The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31TH, 1882.

ROAD MONEY.

In some districts the apportioning of the Provincial Road Grant by Commissioners appointed by the Municipal Council, does not appear to give the same satisfaction as when it was distributed by the local representatives. The reason appears to be that under the new order of things the amount is put up to tender for the *largest number of days' work*, consequently in very many instances, incompetent men, through their very ignorance, obtain the amount, and when they come to fulfil their contract, do it in such a manner as to leave the road in but little better condition than before. Under the old system its advocates claime that representatives placed the money in the hands of parties whom they knew to be competent, and who would lay out the money to the best possible advantage, both from ambitious feelings and in order to obtain the money another year.

There is another complaint made, particularly among the residents on the Morse Road, of the delay in the receipt of the money. They say work should be commenced on the road in their district just as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Rocks can then be comparatively easily removed, and ploughing done with little difficulty. Whereas, work is seldom commenced until July, when the task of removing rocks is herculean, the hard gravely soil having become impacted so solidly about them; ploughing through such soil is also a slow and difficult task. With such hard work to be done in one of the hottest months of the year, among swarms of either black flies or mosquitoes, is it any wonder that the totally insufficient amount of money in any case for this district seems almost thrown away. The road in question is now in a simply execrable condition, and travel upon it, if not positively dangerous, is very destructive to vehicles and hard upon cattle. It is a shame that the hard-working and worthy people of this locality are compelled to pursue their laborious calling of teaming under such disadvantages. The road is now a succession of mudholes with huge rocks projecting above the ground at every step. Something should be done to remedy a condition of affairs like this. If a larger amount of money cannot be obtained, at least the amount now given should be applied at the most favorable time and to the best possible advantage. Where the rocks cannot be taken out altogether and are an obstacle to travel, we would recommend the use of dynamite—the force of this explosive being downward, no drilling is necessary, the cartridge is simply laid on the top of the rock, and when exploded, such is its destroying force that the rock will be found reduced to fine powder for some distance downward. The rocks *must* be removed. It is not a particle of use to cover them up with soil, as a few rains and a little travel will lay them bare again.

— The night blooming Cereus belonging to Mrs. A. Vidito, of which mention was made in our last issue, put forth its blossom last Monday night. The growth of the bud, in the last week, was exceedingly rapid, increasing from 5 inches in length on Tuesday, 23rd inst., to 14 inches in six days. The bud began to unfold slowly at 7 p m, and continued to expand until at midnight, and when in full bloom the blossom measured 9 inches in breadth. A number of persons who love flowers had requested Mrs. V. to inform them when it was about to blossom, as they were anxious to see this novelty in the floral kingdom. Among these who went to see this curious plant, were: Mr. and Mrs. O. Whitman, Mrs J. Troop, Mrs. Michie, Messrs. Dodge, Neily, Fellows, DeWitt, Misses Bonnyman, Miller, Chute and many others. A close examination of this plant and its blossom was made by the the observing ones—the pure wax-like appearance of the petals was observed, the orderly arrangement of the pistils with their delicacy was noted, and the fragrance was distinctly perceived. Other little buds no larger than quail shot were discerned, and it was hoped that in due season they also might develope. At the rising of the sun the blossom began to fold up, never to bloom again.

— We understand that the printing for the forthcoming District Exhibition has been awarded by the Committee on Printing to the *Western Chronicle*. We do not understand such a proceeding exactly, and would like an explanation. Does such work go by favor, or merit, or how? We did not receive even an intimation that the Committee were about getting out the work, much less were we asked to tender for it. The proper place, it seems to us, to do the work was in either the MONITOR office or the *Journal* office, especially the latter, in order that the Committee might exercise some supervision over the work; and as for our capability in comparison with the *Western Chronicle* it is not necessary to comment upon that. We do not consider that the Committee have treated the MONITOR very courteously, at all events.

OBITUARY.—Mr. T. A. Sancton died at his residence in this town, on Tuesday evening, 23rd inst., after a long and lingering illness. Mr. Sancton was a native of St. John, N. B., and removed to Bridgetown some sixteen or seventeen years ago. He became connected with this paper at its commencement, and his connection was never severed completely until his last illness. A gentleman of the old school, his courteous manner and address, together with his worthy qualities of head and heart, won him many friends, both in social and business circles. He leaves a wife and a large family connection to mourn their loss. His remains were taken to St. John, N. B., for interment on Saturday last, by his eldest son, Mr. J. E. Sancton.

— Schr. Ivica, Capt. Longmire, arrived 28th inst., from St. John. Miscellaneous cargo. Returns to-day.

