## General News.

### The Phoenix Park Murderers: The Murder League: The "Invincibles."

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The hearing of the prisoners, charged with conspiracy to murder Government officials, was resumed to-day in Dublin.

A report was current early in the morning that James Carey, member of the corporation and one of the prisoners charged with the conspiracy to murder, would be a witness at the examination to-day. The report subsequently proved to be well founded.

When Carey, entered the witness box on Saturday morning the counsel for the prisoners called him an "infamous witness." He testified that he had been the Treasurer of the Fenian Brotherhood—that their funds were always low. In November 1881 McCaffrey brought Walsh to Carey's house. Walsh came from the North of England "to make history." He swore Carey into the Murder Association, each of them holding a knife. Carey was to carry out orders given by the "Irish Invincibles" on pain of death. A few days afterwards Walsh, McCaffrey and Mullett told him that they were about to form a board of directors of a new organization in Dublin of Invincibles, who were not to exceed 50 members for the whole kingdom. They were selected from picked Fenians. The Dublin branch of the organization was to consist of fifty members, and its object was to remove "all tyrants." Mullett was chairman. Mr. Foster and Earl Cowper were among those to be removed. Burke's name was subsequently mentioned. Arrangements were made for taking a house at Corkhill close to Dublin Castle, from which Earl Cowper was to be shot. Early in December witness went to Phoenix Park with Curley and there met Mullett and Walsh, who were watching the Chief Secretary's house. The four principals in the month of December selected men for the work in Dublin. Witness selected a man named Rinkle, who selected two men named Leonard and Stephen, the last named being an American. McCaffrey selected Doyle. The greater number of the men were selected by Curley and Mullet, the latter's principal selection being Brady. By July, 1882, the Invincibles in Dublin numbered about thirty. The introduction of the witness to Sheridan occurred in December, 1881. He again met Sheridan in February, 1882. After Walsh left Dublin a man called Captain McCafferty paid witness two sums of £25 and £15. The society watched days and nights to murder Mr. Forster. On one occasion he escaped by waiting aboard a steamer at Kingstown. They waited for him until the last train had left. Previous to that time an arrangement had been made to remove Mr. Forster on the corner of John Street on his way to the Castle. A car was stationed at the Park Gate. With himself were Leonard, McMahon, Brady, Kelly, Curley and Martin. He (Carey) gave the signal when Mr. Forster passed. Mr. Forster's carriage was to be preceded by Fitzharris' cab according to the arrangement, but the plan failed through the negligence of a watcher named Rowles. Curley reprimanded Rowles and watched for Mr. Forster on his return from the Castle, but this time there was a failure on the part of the signal cab. Carey detailed three other occasions on which the murder of Mr. Forster was prevented by the accidental passing of a party of mounted police. He said that he himself suggested the use of knives and McCafferty directed them to wind cords around the handles to strengthen their grip. Frank Byrne was a member of the Land Confederation. His wife bought the six knives. The rifle was slung around her neck under her cloak. On the second occasion she brought a similar consignment but only four knives. One of these had been produced in the court as was also the rifle, which was intended for use at Corkhill. McCafferty was succeeded in Dublin by another person apparently of authority, of whose name the witness was ignorant. The murders of Mr. Forster and Mr. Burke were discussed at Mullett's house. The attack upon them was arranged to be made near St. Mark's Church on the 3rd of March. It had been arranged that Mr. Forster was to be shot with the other occupants of his carriage, and any one interfering was to be disabled. On the night Mr. Forster left Ireland fifteen Invincibles actually followed him to the Westland Row station. Curley looked into the cars, but only saw Mr. Forster's wife and daughter. The fifteen Invincibles were under the command of Curley on this occasion, who were obeying the orders of the mysterious Number One. As Mr. Foster had definitely left Ireland they were told to concentrate their attention upon Mr. Burke. Carey went to the Park on May 5. Fitzharris' cab met Number One opposite the Viceregal Lodge. There were also there Patrick Delaney, Tom McCaffrey, Curley, Brady, Smith and Kavanagh. They were there for the purpose of meeting Mr. Burke and "removing" him on this occasion, when Mr. Burke accidentally escaped by taking an unusual route. Carey said Number One was evidently a military man. He always gave money. He said there was no limit, he could have £1,000 if he wished. The conspirators often talked among themselves as to the source of the money. Some of them thought it came from America. Carey himself thought it came from the Land League. All the prisoners on the 6th of May met in or about the Royal Oak tavern, except James Mullett, who was in prison. There were also two men named Dwyer, one of whom has gone to America. On the morning of May 6 he met Smith, a laborer employed about the Castle and who knew Mr. Burke's appearance. The witness created a painful sensation by saying that he had two of his little children with him in the cab early on the morning of the 6th of May, and was accompanied by Joseph Hanlan and Smith.

