General News.

EDUCATIONAL.

Annapolis County Teachers' Association.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—A. M. SESSION.

(Concluded)

Association met at 10 a. m. The minutes of the former day's meeting were read and approved. Upon motion it was resolved that Mr. Lay be requested to place his Time Table upon the black board for the benefit of the teachers present.

The subject of Arithmetic was then introduced in a paper by Mr. W. H. Fairn. The subject was treated under two divisions, 1. The faults in teaching, 2. The remedies proposed. Among the former were noted: permitting pupils to advance too rapidly, learning rules without the reasons upon which they are based, looking for answers before the work is performed, telling the pupil before he has himself faithfully tried, confining to text book and special rules and failure to classify—Among the remedies proposed were: Teach the process, then the rule, teach reasons and processes rather than special rules, teach the subject, not the book, proceed from the concrete to the abstract, give particular attention to fractions and percentage, and devote more time to exercises purely mental.

The discussion on the paper on this important subject developed many ideas on the practical work of teaching. The unitary method was highly commended. A lengthy and animated discussion ensued bearing upon the method of teaching subtraction, in reference to the carrying over process, which was participated in by a large number of teachers present.

MR. S. G. SHAFNER, then gave the association the benefit of his thought and experience on School Government. First were treated the *requisites* on the part of the teacher, and secondly the *means* of securing good government. A mere outline is insufficient to impress the ideas as expressed in this paper, yet this is all that can here be developed. Among the requisites on the part of the teachers were noted. 1. *self government* as to (a) *absence of anger*. The teacher under the influence of anger is not in a position to maintain that equable government which his position demands. (b) *Moroseness of temper*. The health of the teacher has much to do with this, want of exercise, poor digestion and a multitude of other causes produce in the teacher that physical condition which causes the frowning brow and nervous irritability which is ready to burst upon the first offender. (c) *Dealing with pupils naturally dull*. Such have enough to contend with without being reprimanded by the impatient teacher. The teacher should fortify himself against all such emergencies.

2. *Confidence in one's ability to govern*. He who possesses the consciousness of ability to accomplish a purpose thereby, gains strength for its performance.

3. The teacher should possess *just views of government*. The object of his government should be the good of the school, not his own ease or convenience. To be effectual it must be (*a*) uniform, (*b*) equal in its application to the whole school, (*c*) impartial. Smiles to-day and frowns to-morrow, under similar circumstances must lead to disaster in school government. Nor should a favored aristocracy be allowed to spring up under the teacher's charge. The teacher who permits this is cowardly and loses the respect of even those whose conduct it is aimed to favor.

4. The teacher should possess *just views of the governed*. The confidence and affection of the pupils are the strongest cords by which the teacher can bind his pupils to himself. To secure these should be his highest aim. A study of the natural temper and disposition of each pupil with the adoptation of means in accordance therewith is the teachers most certain hope of success.

5. *Decision* and *firmness*, should mark the teacher's acts, he should be willing to take the responsibility of his position as soon as duty points his course of action.

6. *A deep moral principle* should be the teacher's guiding star of action. Guided by this his pupil's will respect his course though sometimes his discipline bear hardly upon them.

Among the means of securing good government were noted the following: Upon taking charge of a new school be careful to make a good impression, as soon as possible give constant employment, make but few rules, take the principal "do right" as a standard, and cultivate in the pupil the habit of judging his own acts by this precept. Avoid threatening, but wake up the mind and by variety of exercise or any other legitimate means enlist the interest of the pupils in their work. For this purpose music is an effectual means, and a march oftimes breaks the monotony of an otherwise listless hour. The character of the text books used has much to do with the interest in class-work—these should be of the most attractive character and adapted to the requirements of our schools. A register of credits with marking of lessons and monthly reports to parents incite much to the careful study on the part of the pupil.

Under the head of *punishment*, was given a lengthy quotation from the celebrated Horace Mann in defiance of the idea of punishment being a necessity in the public school. Among the punishments noted in this paper were kind reproof, loss of place, corporal punishment, and expulsion. These were separately considered, and the limits of each defined. Punishment should be administered not in anger, and corporal punishment when administered should be public, but other things being equal, in the opinion of the writer, as expressed in the words of another, "The minimum of punishment is the maximum of excellence."