School Examinations.

We regret our inability to give anything like a detailed account of the examination exercises held in connection with the Bridgetown graded school on Monday and Tuesday of last week. We are informed that they were of a very pleasing and creditable character.

The examination of the primary department took place on Monday afternoon. So many visitors were in attendance that it was difficult to obtain seats for them all, and ministers and lawyers alike were driven to the wood-boxes and balustrades for perches.

The different classes of children acquitted themselves, throughout the examination, in a manner that afforded ample evidence of the careful and thorough training they had received. The exercises in elocution were admirable, and the pupils showed great proficiency in mental arithmetic, in spelling, in geography, and in grammatical analysis. It would scarcely be possible to speak too highly of the beautiful appearance of the rosy-faced girls, who, with neat attire and pretty bouquets, arranged themselves upon the platform and entertained the visitors with appropriate and well-rendered recitations. The frequent applause of the auditors showed how fully they appreciated the witty and mirth-provoking remarks of the juvenile orators.

Miss Bonyman was highly and deservedly complimented for her marked success in teaching by Rev. D. W. Johnson, L. S. Morse, Esq., and Rev. W. H. Warren.

The examination of the advanced department took place on Tuesday. A large number of visitors attended. The classes receiving instruction from Mr. Fields acquitted themselves well, evincing a very thorough acquaintance with the various branches of study to which they had given attention. In reading, especially, the exercises were admirable; yet in arithmetical, geographical and historical matters the pupils showed that they had made commendable progress. Several lengthy and carefully prepared papers were read by the more advanced scholars, showing maturity of thought and superior ability in composition. The examination reflected much credit upon the abilities of both teachers and pupils. Mr. Fields is a competent and thorough instructor, whose painstaking efforts in behalf of his classes are producing excellent results.

— A convention of the representative Liberal-Conservatives of this County held a meeting in the Court House of this town on Saturday last, according to notice. The meeting was similar in size and complexion to the one held by the Liberals in April, and this fact is a sure indication that the coming contest is going to be a keen and exciting one. Meeting opened by calling T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., to the Chair, and electing H. E. Gillis, Esq., Secretary. The Chairman proceeded to call the names of delegates from the different Wards, which were all represented except Maitland. Those present answered to their names, and retired to select candidates. After quite a lengthened absence (which was taken advantage of by a number to address the meeting) the delegates returned and announced the names of A. Longley, Esq., for the Dominion, and Hon. W. B. Troop and C. W. Shaffner, Esq., for the Local. Mr. Longley, after the favorable vote of the meeting was taken on this nomination announced that he respectfully declined the nomination, giving as his reasons petty jealousies and fault-finding among some of his supporters. The Chairman then ordered the delegates to retire for another decision. The choice this time fell upon R. FitzRandolph, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Runciman, Randolph & Co., of this town. This gentleman not being present, a number of the delegates waited upon him, and tendered him the nomination, which he accepted. The nominations for the Local House were also accepted.

— The Local Government has been reconstructed. The Hon. S. H Holmes, Premier and Provincial Secretary, has resigned, and has been appointed prothonotary of the County of Halifax, and the Hon. John S. D. Thompson, Attorney-General, was sent for and entrusted with the formation of a cabinet. He became Premier with the portfolio of Attorney-General. Mr. Adam C. Bell, of Pictou, became Provincial Secretary, and the Hon. Samuel Creelman has been re-appointed Commissioner of Works and Mines. All the other members have been re appointed, with the exception of the Hon. Mr. MacDougall, who is a Dominion candidate in Cape Breton, the Hon. Mr. White, who resigns to oppose Mr. Tom Robertson in Shelburne, and the Hon. Mr. Holmes. The new Ministers were sworn in before Governor Archibald at Truro on the 25th inst. The Hon Mr. Creelman has left for England to complete the final arrangements with the Nova Scotia syndicate.

— Schr. Meteor, Capt. Foster, arrived in port last night. Miscelaneous cargo. Leaves to morrow.

— H. M. Oakes, youngest son of Hon. E. R. Oakes, of Digby, was drowned in Annapolis Basin by the upsetting of a boat on Monday morning last.

— The Montreal *Witness* of the 26th inst., says:—

About a dozen young men arrived in the city last night from Winnipeg. They left here about a month ago and were unsuccessful in obtaining situations in the prairie metropolis. Several of them gave up fair positions here.