A pin could have been heard to drop when Carey detailed how he saw seven men meet the two gentlemen. He said Curley, Joseph Hanlan and Fagan were the first, Brady and Kelly were the next, and McCaffrey and Patrick Delaney came after. Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were allowed to pass through by the first three, and the last four then faced right about. When Carey again looked the two rear men had closed in on the two gentlemen.

I saw Joseph Brady raising his left hand and striking a man dressed in a gray suit. That was all I saw. What I related occurred at 7 17 p. m. After I left the Park I met at the Island Bridge Joe Smith a person who was acquainted with Mr. Burke's appearance and had accompanied me for the purpose of pointing him out. It was Smith who told Kavanagh to hurry up and take the nose bag off. The witness repeated the conversation he had after the murder with Brady, who stated that he had stabbed Mr. Burke and afterwards settled with Lord Frederick Cavendish. After that he went back to Mr. Burke and put a knife in his throat.

The witness detailed his conversation with Brady, who said he stabbed Mr. Burke in the left shoulder. The other gentleman came up and called him a ruffian. He ran after him into the road and settled him. He then looked round and saw Kelly coming away from Burke's body, and he and Brady went and cut Burke's throat. Brady said: "Lord Frederick Cavendish, when he spoke, struck me with an umbrella. I then made at him. He held up his arm and I struck it. He ran into the road."

Before the murder he (Carey) was waiting at the Polo Ground, and was summoned thence by Curley, who said he did not know what moment they might be wanted. Carey admitted making the pre arrangement signal with a white handkerchief. Curley, he said, directed the arrangements at the scene of the murder. On Mr. Burke being identified by Smith pointing him out to Curley as the man in the gray suit, Curley told Carey to tell Smith "to go to hell out of this." Smith went off towards the Hibernian school. The murderers then held a council, and Carey asked Brady what he was to do. He was told to go off. Before moving he said: Mind, and be sure it is the man in the gray suit."

Brady had two knives. After the murder Curley saw Brady wiping a bloody knife on the grass. Curley waited untill the murderers were on the car and then got into a cab and came to Dublin. He put a card into the box of the Dublin *Express* office stating what had been done. The next day he gave similar notices to the *Times* and the *Freeman's Journal*. The card reads: "Executed by order of the Irish Invincibles." Curley, Fagan and Hanlan left together in the cab and the others on a car.

After the murder he and Curley and Brady met at McCaffrey's house. "No. 1" was there also, and they informed him of all the day's proceedings.

The next night but one after the murders the knives with which they had been committed were produced by Brady. "No 1" ordered them to be destroyed. The blades were broken into three pieces and the handles were buried.

Carey's evidence concluded with details concerning the checks sent to the prisoners while incarcerated as suspects in Kilmainham Jail by the Sustenance Fund Committee of the Land League. Carey in June last handed to No. 1 his resignation as one of the four leaders of the Invincibles.

During the giving of the evidence Brady was seen crouching down behind two of the other prisoners. The rest of the prisoners appeared dejected, except James Mullett who wore a defiant look.

### Reciprocity with Canada.

The question of reviving reciprocity with Canada is again exciting attention in this country. It is discussed in the press, and is made the subject of resolutions in Board of Trade Meetings. All this is very well, and we shall be glad to see and encourage any well-directed effort in this direction. We believe, as the New York *Times* says that there would be nothing but mutual benefit in freedom of trade between the United States and Canada as complete as that which exists between the Western and Eastern States. But it seems to us that the initiative must come from this side, and that any proposition looking to the end in view must be based upon a principal of equity. No treaty can be negotiated which will have all the advantage on one side. There must be mutual consideration and concession. A reciprocity treaty is not indispensible to Canada. The United States needs one much more. As one of our Canadian contemporaries says, Canada has prospered marvellously well without reciprocity for about seventeen years; it is prospering now. The treaty is not essential to Canadian prosperity. But there is no doubt that, in the interests of both countries it would be a wise thing to re-enact in its substantial features the treaty of 1854, which would never have been abolished but for the political feeling of irritation arising out of the unfortunate war. If the subject be approached on both sides in a calm and impartial spirit there will be no difficulty in arriving at an honorable and just conclusion. But if each nation is bent upon taking advantage of the other a treaty will never be possible.—*N. Y. Scotsman.*

### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Longley presented a petition from the trustees of school section No. 19 Annapolis County, asking for leave to introduce a bill to enable them to build a school house.

Mr. H. Munro presented a petition from Thomas Brown, asking that he be confirmed in a grant of land that was made to his grandfather at the close of the first American war.

The Legislative Council, by message, informed the House that they had passed the bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Governors of Kings College, Windsor.

Mr. Blair presented a memorial from the farmers of the Province, asking for a change in the assessment law. He said that the same matter had been brought up by memorial last session, and a resolution unanimously passed, asking the Government to take it into their consideration and to consider the propriety of making a thorough revision of the law. The other day he had asked the Government if they had given the matter their attention, and was informed that they had not done it so far. He had been again requested to present a memorial, to be followed up by petitions from seven or eight different counties, and he trusted that the Government would take it into their serious consideration, and form a better assessment law than the one now in vogue. There was no act that they could do which would be received with greater favor by the people.

FINANCIAL RETURNS.

*Revenue.*

| | |
|---|---|
| By Cash rec'd from Crown Land Department for Land | $ 17,985.05 |
| Hospital for Insane, (old accounts) | 538.81 |
| Mines | 108,924.28 |
| Miscellaneous | 117.55 |
| Marriage Licenses | 6,771.86 |
| Subsidy, Dominion of Canada | 383,844.53 |
| Private Bills | 1,200.00 |
| Fees, &c., Prov. Secretary's Office | 939.58 |
| Gazette Office | 2,579.73 |
| Searches, Crown Land Office | 80.33 |
| Windsor and Annapolis Railway Indemnity | 14,670.81 |
| Trespasses | 14.50 |
| Inverness Co. Road Service | 4,062.50 |
| | $541,729.53 |

*Expenditure.*

| | |
|---|---|
| To balance Dec., 31st, 1881 | $ 17,374.43 |
| To cash paid— | |
| Agriculture, (per abstract) | 12,607.00 |
| Blind Asylum, " | 960.00 |
| Contingencies, " | 700.00 |
| Criminal Prosecutions, " | 2,575.95 |
| Crown Land Department, " | 9,000.00 |
| Education, " | 183,000.00 |
| Hospital for Insane, " | 12,000.00 |
| Interest, " | 2,051.55 |
| Legislative Expenses " | 39,853.47 |
| Local Works " | 8,000.00 |
| Mines, " | 10,500.00 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses, " | 33,023.75 |
| Medical College, " | 800.00 |
| Normal School Debentures, " | 5,000.00 |
| Poor's Asylum & Provincial and City Hospital, " | 16,014.83 |
| Public printing, " | 6,917.58 |
| Special Railway Advances, " | 9,887.89 |
| Salaries to Officers of Gov't, " | 15,094.00 |
| Steamboats, Packets and Ferries, " | 24,252.50 |
| Transient Poor, " | 1,356.73 |
| W. & A. Railway Indemnity, " | 14,670.81 |
| W. C. Railway Indemnity, " | 13,415.80 |
| Road Service, " | 159,776.32 |
| Total | $600,442.60 |
| Deducts balance at beginning of year | 17,374.43 |
| Total expenditure for year | $583,068.17 |
| Deduct Revenue for year | 541,729.53 |
| Net deficit for year | $41,338.64 |

*Debt.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance due Banks | $ 58,713.07 |
| Loan due Prov. Ry account | 242,961.30 |
| Loan from Western County Ry. Co. | 40,000.00 |
| Total cash deficit | $341,614.37 |
| " cash deficit beginning of year | 300,275.73 |
| Increase of debt during year | $41,338.64 |

Receipts from royalties on coal, &c., amounted to $108,977.