Upon motion it was resolved that the discussion of the paper just read be deferred till the afternoon session, and that the Association adjourn till half past one o'clock.

P. M. SESSION.

The session opened by the consideration of some questions from the question box; and the discussion of the subject deferred from the morning session. In response to the inquiry raised by some of the teachers present, whether a teacher had the authority to inflict corporal punishment; the President gave it as the interpretation of the law, that the teacher was justified in the administration of such punishment if occasion required it, so long as no permanent injury was sustained.

The rewards of the teacher, was the subject of the next paper presented by Mr. J. H. Croscup.

The pecuniary rewards of the teacher were deemed insufficient of themselves to offer sufficient inducement to retain the best talent within the ranks of the teaching profession. In support of this was noted the fact that in a large majority of cases, teaching is made but the stepping stone to something higher—higher in pecuniary benefit, but not higher in importance or responsibility.

Among the higher rewards of the teacher, the writer called attention to the following.

1 Self-improvement. He that teaches well, learns more than his pupils.

2 Increased moral power is obtained. In his first experience, the teacher is inclined to rule by physical force. This gradually gives way to government by moral power. Thus is government obtained over self.

3. A consciousness of improvement in the art of teaching is an encouragement to the faithful teacher, and is to him no mean reward.

4. The observance of the constant growth of mind among his pupil; forms a constant source of enjoyment.

5. The consciousness of being engaged in a useful and honorable calling, adds dignity to his labor.

6. The teacher is further rewarded by the grateful remembrance of his pupils, and their friends. Next to the memory of a parent, is the memory of the faithful teacher, cherished in after years.

Following the reading of this paper, various grammatical questions were discussed, also the consideration of the question as to the best method of teaching history.

The last paper read was upon the subject of method, by Mr. M. L. Fields. *Development* was considered as the end or purpose of education. This with one other thought, that of affording *information* to his pupils, forms the basis of the teacher's work. The method of teaching any subject should be in imitation of the method of nature, and should aim to awaken thought, cultivate reason, and lead to the discovery of facts on the part of the pupil. Thus in the training of each pupil to become a careful observer, and keen reasoner, aided by a high example, the teacher's highest hopes will be realized.

Upon motion it was resolved that the name of the association be changed from "Teachers' Association of Annapolis Co.," to "Teachers' Association of District No. 4."

After the transaction of the other necessary business of the body, the Association upon motion adjourned to meet next year at Annapolis, at such time as shall be determined by the Executive Committee.

J. M. LONGLEY,
Secretary.

—The following is the termal statement of attendance, and average progress in the advanced department of the Bridgetown school, for term ending April 30th. School was in session 116 days, no pupil in either department made full time. Honourable mention should be made of three in the primary department for good attendance. Herbert Sancton, Frank Gibson, and Florence Troop, who lost 2, 2, 7 days respectively. It will be seen that the total number of days lost in Prep. room is 987. In the Prim. 1885½, making a total of 2872½. The number of pupils registered is 60 in the Prim. and 43 in the Prep., the averages for the term are 32.17 and 30.9 respectively. The entire average is but 63 against a possible average of over 100. Irregular attendance is the great brake on our educational wheel.

AVERAGE PROGRESS AND ATTENDANCE.

CLASS I.

Walter Chipman	86	1½	3
George Davis	85	22½	8
Nettie Falconer	80	12	1
Arthur Chipman	79	8½	4
Edith Crosskill	79	20	4
Millie Crosskill	77	27	1
Homer Dodge	78	32½	5
Augustus Davis	79	22½	6
Walter Connell	74	19½	2
Minnie Sancton	73	18	14
Archie Troop	64	8	2
Janet Nicholson	75	30	3
Bessie Eaton	71	12	9
Namoi Chute	69	25	
Fred Palfrey	64	7	
Maud Borden	61	15½	4
George Gorden	59	6½	10
Ada Dodge	64	4½	8
Fred Davis	60	12½	8
Charles Pool	49	7	
Grace Herbert	55	60	3
Eva Whitman	39	26	9

CLASS II.