— Go to the "Blue Store" and see those nobby tweeds that are being made up into summer pants. Also, those Turkey cloth white vests—people say they take the biscuit. In fact, all kinds of clothing is being made there at prices so low as to astonish the natives. A perfect fit and satisfaction, or the clothes are not yours. 7tf

— We have received from Messrs. John S. Townsend & Co., a catalogue of one day's sale of the Copia's cargo. The prices do not range at the usual good figures. Some few lots brought from 20s. 6d. to 24s., and one lot 25s. Quite a number at 17s. 6d. and 18s., while some were down as low as 12s. The average price, we should judge, for the day's sale would be about 16s. We will probably receive a circular, giving full particulars, in a few days.

— Two gentlemen from St. John spent a few days trout fishing at the Cross Roads, Dalhousie, last week. We did not hear whether they had good luck or not, but presume they had, as the region around the Cross Roads has always been a favorite resort for sportsmen, and many a fine basket and bag has come from the "Cross," as the region is familiarly called. A comfortable hotel, kept by Mr. W. H. Durling, affords entertainment for man and beast, while Mr. Durling, well posted in forest lore, and knowing the places where the "speckled beauties" most delight to lurk, is ever ready to accompany sportsmen and give them the benefit of his experience.

SAW MILL CREEK—*Obituary.*—A loved and respected inhabitant of this locality, Mrs. Fairn, wife of Mr. Benj. Fairn, sank quietly to rest on Wednesday morning last, after a long and painful illness. The deceased lady was the third child of the late Silas Hoyt, Esq., and his wife Jane, who came to this County among the first settlers, and whose descendants are now numerous throughout the County. Mrs. Fairn possessed many noble qualities, and her kindness of heart and genial disposition rendered her a favorite among young and old, and her memory will be warmly cherished. Her remains were interred in the Saw Mill Creek Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Partridge conducted the services.

— Round Hill now presents a scene of bustling activity, due in a great part to the employment that is given to the number of men employed in Healy's Woodenware and Pail Factory. This establishment is in active operation and turning out a large quantity of excellent work, which is in good demand.

— Symes, the dead meat man, has been in jail a year this May.

— The first number of the Sixty-fifth Volume of *Harper's Magazine* fully sustains the well-earned reputation of the periodical both by the interest of its reading-matter, and the charm of its illustrations.

The reader will naturally turn first to George William Curtis's paper on Longfellow. There could be no finer interpretation of Longfellow's poetic genius or of his character than is given in this article, which is accompanied by an excellent portrait, printed separately on heavy paper. The frontispiece of the number is an exquisite engraving of Abby's drawing, illustrating a poem by Robert Herrick. "Quaint Old Yarmouth" is the subject of an exceedingly interesting descriptive article. A number of other articles of exceeding interest characterize this number. Mr. William Black's new novel, "Shandon Bells," begun in the May Number, is continued, and promises to be one of that author's best stories. The Editorial Departments are, as always, full of timely and interesting matter. May be had of Messrs. Buckley & Allen, Halifax, N. S.

Manitoba and the Great North-West; a full and complete history of the country. By John Macoun, M. A., F. L. S, The World Publishing Company, Guelph, Ont.

Montreal Gazette, April 4th.]

The above is the title of a work now in press that has been eagerly looked for. We have seen the advanced sheets and can say that the promises of the title page, though large, have been more than carried out. This is no catch-penny affair but a standard work. Prof. Macoun made his first trip in 1827 in company with Sandford Fleming and Principal Grant in their celebrated trip from ocean to ocean as botanist to their expedition, soon after which he resigned the place of Professor of Botany and Natural History in Albert University Belleville, to take the position of Government explorer, which appointment he has filled with great credit. As an explorer he was sent each year with a staff of trained men to investigate a certain section and bring back specimens of soil, natural products and full reports. For nine years he kept his notes, refusing to publish them until he had visited every section and finished his work, which he accomplished in November last. Since then Rev. Principal Grant and other able men have been assisting him to get his work ready for the press. He has also had the official departmental aid in the necessary preparations. So that the forthcoming work is the most complete that we may expect for some time in regard to the Great North-West. Prof. Macoun has long been considered the most reliable authority in this very important section of the Dominion. Both Government and Colonization pamphlets referring to him and his statements have never been challenged. Prof. Macoun finds it a great relief that he is now able to give the world the benefit of his information in book form, as the hundreds of letters of inquiry that he has received from time to time have long been a burden to him. The work has been profusely illustrated, in fact very few books ever issued in Canada can compare with it in that respect. A fine two-page colored lithograph of Winnipeg, showing the present city is a great contrast with a view of Winnipeg in 1871, shown in another part of the book. Many fine photographs and drawings have also been made especially for the work. The work contains excellent maps, printed in colors, the large land map of Manitoba showing the counties, in colors, and a map showing territory west of Manitoba afford s much valuable information. Archbishop Tache has contributed the history of the Roman Catholic Missions of St. Boniface which forms part of the work. The first men in the Dominion have subscribed for the work in advance of publication, among them His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. Edward Blake, Hon. A. Mackenzie, Sir Richard Cartwright, Thos. White, M. P., of Montreal, and many others. Dr. Schultz has given an order for 50 copies. The publishers, aware that the circulation of this work would be many times greater than any book sold in Canada, have wisely concluded to make the price about one-half what books of a similar size and style of manufacture are usually sold for, so as to place it within the reach of every family. We hope all our readers will embrace the first opportunity to procure a copy of this work.