### A Disputed Election Case.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23, '83.

The Supreme Court argument in the case of Jenkins vs. Brecken, Queens County, P. E. I., election appeal, was proceeded with. The argument was on the validity of irregularly marked ballots, the decisions on which are important. In vote 3, district 3, on a ballot paper the middle of the cross was on the top line of the division containing Brecken's name. The judge of the court below allotted the vote for Brecken, on the ground that it was evident that the voter intended to vote for Brecken. The court allowed the vote as substantially within the law. Vote 1, district 5, was also allowed; vote 1, district 10 the cross on the back of the ballot paper was devoted to Jenkins. The judge of the court below disallowed the vote. His judgment was confirmed. Vote 1, district 11, was admitted by counsel to depend on the same principle. Vote 1, of district 23, was also admitted to depend on the same principle. Vote No. 1, of district 23, which has been disallowed by judge of the court below, because the mark, in his opinion, was not a cross, was allowed for Jenkins. Vote 1, district 37, where this mark was two CC, back to back touching each other and making an X, this vote had been disallowed for Jenkins by the court below. This decision was affirmed, the court not being prepared to say it came within the statutes or that the judges below were wrong. Taschereau and Gwynne concurred, on the ground that such mark might lead to identification, and also because the mark was not a cross as written in the statute. Strong, Fournier and Henry being of a contrary opinion, poll No. 2, district No. 37, was allowed, reversing the judgment of the court below. The question arising from certain ballots not having been initialed by the returning officer was then discussed. Fifteen votes depend on the question.

## Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

(*To the Editor of the Monitor.*)

*Dear Sir,*—A few days ago, while a guest at a friend's house in your county, I had the pleasure of perusing a copy of your valuable paper, of the 14th inst., in which an item of correspondence attracted my attention.

Your distinguished correspondent subscribes himself a Nova Scotian, and devotes a part of his letter to the utterance of what I consider a vile slander against these large hearted, noble minded, whole-souled Americans, who give a warm welcome to our men and women, our boys and girls, and who prefer our people to all other nationalities as employees in all the trades and many of the professions. He also utters a gross libel upon *our own* people when he says, "Several provincial families have been rescued from starvation this winter by charitable societies (I do not believe this to be true). So familiar are American people with these circumstances of poverty and wretchedness that *Nova Scotians are always spoken of with contempt and derision.*" (The italics are mine.) The latter statement is an unqualified falsehood, and merits the contempt of every one of the many thousands of my countrymen who have earned fame and fortune in that favored land. Does your correspondent know that there are three men from this province who occupy seats in the legislature of Connecticut, and that our young men are in positions of honour and emolument in all the States and Territories of the Union. Do such facts as these cause us to be "always spoken of with *contempt* and *derision*." I lived many years in the U. S., and can count my friends by the thousands. I have scores of relatives and friends scattered over the country from Boston to Bodie city, Montana Territory. Some of my relatives, and many of my friends, slept their last sleep and found their last resting place there, but not one of them fills a pauper's grave.

I may be permitted to add that the blood of some of the "Old Green Mountain Heroes" courses in my children's veins. I returned to my native country because I loved it better than all other, and believe that there are no people on the face of God's green earth more highly favored than we are. It is my pride that although I am but an atom in the universe, I am one of 20,000,000 of all nations, tongues and people, who can heartily sing "God Save our Queen." I love my country and my race, and all that is noble and good and true in every man. With many of the sentiments in the article referred to, I am in perfect accord, and can not account for the utterances of those objectionable sentences on any other ground than he is afflicted with a disease to which no name has been given, and which the sufferer, (a woman), described as being a *blue bladder* of *water* on her *liver as green as grass*. I hope to hear of the speedy recovery of my friend, and can only wish that I knew him, believing that "with all his faults, I could love him still."

J. N. COLEMAN.

Ridgeway Farm, Lakeville Kings Co., N. S.

MR. EDITOR,—

Allow me to correct a false statement appearing in your last issue, in regard to the shooting accident which occurred at Victoriavale Feb. 9th.

Your correspondent would endeavor, not knowing the facts, to place the blame on the "boy" living at Mr. Armstrong's at the time. I wish to state publicly that I never fired or loaded the revolver, and if any person is to blame it may be attributed to Mr. Armstrong himself, who carelessly left both revolver and cartridges where his child could get them easily.