Kate Miller	61	7½	8
James Falconer	59	3½	1
Fred Reed	49	14½	9
Willie Longmire	59	14½	5
Bertha Sancton	54	3½	11
Herbert Crosskill	35	15½	18
Alfred Dodge	40	37	2
Archie Dennison	41	12½	2
Ella Chesley	37	15	12
Maggie Troop	31	87	
Ada Harris	37	32½	2
Fred Dennison	49	3	
Herbert Buckler	48	103½	2
Sadie Prat	46	42½	1
Minnie Gibson	46	72½	
William Cnute	55	24½	
Ella Hawksworth	68	18½	1
Maggie Gordon	49	31	2
Louis Crosskill	51	3½	4
Reginald Miller	59	25	
Nellie Gordon	66	22	6
Total		987	

EXPLANATION.—First column of figures is for general average; second, for number of days absent, the third for number of times tardy.

Respectfully,
M. L. FIELDS.

☞ Gray hairs are honorable, but few like them. Clothe them with the hues of youth by using Ayer's Hair Vigor.

A Big Colonization Scheme.

DETAILS OF A PROJECT FOR THE FORMATION OF A HUGE MILK FARM IN THE NORTH-WEST.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The extensive cheese exporter, Mr. George Morton, of Kingston, is at present in the city. He has had several interviews with the Governor-general and members of the Cabinet pertaining to matters in connection with his North West colonization scheme. His intentions are to form a company with a paid up capital of $400,000, to fence in 244 farms of 160 acres each, break up 40 acres on each farm, build a good house, and stock each lot with thirty milch cows. All these farms to be served with a narrow gauge railroad of two feet track, with a station at every man's door, the railway to be 33½ miles in length, with 58 stations; also to collect the milk daily for six months or longer, to raise all the calves instead of deaconing them as practised in dairy districts of America, and to build an immense cheese and butter factory for manufacturing cheddar, stilton, and gruyere cheese from the 6,700 cows, which could be sold or rented at the option of the settler. This scheme will be of great advantage to poor men having families who can milk stock, thus saving the otherwise necessary outlay for labor. It will doubtless cause a stir in the cheese-producing communities of America and Great Britain. Conducted with this scheme 75,000 acres of a ranche for feeding steers are required, and are expected to be leased from the Government.

The Hyde Estate.

THE REPORTED COLOSSAL FORTUNE DWINDLED DOWN TO FIVE DOLLARS.

No. 319 BROADWAY, May 11.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

For the last ten years the different Hyde associations in the United States and Canada have been trying, by sending delegates to England, to discover the Hyde estate, and, I am informed, have spent thousands of dollars in the attempt to trace any dividends to the several names of Hyde or Hide. I caused a search to be made and among other information I received the following official letter, which shows beyond a question that such an estate did exist, but also shows that others have derived the benefit of it, and left a small dividend to the American Hydes. I think it proper to make this letter public, as it shows had the many delegates made the proper searches they would have long ago found this out. I also think it right that the many heirs to other estates should know that the late statute, which took effect in December, does not in any way bar their rights to recover their money or estates. I remain, yours, &c.,

HENRY M. WALKER,

Solicitor of Court of Chancery, England.

The following is the letter:—

BANK OF ENGLAND, Jan. 25, 1881.

SIR—In reply to your letter of the 6th I have to inform you that the bank has no record of any deposit for the Hyde family. Two small unclaimed dividends—one under £1 and the other a little more—have been traced, one in the name of John Hyde and the other in the name of Thomas Hyde; but there is no evidence that these dividends belong to the persons referred to in your letter. I am, sir, yours obediently,

S. C. GRAY,
Chief Accountant.

Correspondence.

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

DEAR SIR:—

Under the heading "Acadia Steamship Co.," and with the signature Thos. S. Whitman, Secretary (pro tem.) an attack is made upon the fruit merchants of London. I can scarcely believe that this letter was written with the knowledge of the directors of said company. In the first place, because I believe those gentlemen would not lower themselves to forward the interests of their company by such means. Secondly, because some of them have shipped fruit to London the past season and received every satisfaction.

I, as representing a London firm, demand Mr. Whitman to give the names of the parties, *who not content with heavy extra charges, went for a slice on the freight.* If there is any *truth* in this, he surely will not withhold their names.

