The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1882.

— In view of the scarcity of agricultural labor in this County, and the difficulty of obtaining and retaining "help," and of keeping our young men and women from seeking employment in a foreign country, we would suggest that a system now employed in some of the states of Europe—notably Germany—would in a great measure remedy the evil. We allude to what is called profit-sharing in agriculture. Under this system it is found that great benefits accrue both to employers and employed. The slack, wasteful and imperfect work done by hired men under our present system is a matter of general complaint, and the cause of dissatisfaction and quarrels innumerable between farmers and their employes. Under the profit-sharing system it is found that it is as much to the interest of the employed as the employer to have the work thoroughly done. In Germany some farmers who employ from 20 to 30 men, divide all profits exceeding a specified amount, among their hands. The men then do their level best to make the profits as large as possible. Now if our farmers would pay their hired help monthly wages, and allow them at the end of the season a certain share of the profits they would do considerably better, and both master and man would be benefited financially. Some employers in Europe do not pay over, directly, to their men all their share of the profits at the close of the season, but deposit such shares in a safety Bank, where the men cannot touch anything but the interest semi-annually until they attain the age of sixty years, when the whole amount—frequently a respectable sum—may be drawn out, and if a man leaves his employer before he arrives at that age he forfeits all but the interest. In this way it is to the interest of the employed to remain on the estate, being sure of having some provision for his old age. In the event of the death of a workman the principal goes to his widow or other heirs. We believe some such system might be profitably introduced into this County. The enhanced production due to the industry and skill of the laborers would pay handsomely. A farmer under the share system is not compelled to urge and drive his men; their own interests prompt them to be industrious, and he knows that the work goes steadily on even when his back is turned. We commend the above ideas to the consideration of our agriculturists.

— The *Spectator* of last week in its "usual mild way," lashes itself into considerable fury because the MONITOR occasionally condescends to notice its existence. In a lengthy article—which in its way is quite a literary curiosity, which we hope our paper except the *Spectator* could produce—our contemporary fairly outdoes himself in his favorite line of bluster and brag. Passing by the literary part of the performance, which would mark the hand of journalistic verdancy rather than the "journalistic experience" which he so modestly claims, the article contains some precious morsels which almost merit a wider circulation than his own columns can possibly afford. We intimated last week that being a non-party paper the MONITOR declines "to enter into any argument of a political character," etc. Hereupon our contemporary strokes himself very complacently, and says we are "convinced by the instances given," whatever under the canopy that may mean! We deprecated the dragging of political issues into Municipal elections, and instanced the *Spectator's* course as a conspicuous example. The politics of that paper did not enter into this matter at all. Had it been Grit our remarks would have been the same. Then, because we will not fight a political battle for any party the editor charges us with cowardice, and in a classical phrase inquires "why we skulked out of it?" Well, if it will satisfy him at all, for this simple reason—that we never "skulked" into it.

The editor waxes into a fury that is almost ludicrous because we referred to him by name. Let him be pacified. We meant no insult. As a rule men are not ashamed of their names. The majority of us come into this possession honestly. But if our friend is ashamed of his *cognomen* we shall have a care not to sin in that direction again. In truth we were not aware how heinous our transgression was 'till coming to the last paragraph we find the writer referring to it again. In that paragraph his wrath has quite got the better of him, for he threatens all sorts of horrible things,—even to "put us beyond the pale." Great Cæsar! Beyond what "pale?" We confess that the indefiniteness of the threatened punishment makes us "pale" with terror. "And then it"—the MONITOR's editor—"must be prepared to put up with what it gets." If the fulfilment of this threat be half as terrible a punishment as the grammar in which it is expressed, the consequences to "it"—the MONITOR's editor—will be dire indeed. We confess, too, that our sympathies have been touched. The gentleman whom we must not name,—

"Oh, no, we never mention him,"—

sacrificed his position, sacrificed himself for "his country and his party." "Thinking they would both be benefited by his services he threw himself into the late general election heart and soul," the most striking result of which was—his country failed to appreciate him and his party was defeated. Like the armed knight in the fable story, he threw himself into the chasm, but the chasm would not close. Just a parting word. When the editor of the *Spectator* boasts that he has exposed "misstatements, blackguardism, want of independence or inconsistency" on the part of the MONITOR, he insinuates that which is totally devoid of truth, and will by indulgence in this line of warfare find himself "put beyond the pale" by every honest, truth-loving, right-thinking man in the County.