Yours truly,

ERNEST FALES.
(The boy.)

Victoria, Feb. 25th, 1883.

That Husband of mine

a three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

—Axel Paulsen is anxious to arrange a match with a man in America to skate from 4 to 100 miles. He has recently telegraphed to New York, announcing his intentions.

**Don't Die in the House.**

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

—The second car load of cotton was shipped from Windsor to Montreal lately. Its value was over $5,000. 4,500 yards are manufactured in one day; 10,000 yards per day will be the output.

**Catarrh of the Bladder.**

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

—Miss Carscallen, 16 years old student at a college at Toronto, eloped with R. T. Rowe, who was to have married another young woman the same evening. Miss Carscallen is highly connected in Canada, and daughter of a wealthy American.

"Better bear present evils than fly to those unknown." Better still, use Kidney-Wort and make your present evils fly to parts unknown. If you find yourself getting bilious, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, kidneys disordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. Use it as an advance guard—either in dry or liquid form—it is efficient.

—The cost of maintenance of lights and steam fog whistles in Nova Scotia, including the humane establishments at Sable Island, St. Paul's and Scatterie, for the last fiscal year was $137,846.17. The amount expended on the construction of lights was $13,355.85.

**Crumbs of Comfort.**

Ear ache, tooth ache, head ache, neuralgia, and deafness can be instantly relieved and finally cured by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. Get a bottle and read directions.

The editor of an agricultural paper says there is absolutely no cure for hog cholera, but that *Sheridan's Condition Powders* given occasionally will certainly prevent it. Be sure to get Sheridan's. The other kinds in *large* packs are trash.

## Deaths.

BENT.—At Springfield, of diphtheria, Jan. 24th, Delbert L, aged 5 years 2 months; Jan. 25th, Wilbert R, aged 2 years 5 months; Feb. 4th, Ralph A, aged 8 years 9 months, children of Joseph F. and Emma Bent.

Dearest children, thou has left us;
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us;
He can all our sorrows heal.

FOSTER.—At Bridgetown, on the 20th inst, Ernest Albert, infant son of Sydney and Della E. Foster, aged three weeks.

A dainty bud, too pure and bright
To bloom in this cold world of ours;
God took him to a home of light,
To live in Eden's fadeless flowers.

BENT.—At Springfield, Jan. 21st., Melbourne Bent, aged 1 year and 3 mos; infant son of James and Mary Bent, Springfield.

PATTERSON.—At Aylesford, Feb. 3rd, Mrs. John G. Patterson, aged 71 years. Her end was peace.

From "The Times."

*Editor of Times:*—In reading the last number of your paper, I noticed you asked all who had been benefited by the letter published in your valuable paper about a year ago, to write you the facts for publication. The letter from Dr. Bates created a great amount of excitement in this vicinity, as he is well and favorably known by everybody here. His reputation as a man and as a physician gave everybody the utmost confidence in all his statements, and this of course soon made the name "Kendall's Spavin Cure" not only familiar but very popular. In reply to your request, I will say: about nine years ago I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame and suffered excruciating pain much of the time since, and some of the time thought I should be a cripple for life. Dr. Bates' letter printed in your paper gave me so much confidence in the virtues of Kendall's Spavin Cure that I tried it for my knee and less than one bottle completely cured me so that I have had no return of pain or lameness, for which, of course, I cannot feel to thankful. Since my recovery I have visited friends in the West and found that the following parties have used it with the grandest results in that part of the country: The Rev. John Rice, Hematite, Mo., used it on his own person for an injury of 35 years standing and performed one of the most wonderful cures I ever heard of. J. L. McClure of Strong City, Kansas, cured a badly lacerated and poisoned hand, from a hog bite and also removed an enlargement near the hip joint which had become large and troublesome. He also used it for pleurisy and found that bathing his chest with it relieved him at once. To my surprise I found that this wonderful remedy was better known in the West than it was in the East, and I found that they were using it there for animals as well as on human flesh with the very best of results, and I and so many cases wherever I go to confirm the favorable opinion I had already formed of it that I am glad of an opportunity of telling the readers of your valuable paper what I have learned in regard to it. Hoping to hear from others upon this very important subject, especially important to those who have suffered for years like myself, I remain.

Yours &c.,
J. A. ROYCE.

Elmira, N. Y. Sept. 17, 1881.