Mr. Whitman then goes on to speak about *small fry*. As I am the only person on this side representing a London house, I suppose he means me. I am pleased to find he classes me so, as no doubt, like all small fry, I shall grow larger and stronger.

By the bye in looking at the last part of the sentence, I think he may possibly mean himself, as there is little question that he requires *some looking after*. I see by a long advertisement in the paper that he is agent for a London firm, and this may account for his attempt to injure others in the business.

Mr. Whitman would be doing the fruit raisers of this County a kindness, if he mentioned the party referred to, in Mr. Tallerman's letter.

Mr. Whitman's letter is written in such a manner throughout, as to make shippers lose confidence in all London fruit houses except the one he himself is agent of. Why does he not come out in his usual straightforward manner, and mention names, not attempt to take away the characters of all.

I have been the means of taking some 11,000 barrels of apples this season out of the country, at a considerably less freight than the current one. The fruit has sold exceptionally well, and sales have given thorough satisfaction. On the top of this, no doubt incited by jealousy, Mr. Whitman tries every means to drive me from the place. He is not content with his letter in the public press, but button holes people and tries to set them against me. I have not made this last statement recklessly, but have direct proof.

I appeal to the public and those shippers especially, whose fruit I have sent to England, if I have in any way deceived them.

In Mr. Whitman's speech at Bridgetown, at the Symes meeting, he spoke at great length on the low freights obtainable from Boston at the present time, as much as to say that the Neptuno freight was exceptionally high. I wonder Mr. Whitman did not bring a steamer here himself this spring, instead of leaving it to me. And I also am surprised that the barque Denbighshire, chartered by him, had such a large freight, when steamers were carrying at such low freights from Boston.

Surely if a Boston steamer could carry apples at 2s. 3d., from there, Mr. Whitman could have brought one here for 3s. per barrel.

As Mr. Whitman's letter has, to some extent, given people the impression that the firm I represent have made extra charges, &c., this that I am about to write will do away entirely with it: *Mr. Ambrose Bent, of Paradise, sailed for London on board the Neptuno with some 2800 barrels of apples, consigned to himself. He had been a shipper in the Solway, and on his arrival in London he put his consignment into the hands of John S. Townsend & Co.* This, I think speaks for itself.

Mr. Whitman is a man well known in the business circles of Halifax, New York and Annapolis, and may carry great weight with him, but he has not trodden me underfoot yet. Yours truly,

F. H. MITCHELL.

Annapolis, May 16th, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—

In reply to the letter signed "Shipper," I may say that the new line of steamers will be run the same as any other, and that *Shipper* will be allowed to consign his fruit to whom he likes. Shipper seems to forget that he was not *compelled* to send his fruit by either the Solway or Neptuno, but rather saw a great advantage in doing so, and I think I am not wrong in saying, *obtained* a great advantage. I may ask why was it shippers were so anxious to obtain space in the Neptuno, if they were dissatisfied with the cable charges on the Solway, I may also ask shipper if I had not succeeded in chartering the two steamers I did, if he would have paid me for the expense of cabling.

I gave shippers by both those steamers the full advantage of my charter parties, simply charging them with the expenses. I could have charged an extra 3c. per bbl., and so more than covered my expenses, but did not do so.

Yours truly,
F. H. MITCHELL.

Annapolis, N. S., 16th May, 1881.

110 Cannon St.,
LONDON, May 4th, 1881.

DEAR SIR:—

Yesterday we sold the balance of the apples ex "Neptuno." There was a large attendance of buyers, a very good demand, and the prices realized were in almost all cases equal to the previous sale, and with many marks show an improvement. A large part sold at prices ranging from 20s. @ 22s., upwards, but we give the average all around, in cabling yesterday, as "about 20s."

We trust our friends will be satisfied with the sale. By dividing it, and by varying the position of each lot, at the different sales, we have used our best efforts to ensure each shipper, obtaining the fullest price obtainable for his parcel.

Within a day or two we hope to have all the accounts of sales ready. They will then be immediately sent to the shippers, accompanied by the remittances for all net proceeds.

Yours truly,
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.

