The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1887.

WATER WORKS.

Upon our first page will be found the full text of "An Act to supply the inhabitants of Bridgetown, with water for domestic, fire and other purposes." A petition is now in circulation for signature within the limits of the proposed water district, to have this Act laid before the Legislature and made law, and is being very generally signed. In fact, so far as we have been able to learn, only one or two of those to whom the petition has been presented have refused to append their names. There is no reason for doubt, therefore, that the signatures of at least three-fourths of the rate payers will be secured. After the Act is once made law, we are then placed in a position to bring it into active operation, whenever a majority of the inhabitants will vote to that effect.

It has been carefully estimated that the cost of the system will not exceed $15,000; but before a vote is cast in the matter, the services of an experienced engineer will be secured, in order that a careful estimate may be made of all essentials, particularly as regards the cost. This last item must be definitely settled, as near as can be, beyond a doubt, and it is likely upon that hangs the success and failure of the movement. As much as we desire to see water brought into the town, we would be the last to vote in favor of the same if it should be found the cost will exceed $15,000, as we believe that this sum is the limit that a town of our size, population and amount of taxable property can with any safety expend. It is confidently expected that $15,000, is largely in excess of what will be required, as if it is found that the source from which it is proposed to take the water will furnish a sufficient supply, the distance is so short that $12,000 will be ample for the work. The supply referred to, is a number of never-failing large springs situated on the slope of the south mountain, a distance of about a mile and a half from the town. (In the event of these springs not proving sufficient, water from the Currell brook can be led into the springs with very little extra expense.) There are certain items in the expenditure that can be definitely arrived at, and these are the cost of pipe, laying same, leading joints, hydrants, gates, and one or two other items; but the cost of building the reservoir, digging a four foot trench, etc., will have to be left to an engineer.

We have dwelt so frequently upon the almost absolute necessity that exists for this town to secure an effective system of water works, that little remains to be said upon this phase of the subject. As regards protection from fire let the fire record of Annapolis, Eastport and Kentville and other places unsupplied with water be the argument. Fires break out from the most unexpected causes and in the most unexpected places. The fire element is all around us. While you may be the most careful of men, your neighbor may store his ashes in a wooden receptacle in an outhouse or porch, his chimney may be defective, some one may go into your barn or his barn with a lighted pipe in his mouth and drop unnoticed a burning coal on the floor, a lamp may become overturned and broken, in short, there are hundreds of ways by which a conflagration may be started that would literally ruin half of this town. That our present means of protection against fire are totally inadequate to our requirements, no one can successfully deny.

We need the water from a sanitary point of view. One of the prime causes of fevers is impure water, and every year we have quite numerous cases of fevers, which no doubt are largely due to our insufficient drainage facilities leading to the contamination of our drinking water in a greater or less degree. This every year is growing worse. The advantages to householders and to our manufacturers are too evident to require any comment. The foregoing are all sufficient reasons why water should be brought into the town, and should influence every patriotic individual to give it his earnest support.

We now propose to show that the tax upon each individual, to raise the sinking fund each year to pay off the amount we shall have to raise to defray the expense of the works, will be saved to him by the decreased cost of insurance. John Duffus, Esq., of Halifax, general agent for a leading insurance company, states that an effective system of water works will lessen our insurance rates by 30 per cent. To illustrate the matter, take a merchant now paying for $5,000 insurance at the rate of 2 per cent. He pays every year $100. 30 per cent. deducted from this $70—a saving of $30 each year. The tax will be materially under-estimated as only from $250 to $300 annually raised for the sinking fund. Assessable property within the district cannot be less than the lowest estimate. He saves in insurance, those he is taxed for. Of this amount, one-third goes back to him as it lessens insurance, he has in the water works, him or his heirs accruing advantage whatever happens. Every reason the [illegible] no doubt many would [illegible] little- and [illegible] with [illegible] of

Nictaux Items.

The three Nictaux boys, who recently left for the west have arrived at their destination—Edward Parker, California, Harry Beckwith and Harry Morse, British Columbia. They report favorably, but are looking for better things in the spring.

The Grangers keep to the front in this place, having their regular weekly meetings with unabated interest.

There is likely to be another mill on the Falls when spring opens.

The Division at the same place, maintains its good standing as a temperance organization.

Margaretville Items.

—The liabilities of W. H. Carty, North Kingston, who recently assigned, amounts to over $1600; assets somewhere in the vicinity of $300.