AGENTS WANTED.—Apply at once to World Publishing Company, Guelph, Ont.

Constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act.

ONE OF ITS PROMINENT SUPPORTERS INTERVIEWED.

From St. John Sun.]

The report of the proceedings in the Privy Council, relative to the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act, having come to hand, a reporter of the SUN waited on Mr. Travis for his views as to the probable result of such proceedings, when the following conversation took place:—

Rep.—You have probably Mr. Travis, seen the report of the argument before the Privy Council, on the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act?

Mr. Travis—Yes, I am indebted, I presume, to Mr. Maclaren, for a copy of the Montreal *Witness* of the 18th inst., containing a full report of the proceedings.

Rep.—From such report what is your opinion as to the probable result?

Mr. T.—My opinion is very strong, from such report, that the Act will be sustained by the Privy Council.

Rep.—Why?

Mr. T.—Because, already, their Lordships, on the argument, summarily disposed of the strongest grounds relied upon by the opponents of the Act. The grounds taken by Mr. Benjamin, as you would observe, are, that the Act is *ultra vires* because coming within four of the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the Local Legislature, viz—"(8.)—Municipal Institutions in the Province; (9.) Tavern and other licenses in order to the raising of a revenue for provincial, local or municipal purposes; (13.) Property and civil rights in the province; and (16.) generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the Province." While all of these, as well as other grounds abandoned before the Privy Council, were relied upon here, the main grounds relied on, were, both before our Court and the Supreme Court of Canada, the second and third grounds raised by Mr. Benjamin, namely, that the Act interfered with the local right to grant tavern licenses, and with property and civil rights in the Province. Both of these grounds, as well as the first named, were disposed of by their Lordships on the argument; they not having required to hear the counsel for the Act on these points, but summarily dismissed them as untenable, leaving but one of the four grounds taken, open for any consideration at all. The four grounds taken by Mr. Benjamin were the same as were formally stated by Mr. Kaye, at Ottawa, but the second and third grounds were those mainly relied on, and which have already been decided to be untenable.

Rep.—Upon what grounds did our local Judges claim that the Act was unconstitutional?

Mr. T.—Very strongly upon these two grounds named, which have already been held by the Privy Council to be without any force. The judgments of Justices Weldon, Fisher and Wetmore are mainly taken up in showing that the Act is *ultra vires* because it interferes with the local right to grant licenses and with property and civil rights in the Province. Thus Mr. Justice Fisher asks,—

"Does the 99th section of the Canada Temperance Act simply regulate trade? Can its object be attained without interfering with the right of the Local Legislature to raise a revenue for Local, Provincial or Municipal purposes, or without unduly interfering with property and civil rights?"

And after a lengthy argument, concludes with reference to the provisions of this 99th section, that,—

"They unduly interfere with property and civil rights, and also with the power conferred upon the Local Legislature to raise a revenue for local, provincial or municipal purposes, by saloon and tavern licenses, and in this last respect in direct violation of that portion of the compact of the Union which was intended to provide for the maintenance of the Government of the Province and of the different localities therein, and I am therefore of the opinion that the Parliament had not the power to pass it."

So, again Judge Weldon,—

"By section 92 the Provinces may exclusively make laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated, among which are: No. 9. Tavern and other licenses in order to the raising of a revenue, &c; 23. Property and civil rights in the Province. Unless the power to pass the Canada Temperance Act is given under the enumerated classes of subjects exclusively assigned to Parliament, the Act is *ultra vires* as interfering with property and civil rights in the Province, the right to legislate upon which is exclusively assigned to the Local Legislatures."

And again, in a later portion of his Judgment, Judge Weldon further say:

"By sub-section 9 of section 92, the right to pass laws relating to shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer, and other licenses, in order to raise a revenue belongs to the Provincial Legislatures; and while they cannot prohibit they may grant licenses for certain objects. This right is interfered with by repealing all Acts relating thereto. The Temperance Act of 1878 also interferes with property and civil rights with which the Provincial Legislatures clearly have the right to deal.