In another column will be found a letter from this gentleman we must not name the contents of which are about in substance the same as the article we refer to above. His kindly reference to us, we pass by in silence,—mere abuse is cheap; and it it does him any good to assert his vast mental superiority over us, and his ability to disperse us to the four winds, why let him go ahead. We are waiting to be dispersed.

Montreal.

Below we give an extract from a private letter from a Nova Scotian on the staff of one of the leading dailies, to a friend in this valley:—

"I don't think there is any city where the working class can get more comfortable and convenient houses for moderate rentals than this, and a steady person once getting a place has as good a chance here as in the American cities, and I believe better. The city is making all preparations for immense strides in the near future. She expects to handle the immense trade of Manitoba and the Northwestern states. The Canadian Pacific Railway folks are covering acres of ground inside the city with their mammoth workshops, and are negotiating with the corporation for ground for a depot commensurate with their vast enterprise. The Grand Trunk, too, is pushing its tentacles far and wide in vigorous competition with the transcontinental octopus. The harbor and river channel is a burning question with the merchants, who will not rest while there is an ocean steamer that loaded, will scrape the bottom with its keel. So that everything betokens this city becoming one of the largest, as it is now one of the most magnificant on the continent. Coming home from a temperance concert, alone, to-night, I was contrasting the buildings in the living parts of the city with Providence, Rhode Island, and the difference is, though Providence is one of the most beautiful of Uncle Sam's manufacturing centres, that between a solid metropolitan city and an overgrown village. I passed a Presbyterian church, under American jurisdiction, and could recall no ecclesiastical edifice in Providence that could match it, and another under Canadian jurisdiction, as beautiful and noble a pile as could be conceived in all respects, except mere size. I also passed the Windsor Hotel—enormous pile, with front pillared from base to pediment in a highly ornamental style of architecture—and sure there is no hotel in America more splendid, however large some hall dozen or so may be. It is said that, compressed within a square mile, in the business section there is more solid grandeur of architecture than any city of Europe contains in a similar space. There are miles and miles of stone front residences, from the detached palaces of the millionaires to the fine terraces of tenements habited by the well-to-do traders and manufacturers, and more miles of terraced tenements of brick, some limestone fronted, for persons of every grade of means. The tenements as a rule, are very snug and convenient, although not always well built in the interior, and even the more modest class contain conveniencies that the village of wooden structures of other cities are strangers to. The city has a very foreign aspect to the Bluenose coming here for the first time, but there is getting to be quite a colony of us here now. I should like to know if you are going to "stick" in the Annapolis valley, or come soon and join our colony in the commercial capital of the Dominion?"

Many of our readers have but indefinite ideas of the vast strides being made by Montreal in commercial and private wealth, and the above extract will be interesting reading. To all it must be a source of gratification to hear of the progress and success of this portion of our great Dominion. The only paragraph in the letter we take exception to is where the writer asks his friend if he is going to "*stick*" in the Annapolis valley. We can assure our brother journalist that life in the Annapolis valley is not "sticking" by any means. We may not have miles of stone fronts, but we have got the finest apple-growing district in the world, and our agricultural, manufacturing and other advantages, all things considered, cannot be surpassed in any portion of the Dominion. We are young yet in commercial advancement, due to a variety of causes, which we have not space to explain here, but the time is surely coming when the value of our resources will be recognized and the dormant elements of a wonderful progress fully awakened.

A Proposal.