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.

**Consumption Cured.**

An old physician, retired from active practice having had placed in his hands by an East Indiana Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Deibility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped, self addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
164 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

### HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED EVERY WEEK BY
MUMFORD BROTHERS.
Mumford's Building, Argyle St. Halifax.

| | c. | c. | | c. | c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Choice Butter, | 21 @ | 22 | Turkey, whole-sale | 15 @ | 17 |
| Ordinary " | 00 @ | 00 | Ducks, | 70 @ | 80 |
| Rolls, in boxes, | 20 @ | 21 | Fowls & Chickens, | 50 @ | 60 |
| Eggs, in bbls. | 30 @ | 32 | Geese, | 70 @ | 80 |
| Hams & Bacon | 11 @ | 13 | Partridges, | 60 @ | 00 |
| Beef, ℔ Qtr., | 5 @ | 7 | Rabbits, | 12 @ | 14 |
| Hogs, dressed | 8 @ | 8½ | Oats, | 50 @ | 60 |
| Mutton, carcass | 7 @ | 7½ | Wool Skins, | 60 @ | 90 |
| Lambs, " | 7 @ | 8 | | | |
| Veal " | 0 @ | 0 | | | |
| Potatoes, | | | | $ 1.25 @ | $ 1.50 |
| Hay, | | | | 11.00 @ | 12.00 |
| Apples, | | | | 2.50 @ | 3.50 |
| Carrots, per bus., | | | | | $1.00 |
| Parsnips, " | | | | | 1.00 |
| Turnips, " | | | | | 1.00 |

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Episcopal Church | 11 a. m., 7 p. m. |
| Methodist " | 11 a. m., 7, p m |
| Presbyterian " | None. |
| Baptist " | 11, a. m. |
| Roman Catholic Church | None |

New Advertisements.

CASH LEADS!

Better than Discounts!

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS, GLASSWARE, EARTHENWARE, TINWARE AND PLATED WARE,

To the value of

$3.00

or over for Cash,

Will be entitled to Presents of Plated Goods, Glassware, Knives, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

Call and see List!

Good from 15th Feb. to 15th March.
Good Stock to select from at

J. W. WHITMAN'S.

Usual stock of Flour, Meals and General Groceries.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 10th, 1883.

Veterinary Surgery.

J. B. McLAUCHLAN

Is an educated Veterinary Surgeon, and treats

All Accidents and Diseases of Horses and Cattle

in a humane and rational manner, and sound and scientific principles. Letters and despatches from any part of the Province will receive prompt attention. TERMS MODERATE.

Lorne House, Kentville, N. S.
4it48pd

GRAND

Clearance Sale!

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Great Bargains for the next Six Weeks!

THE subscriber, being about to make some changes in his business, would announce that he has marked everything down to a trifling advance on cost to clear.

This is a BONA FIDE clearance sale, and intending purchasers of Parlor or Bedroom Suits can save money and get first choice, by calling at once, as the whole stock must positively be sold.

Thos. Kelly.

Bridgetown, Feb. 14th, 1882.

TO RENT.

HALF of those desirable premises situate on Queen St., Bridgetown, known as the Clarke property, and formerly occupied by Mrs. J. B. Fay. Good garden attached, and never failing well of water on the premises. Possession given first May.

Apply to J. NORMAN CLARKE, or to MINER CLARKE.

Harness, Harness.

FOR SALE Very Cheap for Cash or Prompt Pay,

12 Nickel, Silver Mounted Harness.

ALSO:—All kinds of Harness made to order. Harness can be inspected and orders left at E. C. FOSTERS' Harness Shop.

N. H. PHINNEY.

Lawrencetown, Sep. 5th, 1882.—tf

New Advertisements.

JANUARY, 1883!

Great Clearing-Out SALE!

The subscribers having determined to clear out their

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots —AND— Shoes, GROCERIES, &C.,

Will sell at a very Small Advance on Cost

FOR ONE MONTH.

Bargains

MAY BE EXPECTED AS THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CLEARED OUT.

Wanted:

IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS:

500 Bus. Good Beans,
5000 Bus. Dried Apples,
Potatoes, Eggs, Socks, Yarn, &c., &c., in any Quantity,

For which the highest market prices will be paid.

FREEMAN & MITCHELL.