110 Cannon Street.,
LONDON, England.

DEAR P.:—

Per this mail I sent you three London papers, which may be new to you, although containing nothing of particular interest to Annapolis County. I have been duly in receipt of the MONITOR from home, and it has been eagerly looked for, for the report of the Acadia Steamship Co. meetings. The acquaintances I have made in London in the shipping business, are fully aware of the growing trade with our Province and County; and I assure you they are prepared to offer strong opposition with Steamers to secure the freighting, and will doubtless place a regular line of steamers this fall for that purpose, which will greatly injure the Acadia S. S. company.

I am about tired of smoky old London with all its grandeur and extent, and intend leaving Liverpool next week via Halifax, fully satisfied with sight-seeing, although to see all the sights one would like to, would keep me here a year, and then be only half done; but you know my motto, "business before pleasure" I am calculating on visiting Paris, but may not, owing to want of time. With best wishes

I am yours very truly,
JOHN P. MURDOCH.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Ottawa, May 12.—Sir S. L. Tilley has been selected to act as Premier during Sir John MacDonald's absence.

The Syndicate has given orders to an establishment at Washington, for forty locomotives for the Canadian Pacific Railway. The price is eleven thousand dollars each.

Vianna, May 12.—The *Presse* says that a merchant of Lemberg received a telegram from Kieff to day, stating that the whole Jewish quarter, known as Podol, has been burned. The damage is estimated at 30,000,000 roubles. Crowds of refugee Jews are crossing the Austrian frontier at Podwoloczska.

London, Moy 12.—A bailiff was fatally shot near Loughsed, County Galway, on Wednesday night. Two arrests were made.

List of Grand Jurors for Year 1881.

Luke Covert, Lower Granville; John Jeffrey, Bridgetown; William Crisp, Wilmot; Wm. H. Miller, Gates Mountain; F. Miles Chipman, Nictaux; Cereno Purdy, Clements; Luke Bogart, do; John Halliday, son of Wm., Granville; Norman Rumsey, Clarence; Parker Brown, North Mountain; R. S. Bessimer, Middleton; Geo. Holland, Torbrook; Anderson Healy, Round Hill; Geo. V. Vroom, Deep Brook; John McRay, Bear River; Thomas Croscup, Lower Granville; Major Slocomb, Bridgetown; James Slocomb, North Mountain; Joseph Fader, Wilmot; Abel Berteaux, Meadow Vale; Johnson Peck, Bear River; Elias B. Hardwick, Annapolis; James Kent, Round Hill; Norman A Gavaza, Annapolis.

Petit Jurors.--Tuesday, 21st June.

FIRST WEEK.

Wm. Ruffee, Bridgetown; Donald McIntosh, Wilmot; Richard Ray, Granville; James P. Foster, Wilmot; Abel Chute, Bridgetown; Arthur Ruggles, Annapolis; Henry Merry, Albany; Walter Mills, Granville Ferry; Abel Hoffman, Nictaux Falls; Stephen Eaton, Granville; Rufus Hardwick, Annapolis; Silas Lantz, Paradise; Wm. A. Piggott, Granville Ferry; John Lacey, Annapolis; Wm. M. Brown, Farmington; Hiram Winchester, (son of Wm.) Lower Granville; Robert Morse, Salem; John Murdoch, senr. Bridgetown; Alex. Millett, Clements; T. H Harris, Bear River; Ambrose Banks, Inglisville; John Shafner, Williamston; Joseph H. Graves, Granville.

SECOND WEEK.

Edward Cornwell, Clements; Wm. Charles Pine, Clementsport; Caleb Beals, Williamston; Aaron Potter, Clementsport; Edward Henshaw, Deep Brook; N. B. Foster, Clarence; John H. McLeod, Annapolis; Harding Spinney, (son of Samuel,) Meadowvale; Ansley Foster, Bridgetown; Edward Sanford, Clements Vale; Howard Messinger, North Mountain; Wm. Hays, Hanley Mountain; Thomas Hardwick, Annapolis; Thomas Harris, Wilmot; Campbell Willett, Granville; Wm. H. Banks, Annapolis; Wm. A. Craig, Bridgetown; David Freeman, Paradise; John E Sancton, Bridgetown; James Roop, Clements Vale; Edward McDormand, Round Hill; John Irvin, Wilmot; Wallace Foster, Granville; Freeman Fitch, Clarence.

P. BONNETT, Sheriff.

Annapolis Royal, May 2nd 1881.