All those owning a horse should be thoroughly posted in the different diseases this noble animal is liable to be attacked with, and the different remedies for the same. A horse that is worth having at all is worth being taken care of. The better the care the better the horse. In order that all interested may become possessed of the above information, we will send to each and every present subscriber of the MONITOR who will pay up all arrearages and a year in advance a copy of DR. KENDALL'S TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES, post free. Every NEW SUBSCRIBER who will send in a subscription for the ensuing year shall receive this book of 96 pages free.

The supplement enclosed to day gives an idea of its contents.

ANNAPOLIS.—The Grange Building, belonging to the school grounds lately purchased by Annapolis School Section, is undergoing repairs, and will be ready for use in about three weeks.

Steamer "Hiawatha," running between Annapolis and St. John, was quite irregular last week, owing to continned heavy gales. Is she competent for the service? Will someone answer?

A RAZOR AND A REVOLVER AT A BALL.—About three miles from Annapolis on the Lake Road, a ball was given by Alf. Robinson (colored), on Friday evening last which resulted in a serious affray. Towards morning some of the party became unmanageable through the influence of liquor, and in an attempt to dislodge one of the most refractory, Samuel Wesley received a gash from a razor in the side of the neck and throat, five inches long and of considerable depth, the jugular vein just escaping the edge of the razor. In connection with the struggle a revolver was discharged, the contents of which missed the party aimed at, penetrating the foot of a white man named Riley.

The Annapolis Agricultural Society, at their annual meeting, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—Hon. G. Whitman, President; J. A. Bancroft, vice-President; J. Hoyt, Secretary; G. S. Hoyt, Assistant Secretary, and Delancy Harris, Treasurer.

LAILA.—Yesterday evening, according to announcement, the operetta Laila was played before a large and select audience in Victoria Hall. Any lengthened notice must be deferred until next week. We will merely say that the whole performance reflected the highest credit upon all concerned, and the audience evidently appreciated the care and trouble that has been incurred to make the operetta the success it was. Amount realized, $54.56.

—Mr. E. P. Caldwell, of Wolfville, chief engineer of the steamer "Hiawatha," plying between Annapolis and St. John, had his thumb torn from one of his hands on the 8th, it having got caught in the cogs of hoisting gear while hauling freight at Annapolis.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT PRINCE.—The news came flashing over the wires on Saturday last that Sir Hugh Allen, the great commercial prince, was dead. His death took place at Edinburgh, Scotland. He was the founder of one of the two greatest steamship lines in the world, Sir Samuel Cunard, a Halifax man, being the founder of the other. Sir Hugh was a Scotchman by birth, but has lived in this country for over half a century. When he first came to Canada it was as a poor boy with the "wide, wide world" all before him, and it was due to his energy and intellect alone that he built up the vast fortune that he leaves behind him. When he first landed at Montreal there were no wharves, the banks of the river shelved down to the water's edge, and ships had to come to an anchor after getting in the river and unload over the gangway, the horses and carts standing in the water. Even the business men lived over their stores, and it was not at all an unusual thing for them to sit in their chairs on the sidewalk and enjoy each others' conversation. This was in 1826. What vast changes have been made in this city since that time may be gathered in part from a perusal of the article in another column. These changes no doubt were in no small measure due to the enterprise of Sir Hugh. Besides his interest in the Allan Steamship Line, he had large interests in a number of other great enterprises, of which he was the original promoter.

At one time in his life he has entertained a scion of the English Monarchy. His career has been a useful one,—few men can show a better record—and in the words of a contemporary, "his sudden death leaves a blank in the commercial and financial affairs of Canada which cannot easily be filled."

The news of his death was quite unexpected, as in spite of the fact that he had passed two milestones over the allotted journey of life, his mental and physical powers seemed unimpaired, and he was still engaged in the promotion of great enterprises. The probable cause of his death was heart disease. He was the father of thirteen children twelve of whom are living.