—A basket sociable was held in the Evergreen Baptist Church, on the evening of the 24th ult., the sum of $21 being realized. Also a social of the same description was held in the Methodist Church, on the 1st inst., $32 being the result.

—Two political meetings have been held here during the past week, the first was in the interest of the Conservative party, held in Harris hall, on the 1st inst. The meeting was addressed by Mr. John B. Mills, the standard bearer of the Conservative party in this County, and Mr. Frank Andrews, M. P. P., and on Thursday evening, 3rd inst., a large audience listened to addresses from Mr. Ray, M. P., and Attorney-General Longley. Both parties feel confident that they are going to win.

Middleton Items.

BRAVE RESCUE.—The little daughter of Mr. Charles Marshall had a narrow escape from drowning a few days since. A short distance from the school house is a pond on which the children are in the habit of skating. On the day on which the accident occurred, Carrie Marshall remained a short time after her playmates had left, and skating on thin ice broke through. Hearing her screams the children ran back, and Ernest Freeman, a lad of thirteen years, throwing himself at full length on the ice worked his way to the struggling girl and succeeded in grasping her, when the other children, taking hold of his feet, drew them both to a place of safety.

Speaking of the open winter is the order of the day. There appears to be very little frost in the ground in this locality; at any rate Captain Taylor was busy plowing on the last day of January, and he states that the land was in good condition for the work. If this sort of thing grows on us we will soon be ordering orange trees from frozen up Florida.

Politics of course are of the first importance here as well as elsewhere, but the people are disposed to argue matters in a gentlemanly way and do not descend to the bickerings and abuse that too often marks our election contests.

W. R. M.

Local and Other Matter.

—Samuel Sanderson has been appointed collector of customs at Weymouth, N. S.

—Mr. Ray and Hon. J. W. Longely, Attorney-General, will be at Foster's Hall, Bridgetown, to-night, (Wed.) A large attendance of Liberals is requested. By order of committee.

—We have received as a supplement to the Halifax *Herald*, a calendar for 1887 with an interesting chronological table for each month, chiefly provincial.

—Mr. Geo. Ruffee's Percheron colt, "Success," 16 months old, sired by "Nichols," was placed on the scales last week and was found to weigh 1060 lbs.

—The bank of Nova Scotia last year made a net profit of $96,652, and the Merchant's Bank of Halifax, $76,196—or the two banks, $174,759.

—A Montreal paper says:—"It is alleged that there are a great quantity of bogus one dollar United States greenbacks in circulation, and people are warned to be on the look-out for these notes, which are numbered B. 18,361,—361."

—We omitted to tender our thanks to Messrs. Delong and Seaman, of Boston, Mass., for a handsome lithograph calendar for 1887, received one or two weeks ago.

—A tremendous strike is now in progress in New York along the harbor front. A despatch of the second inst. says:—

"64,600 men are now on strike here; they include longshoremen, freight handlers, clerks, grain handlers and trimmers, coal handlers and trimmers, bagewevers, boatmen, engineers, fireman and deck hands, coopers and oil yarn employees."

—The government of the United States are considering the advisability of extending the postal system between that country and Canada, so as to permit the carrying in the mails of packages weighing not more than four pounds. The present system limits the weight of such mail matter to eight ounces.

—A company with a capital of $5,000,000 has been organized to undertake the construction of a submarine tunnel between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, provided the government guarantees four per cent. interest on the expenditure, and Senator Howland is at Ottawa pressing the matter upon the government.

—There are evidently many more who want work than there are places for them in New York. An advertisement for a bookkeeper was answered by 120 applicants the day it appeared. Another advertisement for a man brought over 300 applicants. The same is true of other U. S. cities.—*Religious Intelligencer.*

—Zadkiel the almanac maker of England, predicted the following for February:—Trouble is promised for the British Foreign Office and the President of the United States; about the 23rd, there will be great excitement in Alexandria, where a fanatical outbreak may take place; the Czar of Russia and the Crown Prince of Germany will have trouble in the latter part of the month. The 1st, 16th and 24th are fortunate birthdays.

GRIP'S CARNIVAL NUMBER.—This, the publishers say, will be the finest publication ever issued from their establishment. The special features will be carols in five colors, with gold borders, double-page centre-piece being of Bengough's finest and funniest sketches. Subscribers to *Grip* get this Carnival Number free; to others the price is ten cents. It will be issued February 12th. Get it. Address [illegible] to.