* * * * * * *

"I am, therefore, of opinion, that the Canada Temperance Act is in conflict with the rights of the several Provinces, as conferred on them by the British North America Act, 1867, and that it is not within the powers assigned to Parliament."

Judge Henry, in his dissenting judgment in the Supreme Court of Canada, takes even narrower ground. He says:—

"If the General Parliament had the power to legislate as the act provides, it is only under the provisions I have referred to, and that power, once admitted, what is there to restrain its further legislation—what is there to prevent it from changing and altering the whole principal and framework of the Act, so as, by the regulation of trade and commerce, to provide for licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors for any purpose, and to collect a revenue therefrom? * * * * If it be finally decided that the provision for the regulation of trade and commerce *overrides the power of the Local Legislatures in the matter of licenses*, I see no impediment in the way of legislation, in regard to matters affecting in the remotest way trade and commerce, that would not merely restrain and control, but completely nullify, the Local Legislative power in respect of civil rights and property, and other important interests.

So, Mr. Justice Henry, admitting that it was only in event of power having been given to Parliament to Legislate, by the Act, that would enable it to override the power of Local Legislature to legislate with respect to licenses; but, if it had that power, then its power was without limitation; would now be forced to admit that the decision of the Privy Council, on that one point alone, is conclusive in the whole matter. Just as the three judges named of our local court would be compelled to admit, on both of the grounds taken by them having been destroyed, as they have already been on the argument before the Privy Council.

The only point upon which Mr. Maclaren was required to be heard at all, was so ably disposed of by him, and his argument is in such complete accord with the Privy Council cases cited by nim, viz., Union Street St. Jacques v. Bellisle; Fulin v. Langlois and Cushing v. Dupuy, that but little question can remain as to the result of the deliberation of their lordships. Their decision in these cases was that where the power to legislate, under any of the subject-matter named in the 91st section of the B. N. Act, is in Parliament, the power to legislate is supreme, and a similar holding with reference to the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act, is now, by the preliminary decisions on the Act, rendered easy and almost absolutely certain.

Rep.—Your opinion, then, has not changed that Mr. Elder's positive assertion that the tendency of the latest decisions is against the validity of the Canada Temperance Act, is not correct?

Mr. T.—It has not changed, but has been greatly strengthened. A point was raised in Parsons vs. The Citizen's Insurance Co., as to whether the terms "Trade and Commerce," under the 91st section of the B. N. Act, might not have a limited meaning, but in the late proceeding before the Privy Council, by the decisions already made on the points raised, no stress was laid on that, and their decisions already dispose of it. And both that case and the still later Privy Council case of Dobie vs. the Temporalities Fund was cited by Mr. McLaren as authorities to uphold the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act. There seems to be every reason in the world to expect the Act to be sustained.

Rep.—Is there any further observation on the point, of interest, you could make?

Mr. T.—I would merely add that the position taken in the matter by Mr. Justice Palmer, by the supreme Court of Canada, and by the Privy Council in their cases, which, in essence, sustain the validity of the Canada Temperance Act, namely, that when a power to legislate is given Parliament by the 91st section of B. N. A. Act, it can be legally exercised, even though it interfere with and override the powers assigned to the Local Legislature, is not accidental, or to the mere result of Judicial "construction." When Lord Carnarvon introduced the bill into the House of Lords he expressly stated this to be the object designed to be effected, in order to prevent such difficulties and conflicts as had arisen in the United States, where such relative powers had not been clearly defined. Had the parties who have raised this constutional question kept this fact in mind, their arguments would not have involved so many absurdities as now distinguish them.

Death of Dr. Maxwell.

Dr. Maxwell, of Bear River, died very suddenly at his residence in that place, on Tuesday last. He had been enjoying his usual good health till quite recently, when he complained somewhat of sciatica. This had not prevented him from attending to his practice. On the day of his death he arose at 4 o'clock in the morning, having spent a rather uncomfortable night, made a fire and lay down on a sofa which he had drawn up to the stove that he might get some relief from the pain in his hip. Here he was found by Mrs. Maxwell, at 7 o'clock, in an unconscious condition from which she could not arouse him. Dr.'s Ellison, of Bear River, and Jones and Fritz of Digby, were summoned, and all agreed that it was a case of cerebral apoplexy so severe that recovery could scarcely be hoped for. He died at 3 o'clock p. m. Funeral took place Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. The procession was the largest ever seen in the village, attesting the position he held in the hearts of the people there. He leaves a sorrowing wife and three small children. *Digby Courier.*

— The ladies and friends of the Methodist Church at Morden, intend holding a grand Soiree on Thursday 8th June ensuing, on the grounds lately purchased by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, at that place. Those desirous of having a good time would do well to attend. Admission 35 cents.