— An official investigation of the loss of the "Cedar Grove" has taken place in Halifax. The statements by the survivors, however, correspond in all essential particulars with the account given in our last. The chief officer in his statement says:—

"I attribute the loss of the ship to the following facts: During the voyage the compasses were rated by azimuth observations whenever possible to determine the true magnetic bearing of the sun, and the standard compass was found to be increasing its deviation easterly. After taking departure from Cape Pine, N. W. of Cape Race, thick weather prevented further observations, but the utmost care was taken to ensure their correctness and the safety of the ship and cargo. Courses were shaped and steered which should have carried the ship thirty miles south and east of Cape Canso. I entirely attribute the loss of the ship to extensive local errors in compass, and strong northerly current not specified in the charts. These disturbances of compasses are sometimes very great in new iron ships, more than in older vessels. Caused by combined local attractions of the shore and changing magnetism of ship. Thick fogs and bad weather from Cape Pine no doubt also tended to the disaster.

Too much cannot be said in praise of Capt. Fritz as a careful and prudent commander, excellent navigator, and brave man; from the time of nearing land until safely in harbor, he was almost constantly on deck and never took time to rest any time when near shore except on his lounge with his clothes on. From the moment of striking until I last saw him he was perfectly cool and collected, and issued his orders in a calm and clear manner. During the whole terrible scene he took those precautions which he deemed best to prevent loss of life and property."

— Referring to the finances of the United States, the President in his message says that the total ordinary receipts of the treasury were $403,723,250 28. The ordinary expenditure was $257,981,439,57, which left a surplus of $145,543,810. This sum was supplemented by $20,737,604.34, out of the balance on hand, and the whole amount $166,231,505.55, was applied to the payment of the public debt.

The foreign commerce of the United States during the last fiscal year, including imports and exports of merchandise and specie, was as follows:—Exports, merchandise, $250,542,257; specie, $49,417,479; total, $799,959,736.

Imports, merchandise, $724,639,574; specie, $42,472,490; total, $767,111,994. Excess of exports over imports of merchandise, $25,902,683.

— Considerable stringency is felt in the Winnipeg money market just now. A great deal of Eastern capital has been withdrawn from the Banks, and the city feels it accordingly. Much of the stringency is due to the above fact and to the amount of capital invested in the infant industries so rapidly being founded; but it is said to be mainly due to the fact that the "boom" in land speculation is on the wane.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to welcome home one of our old friends, Hugh Kerr, Esq., of Melvern Square, government surveyor from the North West. Mr. Kerr was in town yesterday. He is looking in high health and is more than ever favorably impressed with the great country he has just left. During his survey last summer he was 200 miles west of Fort Qu'Appelle—about 500 miles west of Winnipeg.

—A carload of Flour has just arrived to day for J. W. Beckwith, and he is now selling it as usual, at bottom prices. He would advise you to get his quotations before purchasing elsewhere. 1i

—Mr. Jesse Hoyt, of this town, employed in the Organ Factory, while engaged in getting out some stock on the plainer at Reed's Factory, caught and lacerated the ends of three fingers of his left hand. He will only be detained from work a week or two.

—Orders are coming from all parts of the Province, for that Tea which J. W. Beckwith is selling 5 lbs. for one dollar. It seems to excell. 1i

— Rev. D. W. Johnson preached a sermon to young men in Providence Church on Sunday night last. His subject was well handled and listened to with marked attention by the large congregation present.

—Go to J. W. Beckwith's for all your Groceries for Christmas, as he sells at wholesale rates for cash. 1i

— The body of Capt. Fritz has been found and identified. He was discovered by divers in the cabin of the steamer. The body was sent to St John and interred.

MELVERN SQUARE.—Mr. Geo. Phinney killed two pigs a short time ago, 7½ months old, weighing respectively 247 and 252 pounds.

—J. W. Beckwith has just received per rail to day, a fresh supply of those choice Raisins, which he is selling for 9c. per pound. 1i

— The Royal Alhambra theatre in London was burned on the night of the 6th inst.

— The blind Postmaster-General of England, Mr. Fawcett, is in very precarious health.

— The intellectual world has suffered the loss of another of its ornaments, Anthony Trollope, who died on the 6th inst., aged 67.