A Loosing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the heart, Heartburn, Water-brash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

☞ BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP can now be purchased right at home, it is the most successful preparation ever introduced to our people. It works like a charm in all cases of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhages, Asthma, severe Coughs, Croup and all other Throat and Lung Diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, skeptical persons going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cts.

☞ IMMINENT DANGER THREATENS ANY ONE troubled with a hacking cough. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity. It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold. To do so is simply to invite consumption and premature death. Battle with and overcome the disease in its infancy, and avert the peril. Do not allow the lung-eating tubercles to develope themselves before resorting to medicine. Experience has shown that the preparation best adapted to subdue a formidable cough—to soothe and heal the lacerated lungs—is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypopsophites of Lime and Soda—a swift and sure specific for bronchial and lung affections, laryngitis, and the various forms of scrofula. It is not pretended that this favorite remedy will cure fully developed consumption, but that it will avert it is a fact too well proven to admit of any reasonable doubt. The fact is equally well known and appreciated, both by the public and the profession, that the article is an admirable fertilizer of the blood, imparting to it those constituents which are essential to the complete nutrition of the system and its preservation in a state of health. In an enfeebled system, phosphorus—that necessary element of bodily substance—is deficient. This constituent, as well as lime and soda (important in bone formation) are supplied in the Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by all druggists.

Marriages.

AMBROSE—CARD.—At Clementsport, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. W. M. Godfrey, Robert Willis Ambrose, of Digby, to Emma A., only daughter of the late Capt. John M. Card, of Windsor, N. S.

Deaths.

NEILY.—At Brooklyn, May 13th, 1881, Mrs. Kinsman Neily, of dropsy.

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.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....7, p. m.
Methodist " .....7, p. m
Baptist " .....11, a. m, 7, p. m
Presbyterian, " .....no service.
Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE!

That well known small bay horse called

"P A T!"

and those that do not know him, inquire and the better he will be liked.

1 new covered buggy, built of best material, regardless of expense
4 new silver mounted harnesses.
1 second hand strong express waggon, very little used.
1 Truck waggon.
3 new mowing machines, inquire and you will find none better.
2 two wheel horse rakes of best description.
1 walnut bed room set.
3 centre tables.

Will be sold cheap for cash, or on joint notes payable in 6, 9, 12 or 18 months as may be agreed upon, with interest at 7 per cent.

Wm. WARWICK.
Lawrencetown, May 6th, 1881. 3it7

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

NOTICE.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Sweet Corn!
--is now on hand at—
Messrs. Runciman & Randolph's Store,
BRIDGETOWN,
ready for distribution to parties intending to raise it the present season, according to contract with F. E. Nutt.
Eridgetown, N S., May 4th, 1881.

Room Paper
AT CROSSKILL'S,
IN MIDDLETON.
From 5 cents and upwards per roll.
Middleton, 29th April, 1881.

LONDON
GOODS!
RUNCIMAN,
RANDOLPH & CO.,
—have received Invoices of—
CHOICE LONDON GOODS.
which they offer at lowest prices.
Ladies' Brown and Black Silk Umbrellas.
Ladies' Zenilla do., at 38c. each.
Gents' Alpacca and Gingham Umbrellas.

Mourning Goods.
Wide Black Crapes, Black French Cashmeres, Black French Merinos, Henrietta Cloth, Choice Black Norwich Crapes.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, from 11 cents to 27 cents per yard.
TOILET SETTS, TOILET CLOTHS, TOILET QUILTS,
WHITE BRILLIANTS, WHITE MARSEILLES,
HALF BLEACHED AND BLEACHED TABLE LINENS.

CARPETS!
HEMP CARPETS, all prices.
4 4 Union and all Wool do., from 62 cents a yard.
English Floor Oil Cloths.
superior quality, &c., &c.
IN STOCK.
Ladies' HAND BAGS, in Straw and Morocco,
Valises, all Sizes.
GENTLEMEN'S & LADIES'
Travelling Trunks
from 75c. to $6.50 each.

We offer 75 bbls. Corn Meal at $3.50 per bbl.
Just imported from West Indies—10 puncheons Molasses—retail price 40 cents per Gallon.