Lawrencetown, January, 1883.

For Sale!

That neat and desirable little cottage, situate in Bridgetown, on the west side of the main road, leading to the bridge over the Annapolis River, known on the plan of the village of Bridgetown as Lot No. 28, and belonging to the estate of the late Stephen S. Thorne.

There is a very profitable garden attached, which with outbuildings in good repair, a good well of water, &c., make this a most desirable residence for a gentleman with a small family.

POSSESSION given at once. If not disposed of before the second day of April next, will be offered on that day (Monday) at 11 o'clock, a. m., at PUBLIC AUCTION.

For terms apply to

E. RUGGLES,
Barrister.

Bridgetown, Feb. 6, '83. n43tf

SELLING OFF!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

For one Month Only

Overcoats, Reefers, ULSTERS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CLOTHS AND MENS' DRAWERS AND UNDERSHIRTS, LADIES' SACQUES AND ULSTERS, SHAWLS AND CLOUDS, VELVETS, VELVETTEENS, &C., &C. COSTUME CLOTHS, SERGES, CASHMERES, LUSTRES, WINCIES, CLOUDS, TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY AND MILLINERY, &C.

Boots & Shoes, &c., &c.

Close Cash Orders will find it to their advantage to call and inspect our Stock as BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED!

For one Month only!

W. H. MILLER.

Middleton, Jan 30th, 1883. 42tf

POTATO & APPLE SHIPPERS!

GRANT'S

Frost-Proof Warehouse, ANNAPOLIS.

Potatoes and Apples Stored for Shipment.

Plenty of room for overhauling and repacking

Store your potatoes ready for shipment on the rise of the markets.

Send your apples to RICHARD GRANT, Liverpool and Glasgow; KNILL & GRANT, London, sending Bill of Lading, to Head Office, 30 Pudding Lane, London. Prompt sales and reliable people to deal with.

For rates of storage and further information apply to

F. C. WHITMAN,
Annapolis.

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New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

THOS. R. JONES & Co.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS, TEAS, &C.,

—AND—

Manufacturers of CLOTHING,

Announce the rec'pt of 713 Cases and Bales of British, Foreign and Canadian Goods, making our Spring Stock complete in the following departments:

STAPLES, DRESS GOODS, WOOLLENS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, Velvets, Silks, Edgings, LACES, RIBBONS, and a large and well selected stock of Haberdashery.

FISHING LINES AND TWINES,

—o—

Owing to the large increase in our business we have added the adjoining building lately occupied by the post office, and are now in a better position than ever to attend to the wants of our customers and friends.

Our stock will be more than usually attractive this season, and terms and prices will be satisfactory to good parties.

Our aim is to secure Fashionable and Durable Goods, believing that they will, at right prices, command a ready sale. Inspection respectfully solicited.

Also—50 half chests Congo Tea, prime value

New Goods received weekly throughout the season. Orders by letter or through our traveller receive prompt and careful attention.

THOS. R. JONES, & Co.,

Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, Canterbury St.,
St. John, N. B.

july 3

Acadia Organ Co'y.

BRIDGETOWN, : : : N. S.

The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the above establishment.

FIRST-CLASS CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS

are now being turned out, which are UNRIVALLED in WORKMANSHIP! ELEGANT IN STYLE, AND ARE UNEQUALLED IN TONE.

All Lovers of Music wishing to purchase a First Class Instrument will do well to call and examine those of our manufacture at our Warerooms. MR. J. P. RICE is now canvassing the County, and will take orders for instruments at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Tuning and Repairing

Promptly and Thoroughly Attended to.

N. B.—Strict attention paid to correspondence. Address, Acadia Organ Co., Bridgetown N. S. B. O. Box 18.

FACTORY:—At Bridgetown, in connection with Reed's Steam Furniture Manufactory.

All instruments manufactured solely by the proprietors.

J. P. RICE. A. E. SULIS

The Attention ..OF.. WHOLESALE BUYERS ..AND.. COUNTRY TRADERS

IS DIRECTED TO OUR

Fall and Winter IMPORTATIONS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Embracing all the different classes of British, American, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. With each department well assorted.

TERMS LIBERAL. Country Socks and Homespuns taken in Exchange.

BEARD & VENNING,

18 King Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

That large and pleasantly situated Brick House in Bridge Lane, containing 12 rooms, with a good cellar and never failing well of water.