— We commend to the attention of our readers the advertisement of Mr. J. A. Perry's Novelties on the first page. 4i

—Mr. Samuel P. Fairbanks, the oldest barrister in Nova Scotia, died at Dartmouth on the 7th inst., at the ripe age of 87 years.

WANTED....Rabbits and Partriges, for which the highest price will be paid. WM. T. CHUTE.

— The output of Messrs. E. D. Davison & Sons' mills at Bridgewater this season was 14,000,000 feet. They have closed for the season.

WANTED—Eggs and Socks in any quantity, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
[33tf R. SHIPLEY.

— His Excellency the Gov. General spent St. Andrew's day in the city of San Francisco. A magnificent reception was given him and the Princess Louise in that city.

— The thaw last week enabled the schooners Meteor and Ivica to get down the river. They will be laid up at Annapolis for the winter. The river has closed here.

John Lockett has received 2000 Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Nuts, Grapes, Confectionery, &c., &c. Just the thing for the holidays. Also for the cold winter weather, 4 cases of mens' womens' and misses' Snow-Excluders and Button Overboots. 1i

— Two of Garfield's physicians are reported fatally ill—Surgeon-General Barnes, who is low with Bright's disease, and Dr. Woodward, who is rapidly failing from softening of the brain which a trip to Italy failed to avert.

— The late snow storm in P. E. Island was very severe. Trains were stuck at various points on the line. The telegraph lines between Mt. Stewart and Souris were broken in twenty places on account of the snow and sleet accumulating on the wires.

Anything you want in the Dry Goods line for Christmas, can be had at J. W. Beckwith's. Before making your purchases call and see his fine display. He has Wool Goods of all descriptions. Trade seems to be booming at his establishment. 1i

— At a recent B. A. examination at a London University, 73 per cent of the women were successful, while the men could only claim 42 per cent. One-third of the men only reached the second class, while fifteen sixteenths of the women reached the first division. The "lords of creation" will please take the floor and explain.

...The Grand Masonic Charitable Enterprise Drawing took place on the 8th inst. Tickets 2551 and 1346 both held by Mr. James Dempster won the Masonic Hall Property and the Parlor Suite. Ticket 315 drew the $100 prize. An official report of the drawing and prize list may be found in the Halifax papers.

—Some one has placed the motto on record, "that if you want to be anything you must keep pace with the procession." Sancton is trying to do so, and has on hand a choice lot of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Plated Ware, all valuable for Xmas, birthday and wedding presents. 1i

...Capt. Fritz, the ill fated commander of the "Cedar Grove," was born in Wilmot in this County. He entered sea-faring life before he was of age, and made St. John his home. He had been in command of almost every kind of vessel from a schooner to a steamship; but up to the day of his death had never lost a man or a vessel. A remarkable record for forty years of service.

THE WEATHER—Our fine sleighing was, we may say, abruptly closed last week by a brisk southerly gale accompanied with a driving rain, setting in on Tuesday night. In a very short time the streets were ankle deep in mud. The mild weather continued until Friday, when the wind veered around to the west and north-west, and a regular blizzard set in, occasioning the coldest night of the season—in fact, we doubt if a colder night will be experienced during the winter. The weather has now moderated, and as considerable snow has fallen, the sleigh-bells are ringing out their merry jingle again.

—Mr. C. J. Pittman, the Secretary of the Nova Scotia Immigration Society, in pursuance of a resolution passed at the last meeting of the society held at Annapolis, is now in the eastern section of the Province, organizing branch societies. On Friday, Dec. 1st, a branch was formed at Kentville, and at Windsor on the following Thursday. He is now in Halifax and intends forming a branch there if possible. The object of this society is a good one, and we hope Mr. Pittman will meet with every success in his mission which is to form branch societies throughout the whole Province.

—The observations on the transit of Venus last Wednesday, were in many cases very successful, and the most satisfactory results are expected therefrom by astronomers, and scientific men generally. The grand object is to establish beyond a doubt the true distance of the earth from the sun and the lesser planets. All the civilized governments of the universe were in harmony with the wishes of the astronomical world, and all contributed substantial aid to establish observatories where every facility might be afforded astronomers to view this wonderful phase of the great planet. The next transit will not take place until the 7th day of June, 2004.