A SPECIALITY!
One Bale MANCHESTER PRINTS.
We invite attention to our very large and varied Stock for Spring and Summer Trade
R. R. & Co.
Bridgetown, N. S., April, 26th, 1881.

DENTISTRY.
Primrose Bros.,
DENTISTS,
(Graduates of Philadelphia Dental College.)
OFFICES.—Lawrencetown and Bridgetown.

New Advertisements.

ALBION HOUSE!
New Premises!
13 KING ST., SOUTH SIDE,
St. John, N. B.
1881.
Spring & Summer.
WE are now in receipt of our Spring and Summer stock of
Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS!
which has been carefully selected in the best English, American and Canadian markets, and embraces the extent usually kept in a
FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE,
and are prepared to offer special advantages to
Wholesale Buyers.
During the season we shall be constantly receiving fresh additions, keeping the stock at all times well assorted.
☞ Socks and Homespuns taken in payment.
BEARD & VENNING.
11 King St., South Side.

Spring Stock for the Season of 1881 now Complete.
The Best Value in the Market Offered to Wholesale Buyers.
A MOST extensive stock of Writing Papers, Oblong, Square and Official Envelopes, Bill Papers, Foolscap, Letter and Note Papers, Blotting, Tissue and Oil Papers, Wrapping Papers, Paper Bags and Shop Twines, Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Day Books, Copying Letter Books, Invoice Books, Bill Books, Time Books, Index Books, Traveller's Order Books, Oblong, Note and Exercise Books, Mark Twain's Scrap Books, Puck Books, etc. Wallets, Purses, and Pocket Books, Stephens' Black, Blue Black and Copying Inks, an endless variety of Eagle and Common Penholders, Inkstands, Esterbrook's and all the leading Pens, Faber's Pencils, Slates Slate Pencils and School Chalk.
The stock of Birthday Cards, far surpassing any ever shown in Halifax, (order a 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 dollar lot.)
School Books, every book used in the Maritime Provinces for sale.
Second supply of Room Paper and Bordering just opened. Window Blind Paper, Plain and Satin, Green and Buff. Also—a large variety of American Figured Blinds at lowest prices.
THOS. P. CONOLLY,
Central Bookstore.
Cor. George and Granville Sts.,
Halifax, N. S.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,
Have in Store and to Arrive,
FLOUR!
of the following brands:
CHESTER, MANCHESTER, STAR, DUCHESS, HURON CITY, GREENLAU, MELROSE, WHITE PIGEON, MAJOR, IMPERIAL, BRIDAL VEIL, AMAZON, GILT EDGE, WHITE DUCK, ZENITH, CROWN, SUPERLATIVE, BUDA, SNOWFLAKE.
J. & W. F. HARRISON.
11 & 12 North Wharf, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SEEDS,
SEEDS!
I am now growing on my
Seed Farm,
BERWICK, N. S.,
a large quantity of
VEGETABLE SEEDS
of the finest quality. Particular attention paid to the selection of seed stock. Planters would do well to give my seeds a trial, as I feel confident the results would be entirely satisfactory. My Seed Farm is the best one in the Maritime Province.
My Seed Annual will be sent FREE to all applicants.
G. E. LYDIARD.
Berwick, March 22nd, 1881.

FOR THE GOOD

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

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

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE.
For Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale his
Dwelling House & Property,
situated near the business centre of the village of Bridgetown. Size of lot 90 feet deep, and 180 feet front. There are suitable outbuildings and all in first-class repair. House well isolated. The Garden is favorably known as one of the best in the town, is thoroughly drained, and last year produced ten barrels of good apples, together with cherries, plums, pears and all the small fruits in abundance. There is a never-failing well of water, filtered through gravel and brick, with new pump. The property is too well known to need further description and is in every way desirable for intending purchasers.
A new and first-class
COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
by the celebrated artist (late) Albert Weber of New York, can be bought on favorable, terms from the subscriber.