Within five minutes walk of Railway Station, with barn and outbuildings all in thorough repair. 1½ acres of land with about

80 FRUIT TREES.

A Bargain to any one desiring to purchase. Apply to

GEORGE MURDOCH,
Bridgetown.

n43tf

Apples!

John S. Townsend, 110 CANNON ST., LONDON.

CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.

Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, & ALLISON.

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS AND Millinery of every Description.

Wholesale and Retail.

Manufacturers of Shirts of all kinds.

27 & 29 King St., St. John.

WISDOM & FISH,

Mill, Steamboat, and Railroad Supplies.

41 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth, and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe, Steam, Gas, and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbitt Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener and Gummer, for Grinding Saws.

Estimates furnished; Lowest Quotations given on Special Supplies. [n8

FUR CAPS, FUR CAPS. FUR MUFFS, FUR MUFFS.

Ladies' SACQUES & ULSTERS,

Ulster and Mantle Cloths,

—ALSO—

A good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, MILLINERY &C.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Beaver and Plush Hats and Bonnets, Flowers and Feathers, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Wool Goods, Dress Goods, Plain and Brocaded Satins and Velvets, Plushes, Black Crapes, Satchels and Valises, &c., &c.

All at very moderate prices,

Socks, Eggs and Butter taken in exchange for Goods.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock

Lawrencetown, 20th Nov., 1882.

AT PRIMROSE'S Drug Store

ANNAPOLIS,

Will be found the best assortment of

XMAS GOODS

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and all TOILET ARTICLES, EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY.

1f36 F. PRIMROSE.

Notice of Assignment.

BENIAH SPINNEY and NORMAN SPINNEY, of Melvern Square, in the County of Annapolis, doing business under the name, style and firm of

B. SPINNEY & SON,

have by deed of assignment dated January 20th, 1883, conveyed to me in trust all their real and personal estate, Book debts and securities of every nature for the benefit of such of their creditors, without preference or priority, as may sign the same within one hundred and twenty days from the date thereof.

A copy of said deed—the original having been recorded and filed—now lies at my office, Melvern Square, for inspection and signature.

All parties indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

FRED S. JACQUES,
Assignee.

Melvern Square, Jan. 25th, 1883.—42tf

NEW STORE.

T EXCHANGE!

C. L. COLBRAN.

THE subscriber desires to inform the inhabitants of CENTRAL CLARENCE and vicinity that he has opened up his store with a well selected stock of

Groceries, Etc.

G. L. C.'s prices will compete with Bridgetown or any other town, as he buys for cash and takes discounts.

A trial solicited, which will prove his statements. Good prices given for farm products.

TERMS.—Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Socks, Mits, or Cash.

dec27n37tf G. L. COLBRAN.

Thomas J. Eagleson,

—Dealer in—

Fresh, Dried and Salt Meats, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

TEAS, TOBACCOS, CONFECTIONERY, CANNED GOODS, etc.

all of first quality, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received a fresh supply of that A 1 AMERICAN OIL.

All kinds of Poultry bought at highest rates.

He also takes this opportunity to thank the public for their generous patronage extended him the last five years, and solicits a continuance of the same in the future.

Bridgetown, Nov. 14th, 1882.

Acadia Steamship Company!

(LIMITED)

TO SHIPPERS OF APPLES,

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to call your attention to the advantages our Line offers for shipments of apples:

First,—The class of Steamers engaged on this Line are selected especially for carrying apples, with proper ventilation.

Second,—They do not carry cargoes that will damage apples by heating.

Third,—They land cargoes in London at Cotton's or Fresh Wharf, near London Bridge, saving extra charges, lighterage, cartage, and rough handling, so very damaging to apples.

Fourth,—Apples or other fruit can be sent to the Company's frost-proof warehouse at Annapolis one or two weeks before steamer's sailing. Loaded cars will be shunted into the warehouse immediately on arrival, and stored and delivered to steamer free of any extra charge for storage or shifting, so that shippers can select suitable days for forwarding by railroad at their own convenience, without the risk of apples being snowballed, frozen on the road, or at port of shipment.

Sixth,—The Company give special attention to handling and stowing apples on their steamers.

THOMAS S. WHITMAN, Secretary.

dec27.37tf