—The past and present months have been fruitful in marine disasters. The despatches contain almost every day the record of either one or two wrecks. On the 5th inst., three steamers were reported, one as wrecked, the second as sunk by collision, and the third ashore. The first was the Liddesdale, the steamer that collided with the schr. Parole last week, causing her abandonment. The steamer had two of the Cedar Grove's men on board when wrecked, making three times these men have been wrecked within a week. The second steamer, was the Peruvian of the Allen Line. She was sunk at the mouth of the river Mersey, (Eng.) but was afterwards raised. The third, was the British Steamer Strathmore, ashore at Calandsevog, Netherlands. She will likely be got off.

*** "Evil dispositions are early shown." Evil tendencies in our systems are to be watched and guarded against. 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. It is nature's great assistance. Use it as an advance-guard—don't wait to get down sick. Read adv't.

— Ambi is to be exiled to Ceylon.

— A Lincoln, Neb., mother mutilated the body of her child with a strap for failing to recite her prayers, and ran away to avoid the wrath of the father. Religion appears to have done that family a lot of good.

— In the recent election for the Municipality of Halifax, a colored man named Creond was elected to represent one of the outlying districts, defeating the white candidate, 28 to 22. We believe this is the first instance wherein a colored person has been elected to take part in municipal deliberations in Nova Scotia.

— Eggs are getting so high and scarce in this town that they are now being looked upon as curiosities. Nobody thinks of eating them. The worst of it is if the whole town should form a Syndicate and bind themselves not to use an egg for any purpose for six months, the dealers would not care a continental—or the hens either for that matter. A hen that pays attention to business is worth about as much as a cow.

— Capt. Fleming, of the Nova Scotia Steamship Company, is laid up by an injury received on board the "Hiawatha" on Friday last at Digby. He was walking from the wheelhouse forward after dark and forgot that the "Hiawatha" was cut off forward and had not a flush deck like the "Dominion," consequently he was percipitated suddenly from the upper to the next deck and injured his right groin. It is thought that the socket of his leg is hurt. In the meantime Capt. Boyd, an old Bay pilot, and a good sailor, has charge of the "Hiawatha".—*St. John Sun.*

— The Halifax *Chronicle* says that the *Spectator*, referring to its editor, modestly remarks that "when he felt that his country and his party would be benefited by his services, he threw himself into the late general election heart and soul." Such patriotic devotion to one's country should be immortalized in verse:

"He is a patriot,
For he himself hath said it,
And it's greatly to his credit,
That he is a patriot."

— Thurlow Weed, the United States politician, whose death we chronicled last week, made affidavit before his death that a certain John Whitney had made confession to him that he, (Whitney), was one of six who murdered Morgan, the Mason, by drowning in Lake Ontario. Weed was always a determined opponent of Masonery, and at one time published an anti-mason paper. He firmly believed Morgan was murdered, and spent much time and money trying to obtain evidence to that effect. In refutation of Whitney's statement we find the following in the despatches:

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 5.—Tobias Forbes, of Clyde, in Wayne county, nearly eighty years of age, and whose father was a cousin of William Morgan, of Masonic notoriety, says Morgan was not murdered by his captors, but released on condition that he would leave the country, and he did so, going to Melbourne. He there commenced the publication of a newspaper, which, after his death, passed to the hands of his son who may now be living in that locality.

AN ANOMALY—WHO IS TO BLAME?—A package coming from St. John to this station costs via Bay steamers and W. & A. R, the moderate rate of 35 cents,—the same package *from* Digby costs 50 *cts*; but on the other hand the same package from this station to Digby will only cost 35 cents, and to make it still more anomalous the same package waybilled from Weymouth station, twenty-two miles west of Digby, to our station, will only cost 38 cents. This sounds very much like humbug; but it is a fact nevertheless, and there must be a wrong somewhere, which should be righted at once. The W. & A. R. have a through rate via the Bay steamers to St. John and to Digby and on the line of the Western Counties Railway, and why a package should cost 15 cents more to come from Digby than twice the distance by the same route, requires explanation.

