuttle, double-thread lock-stitch (the same on both sides of the work,) which received the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, Pa, 1876. And is complete with a LARGER ASSORTMENT OF ATTACHMENTS for fine work than any other machine, and reduced to only $25.

It is an easy and pleasant machine to operate, requires the least care, produces every variety of work, and will last until the next century begins. Strong, Simple, Rapid and Efficient.

Use it once, and you will use no other. The money cheerfully refunded if it will not outwork and outlast any machine at double the price.

Agents sell them faster than any other in consequence of their being "the Best at the Lowest Price."

Each machine thoroughly warranted with a *Written Guarantee* for five years. Kept in order FREE OF CHARGE; money refunded at once if not satisfactory.

It is the most solid, reliable, and satisfactory machine ever invented for all kinds of family work. It is an acknowledged unequivocal success, thoroughly tested, and used in thousands of homes. An efficient, silent, rapid, reliable, and every ready helper to wife or seamstress, it will do the work of a family for a life-time, or it will earn from $4 to $5 per day for any one who wishes to sew for a living. This machine costs less than HALF THE PRICE of any NEW machines of like quality. Has extra long, large-sized Bobbins, holding 100 yards of thread, doing away with the frequent rewinding of bobbins. It is built for strength and constant hard work. Interchangeable working parts, manufactured of fine polished steel. Will run for years without repairs; it is simple to learn, easy to manage, understood perfectly in an hour, and always ready in a moment to do every description of heavy or fine work at less cost or trouble that any other machines *at any price* ever did, or can do. It will sew anything a needle can pierce, from lace or cambric, to heavy cloth or harness, with any kind of thread, and will run off twenty yards per minute; it uses strong, straight needles, and never breaks them. It cannot miss or break a stich, ravel or break a thread. If you have any other machine, buy this and have a better one. The ease and rapidity of its motion and quality of its work are its best recommendations. It will hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, bind, gather, quilt, ruffle, pleat, fold, scallop, shirr, roll, baste, embroider, run up breadths, etc., with elegance, ease and quickness, unsurpassed by any machine ever invented.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

The Prices for our NEW machines are less than those asked by dealers in second-hand, rebuilt and refinished machines, or those selling out old stock to close up business, many such inferior and old style machines being offered as new at reduced prices; beware of imposition and only buy NEW machines. There are no NEW first-class machines offered as low as the "Family," by many dollars.

Machines sent for Examination before payment of Bill.

Extraordinary inducements offered to Clergymen, Teachers, Storekeepers, etc., to act as agents. Horse and waggon furnished free. For testimonials see descriptive books, mailed free with samples of work, liberal terms, circulars, etc. Address,

"Family" Sewing Machine Co.
755 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FLOUR!

JUST RECEIVED:—

NEW NATION, GILT EDGE,
AYLMER, AMAZON
PLIMSOLL, TEA ROSE,
SNOWDROP.

Other Standard Brands in Store.

J. & W. F. Harrison.

11 and 12 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.
Oct24

Requisition Notice!

To Alfred Vidito, Esq.,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

WE the undersigned Electors for Ward No. 4, Annapolis County, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be nominated at the coming Election as Councillor for this Ward, and we pledge our support and best endeavors to secure your election.

(Signed)
BY 130 ELECTORS.

REPLY.

Electors for Ward No. 4.

GENTLEMEN,—

IN reply to your requisition for me to be allow myself to be nominated as Councillor, and in looking over the list so largely signed by the influential Electors of the Ward, I take great pleasure in accepting the same, and if elected I pledge my best endeavors to carry out a reform in our financial affairs with due economy and care.

Yours &c.,
ALFRED VIDITO.

oct15 n26tf

New Advertisements.

FALL OF 1879.

OCT. 1ST.

In store and to arrive in a few days:—

4 Doz. Ladies' and Misses'

SACQUES

NEWEST STYLES,

Ranging from $2.00 to $10.50.

150 Yards Cloth for Sacques,

Worsted Coatings,

SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,

New and Fashionable

Woollen Shawls,

Ladies' and Misses'

FUR CAPS & MUFFS

Ladies' Kid Gloves and Mitts,

Fleece Lined.

ANOTHER LOT OF

Choice Cashmeres and French Merinos,

BLACK & COL'D. LUSTRES,

AND OTHER DRESS MATERIALS.

Carpeting,

All Wool,
Kidderminster,
And Hemp.

10 Casks SILVER STAR

KEROSENE OIL.

5 Casks High Test
American ditto.

The above with my general assortment of goods will be sold at as low prices as can be offered by any in the Trade.

John Lockett

Lequille Mills,

Annapolis, N. S.

CLOTH DRESSING.

EVERY Farmer is aware that Homespun cloth when Fulled is Warmer, More Durable, and Much Improved in Appearance, but it requires to be woven evenly and Stout, and not less than one yard wide.

The Subscribers have prepared, at considerable expense, all the necessary machinery for the

Fulling, Dyeing, and Dressing Business,

and having two sets of Machinery in operation, are prepared to execute all orders with despatch, and have appointed the following Agents to receive and forward Cloth for Fulling to us, it being returned through their hands:

W. A. Piggott, Granville Ferry, Fred. Crosskill, Bridgetown, J. W. Tomlinson, Lawrencetown, E Cumminger, Wilmot, T. R. Harris, Aylesford, E. A. Forsyth, Port Williams, H. E Jefferson, Berwick, Daniel Cox, Canning, Letteney Bros., Digby, C. H. Jones, Weymouth, Geo. Middlemas, Caledonia.

TERMS:—Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing All Wool Cloth, Black, 20 cts.; Brown, 23 cts. per yard. Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing Cotton and Wool, 22 cts. per yard. Fulling and Dressing, 13 cts. per yard. Dressing, 5 cts. per yard.

Persons sending Cloth will be required to pay one half the expense of transportation.

F. C. Snow & Son,
Annapolis, August 25th, '79. 22tf

Fishwick's Express Line.

THE STEAMER

"Edgar Stuart,"

CAPT. HARVEY DOANE, will until further notice, leave Halifax for Annapolis, calling at Lunenburg, Liverpool, Shelburne, Yarmouth and Digby, every Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Returning, will leave Annapolis for Halifax

Every THURSDAY,

calling at above Ports.

Freight taken at Low Rates. Through Bills of Lading signed for the following places, on which the rate for apples will be in quantities—for England not less than one hundred barrels—and all other Ports, five barrels.

LIVERPOOL, G. B.,.....$1.25 per bbl
ST. JOHNS, N. F.,..... 50 " "
ST. PIERRE, MIQ.,..... 60 " "

New York, Sydney, Canso, Arichat, Mulgrave, Hawkesbury, Hastings, Bayfield and Charlottetown, P. E. I., for 50 cts. per bbl.

F. W. FISHWICK, Proprietor.
H. VANBLARCOM, AGENT, Annapolis.
13i27

STEAMER EMPRESS

AND THE

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

FREIGHTS for Kentville, Wolfville, Windsor and Halifax and intermediate stations, taken at greatly reduced rates.

A careful agent in attendence at Warehouse, Reed's Point, between 7, a. m., and 6. p. m., daily, to receive Freight.

No freight received morning of sailing.

For Way Bill, rates etc., apply to
SMALL & HATHEWAY,
ap18 Agents, 39 Dock Street.