INSURANCE!
in all its branches a specialty, and attended to promptly. Fires and loss of buildings are so frequent of late that property holders (isolated) should insure when they can secure $1000 for a small premium of $6.25 per annum, in first-class companies. Losses promptly settled.
ALBERT MORSE.
Barrister-at-Law.
Bridgetown, April 12th, 1881. 3m

CHEAP CASH STORE
Middleton Corner.
DRY GOODS,
First class STOCK and well assorted.
HEMP CARPETS, JAPANESE MATTINGS, MUSLIN CURTAINS from 60c. a Sett, LACE CURTAINS from $1 20 a Sett
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots & Shoes
(Ladies' and Mens')
ROOM PAPER, from 7c. a roll, TIMOTHY CLOVER, TURNIP and GARDEN SEEDS.
With a well assorted Stock of
GROCERIES.
All of which we will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.
As we take pleasure in shewing our wares, we would ask you to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Highest market prices paid for Homespun Socks, Yarn, Eggs, Butter, &c., &c., in exchange for Goods. ☜
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, April 19th, 1881.

Acadia Steamship Co., Limited.
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, April 14th, 1881.
THE following Communication has been received from the Directors elected at the general meeting held at the Court-House on the 6th inst.
"April 11th, 1881.
"To the Provisional Directors of the Acadia Steamship Co.—
"Gentlemen—There has been some irregularity in the mode of balloting for Directors at the meeting of the 6th April, which was unavoidably hurried on account of the short time for voting, as limited by the Act of Incorporation. We have therefore decided to request you to call a General Meeting of the Shareholders in accordance with the strict letter of the Act, for the re-election of Permanent Directors.
"Believing that this course will meet the approval of the Share-holders and thus retain that entire harmony in our proceedings which have been so marked in the past."
Yours, etc., Signed.
L. DELAP, JOSEPH HALL,
T. R. HARRIS, THOS JONES,
J. P. ROOP, J. R. HALL,
AMOS BURNS, J. A. BANCROFT,
THOS S. WHITMAN.
The Provisional Directors complying with the above request do hereby GIVE NOTICE that there will be a GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the Stock of the Acadia Steamship Company, on
Tuesday, 24th of May, next,
at ten o'clock in the morning,
at H. VanBlarcom's Hall, at the head of the Ferry Slip, in the town of Annapolis Royal, for the purpose of electing Directors, and transacting other business.
A full attendance is particularly requested.
It is expected a special train will be run from Kentville in the morning of the day above named, arriving at Annapolis at ten o'clock a. m.
All parties unable to attend the meeting will please fill up and sign a proxy, (form of which will be forwarded in due time), and hand it to some Shareholder, who will thus be entitled to vote for them.
By order of the Provisional Board of Directors.
THOS. S. WHITMAN,
Secretary pro. tem.
Annapolis, April 16th, 1881. 4it5

NOTICE!
JUST received, a large quantity of
READY MADE CLOTHING!
of superior style and finish; also a large assortment of
DRY GOODS,
of all kinds.
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
SEEDS!
50 bus. TIMOTHY SEED;
Red and Alsike CLOVER SEEDS;
Mangols, Sugar Beet, Amber Cane, and all kinds of GARDEN SEEDS.
ALSO—The usual stock of GROCERIES
All of which will be sold for the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS, for Cash or Country Produce.
WANTED—ESPECIALLY—A quantity of
GOOD WOOLLEN SOCKS,
and from one to five tons, WOOL, for which the highest market price will be given.
A. D. CAMERON.
Corner Court and Granville Streets,
Bridgetown, N. S.

BRADLEY'S
BRADLEY'S
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
IT XLS ALL OTHERS. TRY IT
This Old Standard Fertilizer,
AFTER 13 years' trial in Nova Scotia, fully maintains its established name as the most lasting, most reliable and best article of the kind ever offered in our market.
For sale at every seaport and railway station in the province. At Bridgetown, on most favorable terms, by J. W. BECKWITH.
G. C. MILLER,
Manager.
Middleton, March 13th, 12th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

Spring Goods arriving;
Prices very low;
Everything thriving
—AT—
Murdoch & Co's.
2 TONS WHITE LEAD, best quality in the market.
5 BARRELS RAW AND BOILED OIL.
VARNISHES, DRYERS, BRUSHES, &c., &c.
To Grangers and Farmers.
Attention is called to 30 bus. TIMOTHY, and 500 lbs. RED CLOVER, in stock and offered very low for CASH.
GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS in abundance
1200 Rolls Room Paper at cost.
BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, the cheapest in the market.
Full stock of Groceries and Hardware.
☞ Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to us on