— County Court closed on Friday morning last. The following is a complete list of causes tried:—

Jessie Doiige, respdt vs. Wallace Young, applt Ruggles, Q. C., for respdt. Parker for applt. Judgment for respdt.

J. Whitman, respdt. vs. G. Mitchell, applt. Ruggles, Q. C., for respdt. Parker for applt. Judgment for respdt.

G. Gillis, pltff vs. H. VanBlarcom, Owen for pltff., Mills for defdt. Judgment for pltff. A matter of account. Not defended.

T. D. Ruggles, pltff. vs. W P. Stronach, defdt. E. Ruggles for pltff. Parker for defdt. Pleas withdrawn. Judgment for pltff.

N. Rice, et. al., pltff. vs. R Cropley defdt. Parker and Owen for pltff. Ruggles Q. C. for defdt. Replevin to recover a yoke of oxen. Judgment for pltff. Appeal taken out for Supreme Court.

J. Dennison, pltff. vs. Overseers of Poor for Eastern District of Granville, defdts. Owen for pltff. Parker and Roscoe for defdts. To recover an amount for transient pauper. Plaintiff claimed $240. Defdts. paid into court $75. Judgment for $137, which includes the $75. Appealed to Supreme Court.

D. Clarke, pltff. vs. W. Tupper, defdt., et. al. defdts. Chesley for pltff. Parker and Roscoe for defdts. Action on a promissory note. Judgment for Pltff.

Our limited space will not allow us giving the whole causes for trial.

...Capt. Thomas McKenzie, teacher of the Grammar School Cadets, St. John, enlisted when only *eleven years of age*. He was in active service throughout the Persian campaign and Indian mutiny, and has been in twenty-three general engagements.

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.
tf36 F. PRIMROSE.

WANTED
BY THE
ACADIA ORGAN CO.
13 or 14 feet of Shafting,
Drums,
Loose and Tight Pulleys,
Circular Saws and Arbors,
Turning Lathes,
Belting, &c., &c.
Any person having any of the above Machinery (second hand and in good condition) at their disposal, will please address the
ACADIA ORGAN COMPANY,
25tf Bridgetown.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

OLD THEORIES TURNED TOPSY TURVY.

Pluck against Luck; Cash against Credit. My Business Principles Illustrated by five Cardinal Points.

FIRST.

My prices marked on each article guarantees low prices and equal treatment to all classes.

SECOND.

Quick sales are the life blood of a successful business. I prefer to wear out rather than rust out. Speedy sales insure advance styles.

THIRD.

Small profits are sufficient when the business is conducted on live business principles.

I Buy my Goods of Manufacturers and through Importers.

FOURTH.

Truthful representations, my word of honor, goes with every article I sell. No misrepresentations allowed. Goods are sold for just what they are.

FIFTH.

Polite attention shown towards all—lookers or buyers, rich or poor, one and all, receive the same unwearying attention.

Turn the above facts over in your mind. I mean every word of it. Examination carries conviction to the most skeptical mind. My expenses are comparatively small, and the magnitude of my business is such that a trivial profit suffices.

J. W. BECKWITH.

FLOUR,
MEAL!
RAISINS!!
Just Received
Per W. & A. R.:—
100 BBLS. FLOUR!
of the following Choice brands:
GOLDIES' STAR,
CROWN GOLD,
COOKS' FRIEND,
TRANQUILITY,
HOWLAND'S A,
T. ROSE.
10 bbls. Oatmeal,
60 BOXES
Valencia and London Layer's
RAISINS,
New and very superior.
Close buyers for Cash will do well to call before purchasing their winter supplies.
JOHN LOCKETT.
Bridgetown, Nov. 29th, 1885.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Two Hundred and Fifty Pieces of New Dress Goods from
10 CTS. TO $1.50 PER YARD.
Send for samples if you cannot come, but come if you can, for it is impossible to sample my immense variety.
BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES.
Having always made a specialty of CASHMERES, I am in a position to offer better bargains this season than ever before.
I also am making a leader of
BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS,
Laces, Gloves, Kid Mits, and all Wool Hosiery.
In these goods I have a very large line of medium priced goods in all the new styles.
J. W. BECKWITH.