— We have the following official notice:

"On account of elections the Western Baptist Association will meet one week earlier than was first intended. It will meet with the Baptist church at Milton, Queen's Co., on Saturday, June 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

— It is reported that Mr. Shaffner's injuries are not quite as severe as it was first thought, and that he will be out again in a short time.

— A neat little schr. called the 'Igo,' was launched Friday, 19th inst., at Port Lorne. She is intended for fishing, and is owned by Mr. Joseph Graves. She registers about 12 tons, and is a smart looking craft.

THE BOUNTY TO FISHERMEN.—The $150,000 bounty given by the Government to the Maritime Province fishermen, will be distributed as follows:—$2 per ton will be allowed to vessels engaged in the fisheries, and $4 per ton to each of the 10,000 large boats and $2 to each of the 12,000 small boats. The money will be divided between the owners and the men.

It Nearly Dead

after taking some highly puffed up stuff, with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or Liver Complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters; besides it is the best family medicine on earth.

A SMUGGLER'S DEVICE.—A man from Chelsea, Mass., recently came to New Brunswick and invested in a carload of deal ends for kindling wood. At Bangor, the car broke down and the wood had to be transferred when, strange to say, there was discovered a large quantity of butter stowed among the wood. We suppose everybody was surprised and wondered how it got there. Verily the way of the smuggler is hard.—*Charleton, N. B. Sentinel.*

It Always Works Just This Result.

Mr. John Bonner, proprietor of the celebrated Yonge street Dry Goods and Gents Furnishing Store, Toronto, tells a most remarkable story of the Great German Remedy. "St. Jacobs Oil cured me of a bad case of neuralgia, of five years standing, when I had given up hopes of being cured, and had tried fifty different so-called remedies. I now keep it all the time not only at home, but here in my place of business; it is an excellent thing and something nobody should be without."

HIGH PRICE OF FARM PRODUCE.—The following are the prices of farm produce at Edmonton, April 27: Wheat is worth from $2 to $4 per bushel; barley, $1.50 to $2; flour (wheat), $10 to $15 per cwt.; flour (barley), $7 to $9 per cwt.; potatoes, $2 per bushel; eggs, 50c. per dozen; butter, 50c. to 75c. per lb.; Wood, $3 per cord.

New Advertisements.

Auction.

TO be sold at Public Auction on the ISAAC WHITMAN FARM, on

Monday, June 5th, 1882,

One Riding Waggon,
1 Express do,
1 Square Harrow and Teeth,
1 Plough,
1 Small Plough.
Terms Cash.

L. R. MORSE, Assignee.
Lawrencetown, May 30th, 1882. n7tf

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Edmund F. Bent, late of Lawrencetown, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

S. M. BENT, Administrator.
Lawrencetown, May 30th, 1882.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

We call your attention to the

Averill Paint

—FOR—

House Painting.

Remember it is a pure Linseed Oil and Lead Paint, combined with ingredients to render it glossy and hard.

See testimonial of a practical painter of 16 years' experience:—

I have used the Averill Paint and am fully satisfied that it is far superior to lead and oil mixed in the old way. It gives a heavy body and high gloss, and I am confident that it will prove far more durable. One gallon of it will cover as much surface on an exposed building as one and a half gallons of lead and oil. I consider it as cheap if not cheaper than the best lead. I cheerfully recommend it to the public as a first class article.

W. WHYNARD, Painter.

S. N. JACKSON, Clarence, Agent.

N. B.—The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general stock of GOODS, low for cash or prompt barter. may28

MILK CANS!

WE have received a superior lot of Can Stock, and are now prepared to supply our customers with Cans and all kinds of Cheese Factory apparatus.

Also on hand, a lot of the new and handsome

Granite Ware TEA-POTS.

COX BROTHERS.
Bridgetown, May 30th, 1882. 5i

For Sale!

BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, BLACK RED, BLUE, GREEN AND YELLOW PAINTS, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,

Mineral Roofing!

SILICATE PAINTS,
AMERICAN RAW TAR,
AND COAL TAR,
OAKUM,
PITCH,
HOOP IRON,
RIVETS,
SPIKES,
IRON,
STEEL,
C. BOLTS,
C. BOARDS, AS BEFORE.
BLACKSMITH'S COAL on hand.

Agent for Walter Wilson's Saw Manufactory of St. John, N. B.

H. FRASER.

TO RENT or SELL!

A SNUG PROPERTY at Belleisle, in the County of Annapolis, consisting of Two Acres of Choice Tillage Land with a comfortable and commodious Dwelling-House thereon. A good site for a blacksmith or mechanic.

For further particulars apply to

LAWRENCE WILLETT, Jr.
Belleisle, May 27th, 1882.—2ipd

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Harris Harding Morse, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within six months from date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARGARET E. MORSE,
J. L. MORSE,
L. S. MORSE,
Executors.
Dated May 31st, 1882. 6m

Valuable

PROPERTY FOR SALE!

In the Centre of the village of

BRIDGETOWN.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Dwelling House and Premises in Bridgetown, consisting of half a square of LAND. Size of Lot 180 feet in front by 90 feet in depth. There is a

GOOD STABLE AND OUTBUILDINGS,

a never failing Well of Water, with bricked up wall, and new pump therein. There is also a first class

GARDEN

on the premises, well stocked with apple and other Fruit Trees, Currants and small fruits in abundance, the whole in first class repair and order, and THOROUGHLY DRAINED.

Inspection is invited, and inquiries for terms (which are most reasonable) will be promptly answered.

Also—a first class

Cottage Pianoforte

one of "Weber's," of New York, new and in proper GOOD ORDER. Any person desiring to purchase is cordially invited to examine and inspect this instrument. There is no better in this County. Touch and tone superior.

Albert Morse.
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
Office: QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
Bridgetown, May 29th, 1882.

Bank of Nova Scotia.

AN Agency of this Bank has been opened in the

Dundee Building, WINNIPEG,

Emigrants to the North West can obtain at any office of this Bank drafts upon Winnipeg, Emerson and Brandon.

T. D. RUGGLES, Agent.
Bridgetown, May 17th, 1882. n53m

New Advertisements.

New Spring Goods!

—Just opened:—

New Clothing, New Cloths, New Printed Cottons, New Cambrics, New Dress Goods, New Laces, New Trimmings, New Parasols, New Home-knit Seamless Hosiery, New Gloves, New Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, New Feathers, and Flowers, New Serge Button Boots, New Kid Boots, New Misses' and Children's Boots, New Kid Slippers, Small Wares, &c.

Millinery done at shortest notice.

Motto—Small profits and quick sales.

Wanted—Yarn, Socks, Homespun, Butter, Eggs, &c., at highest prices.

W. H. MILLER.
Middleton, May 22nd, 1882.

HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS!

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

—AT—

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Corner Queen & Granville Streets,

Established, 1844.

Carpetings!

TAPESTRY, WOOL, UNION CARPETS SUPER UNION DO.,

Hemp Carpets!

HEMP AND WOOL STAIR CARPETS, 4-4 & 6-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TAPESTRY SLIPS & RUGS,

Axminster Rugs!

New Designs! New Styles!

For value cannot be excelled.

TOILET SETTS & TIDIES,
CAMEO SETTS,
WHITE COUNTERPANES, Cold. Borders,
VALANCE LACE & LAMBREQUINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR CURTAINS,
CRETONNES,
TABLE LINENS. in plain and fancy borders,
TABLE NAPKINS,
6-4 Scarlet & White Tablings,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

We also call attention to our very large stock of

DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

Especially to

Black Cashmeres,
Merinoes & Henrietta Cloths.

And to our choice display of PRINTS.

RELIABLE GOODS AND RELIABLE PRICES!

WANTED.

10,000 lbs. WOOL.

Bridgetown, N. N., May 17th, 1882.

FURNITURE FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers at private sale:—

TWO SUITS OF DRAWING-ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Drawing-Room suite in Brown Repp and Walnut; Bedroom suite Black Walnut, Marble topped. Also, sundry other pieces. The same may be inspected at the subscriber's residence.

For further information apply to

MRS. J. K. RITCHIE.
Lawrencetown, May 23rd, 1882. n5tf

SUMMER STOCK!

NOW COMPLETE!

IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

and have just received a nice assortment of

American and Canadian HATS,

in Felt anStraw. Also a nice assortment of

ACADIA SEAMLESS HOSIERY

which took the first prize at the Dominion Exhibition in 1881.

I have now on hand a stock of

ALABASTINE!

in white and all shades.

Alabastine is a valuable discovery, and constitutes a permanent Finish for Walls and Ceilings, assimilating with the plaster and producing a durable and beautiful Finish superior to Kalsomine. Can be used with a white wash brush the same as whitening.