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

THE Subscriber is still making up a superior quality of
UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
—INCLUDING—
Parlor and Drawing-Room SUITS,
In Hair-Cloth and Fancy Coverings,
Sofas,
Lounges,
Mattresses &c.
All of the best material and workmanship, and at prices as low as is consistant with honest work.
He would call special attention to his
SPRING MATTRESSES,
the most comfortable and economical bed in use. Reference given to parties who are using them.
THOS. KELLY,
Bridgetown, Nov. 8th, 1882.

NOW ARRIVING:
Two Thousand Dollars Worth of Fall and
WINTER CLOTHING,
Perfect style and fit.
Please call and examine the quality of these goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Men's Fall and Winter Suits, from $8 and upwards.
Men's Fall and Winter Reefers, from $3.50 and upwards.
Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats, from $4.50 and upwards.
Men's Fall and Winter Ulsters, from $6 and upwards.
LADIES' ULSTERS AND SACQUES,
IN PLAIN AND FUR TRIMMED.
LADIES' HEAVY CLOTH ULSTERS,
From $1.75 and upwards.
LADIES' HEAVY CLOTH SACQUES,
From $1.75 and upwards.
Reasons for Selling at Low Prices.
☞ I prefer selling $2,000 worth in three months at a profit of ten per cent., than $200 worth in the same time at a profit of fifty per cent.
J. W. BECKWITH.

Hard Coal!
The subscriber will supply parties here and in Annapolis with
Nut and Stove
COAL!
Any parties requiring the same will please send their orders to
H. FRASER.
Bridgetown, Dec 5th, 1882—

300,000
TULIPS,
LILIES,
HYACINTHS,
CROEUS, &c.
☞ Catalogue to all applicants. ☜
25 Tulips, assorted, $1.
8 Hyacinths, " $1.
4 Lilies, $1.
100 Croeus, mixed, $1.
26 Bulbs, assorted, $1.
By mail or express, prepaid, to any address in Canada.
Address
JAMES H. ANDREWS,
WILLOW PARK NURSERIES,
Halifax, N. S.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!
Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets,
HALIFAX.
Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

John A. Brown & Co.
LAWRENCETOWN,
Are now ready to meet the wants of the County in their First-Class
Flour Mill!
Fitted with latest improved machinery capable of grinding choicest grades of Flour. Grist mill attended by a first-class miller.
They will also have on hand at all times Best Grades of
American & Canadian Flour
Cracked Corn and Feed,
Fresh Ground CORN MEAL,
From American K. D. Corn.
Always prepared to thrash grain and grind at once if desired.
Business conducted on Cash basis.
NOTE.—Our mill workes on wages. No grain toll'd above quantity prescribed by law.
Nov. 1st, 1882.—n29ff

Threshers, Threshers!
MESSRS. SMALL & FISHER'S
THRESHERS FOR 1882
Combine all the latest improvements known thereby making them the best and cheapest Thresher and Separator in the market.
Address,
A. C. VAN METER & Co.,
sow(32] Truro, N. S., Gen'l. Agents for N.S

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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.

CARD.
THE subscribers, having sold their entire stock, Groceries and Boots and Shoes to the firm of W. J St. Clair & Co., would hereby tender to their many friends who have for the past six years bestowed upon them their liberal patronage their sincere thanks, and would solicit for the new firm, at the old stand, a continuance from their old customers.
Murdoch & Co.
We would also give notice to all having claims against us, to please present them at once; and those indebted to us by account or note, will make their payments at an early date.
They will find us at the old stand, (second door.)