N. B.—Parties bringing EGGS and BUTTER to market may always depend upon the highest possible price.

John Lockett

Bridgetown, May 23rd, 1883.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his fine property situated at Granville. About 150 acres. 40 or 50 cleared and 20 under cultivation. Average crop apples, 200 barrels.

apl1tf DANIEL CLARKE

REASONABLE CHARGES AND PROMPT EXECUTIONS ON ALL ORDERS FOR JOB WORK AT THIS OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

CHEAPER THAN MILK PANS.

THE subscriber still holds the patent right for the manufacture and sale of

COOLEY CREAMERS

in Annapolis County. The patent right has been renewed for four years The Cooley system is the only perfect way to raise cream. The extra butter made by the use of them will more than pay the price of Cooley in one season. Anyone wishing to purchase Cooleys by sending postal card and number of Cans they want, and about where they live, will receive the cans at short notice. Price of Cooleys, $2.50. Will set 4 pails milk per day.

Address,
C. E. SPINNEY, Middleton.
Nictaux, May 17th, 1882. 5i10

Notice.

THE subscriber, having sold his Book accounts to H. M. Harris, Esq., parties heretofore indebted to me will please settle with him. SIMEON HARRIS.

The above accounts must all be settled before the 1st day of JULY.

H. M. HARRIS.
Margaretville, May 22nd, 1882.—1m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having nearly completed his

Spring Stock

is now prepared to sell goods of all kinds as cheaply as if got by the Car Load.

AGENT FOR

Barrington Company's Ammonia FERTILIZER

for Garden and house Plants.

WANTED:

100 Doz. GOOD STRAW HATS.

Highest Market prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

A. D. CAMERON.

Cor. Court & Granville Sts. Bridgetown.

NEW GOODS.

TO OPEN THIS WEEK.

124 Packages English, Irish, Scotch, French, German and Swiss Manufactures, comprising the latest novelties of this season's production.

We are now showing, New Mantles, New Ulsters, Watered Silks, New Parasols, New Mantle Cloths, New Mantle Silks, New Sun Shades, The latest Dress Goods, Ladies' Scarfs, Collars and Sets Lace Ties, Mull Ties, all the novelties in Real and Imitation Laces. Great variety of Neck Wear for ladies and children.

New Goods by every steamer.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
St. John, N. B., May 1st, 1882.

TO LOAN!

In Annapolis County, at 6 per cent, on real estate security, a large sum of

MONEY,

in large or small amounts. Address,

ALFRED WHITMAN,
Barrister, &c.
n43] 43 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S

Middleton Hotel,

MIDDLETON, ANNAPOLIS CO., N. S.

C. C. DODGE, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber wishes respectfully to say to the general public that the old well known Middleton Hotel still stands on the old site, and its proprietor is still on the acting side, "hale and hearty."

He thanks the public (travelling and local) for past patronage, and with confidence solicits a continuance of their favors.

No exertion shall be spared (in the future as in the past) by the Proprietor, to make his house a pleasant and agreeable home for all who may take up their abode at his house, permanently or temporally.

A COMFORTABLE CONVEYANCE will attend all trains to convey passengers to and fro.

Good Stabling,

and a respectful, attentive hostler always at call.

Charges Very Moderate.

C. C. DODGE.
Middleton, March 27th, 1882. 1y

NEW Spring Goods!

A Large and well selected Stock of—

CLOTHING!

mostly made by the well known and reliable house of H. Shorey & Co.

A heavy lot of SCOTCH & Canadian Tweeds and Homespuns.

A Fine line of PRINTS & DRESS GOODS,

With especial value in Black Cashmere, Coburgs and Lustres.

Mens' Heavy Wool, Cotton and Wool & Park's Cotton Shirtings.

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
TICKINGS. OSENBURGS,
COTTANADES, TOWELLING,
CRASH TABLE LINEN,
CORSETS, SUSPENDERS,
PARK'S KNITTING COTTON
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND RUBBERS, HARDWARE,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Together with everything kept in a first-class country store, all of which will be sold as low for cash or on reasonable time, as can be sold by any dealer who expects to pay his bills.

B. STARRATT.
Paradise, April 24th, 1882.

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just recieved a general assortment of

Spring, Summer, Staple & Fancy DRY GOODS,

NAMELY:

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
SATINS,
BROCADE SILKS,
WATERED SILKS,
CRAPES,
JET GIMPS,
MANTLE ORNAMENTS,
FRINGES,
HATS,
BONNETS,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS,
SUNSHADES,
UMBRELLAS,
&C., &C.,

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock

Lawrencetown, 17th May, 1882.