BRIDGETOWN BOY ABROAD.—Dr. [illegible], who for some time practicing in this town, but for years has been pursuing his studies in Edinburgh University, has graduated from that institution successfully. We tender congratulations on his success from the Dr's. [illegible] boasting himself [illegible] practising his [illegible] changeable with Colds, [illegible] Liver, [illegible] aided and [illegible] through [illegible] one [illegible] Now 31

—A Children's Carnival will be held in the Bridgetown Rink, St. Valentine's evening, Feb. 14. Skating to commence at 7.30; public admitted to the ice at 8.30. Admission, 15 cents; children in costume 10 cents. Music by Band who receive one-third of the receipts. 11

—A Liberal Meeting will be held at Belleisle, in Granville Hall, opposite Methodist Church, on Thursday evening, 10th inst. Mr. Ray and Hon. J. W. Longley, Atty. General, will address the electors and Messrs. Mills and Andrews have been invited to attend and discuss matters of public interest. 11

—A sociable will be held at the residence of Mrs. Harding Morse, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10th. A large gathering is expected.

—A full account will be found in another column, of the alleged murder of Ada Tyler by Samuel Mitchell, a former resident of this county. As will be seen by the report, the alleged murderer is a young man. He left here when a lad of 6 or 7 years of age.

—Hon. W. H. Fielding, Premier of the Province and Hon. Atty. General Longley addressed meetings of the electors at Melvern Square, Middleton and Lawrencetown and other places, last week. At the Middleton meeting, J. B. Mills, Esq., the Liberal Conservative candidate and F. A. Andrews, Esq., M. P. P., were present and occupied a portion of the time.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.—The following instructions relative to shipments to the United States, have been received at the Consular Agency at Annapolis:—

"1st. The market value of the merchandise by its unit of weight, measure or quantity.

2nd. The cost of transportation to port of shipment.

3rd. The cost of shipment.

4th. The amount of packing charges, including boxing, cartage, etc., etc.

5th. Insurance, commissions, discounts, legalization and all costs of any kind, nature or description incurred in preparing the goods for the market of the United States must be separately set forth in the invoice.

—A new company has been formed at Nictaux, called the Nictaux Milling Co. They propose to manufacture lumber, staves, shingles and lathes, thresh grain, etc. We are informed, however, that a difficulty has arisen between the new Co., and the proprietor of the Nictaux and Atlantic mill, which is located on the opposite side river on which the proposed new mill is to be built. It is regarding the water supply. It appears that the proprietor of the N. & A. mills claims that the new Company cannot take the water from the river at the point they propose to do so, without interfering with his vested rights and doing him injury. The latter contend the water in the river is free to all. It is to be hoped the matter will be settled amicably and to the satisfaction of both parties.

—Dr. Strong, in his book "Our Country," gives the following statistics, taken from the compendium of the tenth census: "In 1790, one thirteenth of the population of the United States lived in cities of 8,000 inhabitants and over; in 1800 one-twenty-fifth, in 1810 and also in 1820 one-twentieth, in 1830 one-sixteenth, in 1840 one-twelfth, in 1850 one-eighth, in 1860 one-sixth, in 1870 a little over one-fifth, and in 1880 22.5 per cent., or nearly one-fourth." But if we mistake not, the current is beginning to turn, and an increasing proportion, whose business requires them to be in a city, and who are able to work are making their homes in rural places; and the developments of cities *may* cause a revival of farm life.

SAVED BY SMOKING.—The Truro *Guardian* says one of the most miraculous escapes from death noted from the beginning of the year was that which occurred at Springfield, Upper Stewiacke, on the 18th ult. George Dickie was employed with others in making an excavation for a pier of the new government bridge at that place. He was sitting on a log under a bank at which he and others had been digging. All his companions had gone to dinner while he was eating his lunch. There was was quite a wind blowing. After finishing his simple meal he obtained his pipe, and in order to light it, stepped for a moment to the leeward of the bank of earth and gravel. Just as he did so the bank where he had stood the moment before was overwhelmed. Some of the frozen gravel struck Mr. Dickey, tearing his coat from his collar down. The log was broken in two and the fortunate man's dinner can crushed into the earth below. Fifty tons of earth and gravel are said to have fallen, making a large amount of extra work for the contractors to accomplish before setting the piers of the new bridge. Mr. Dickey is to be congratulated on his escape, his bad habit of smoking having this time proved his salvation.

MONUMENT BUILDINGS, E. C.
London, 20th Jan. '87.

DEAR SIR.—Prior to Xmas our apple market had been over-stocked and a large quantity of the fruit, especially from the U. S. A., being wasty, the prices had ruled low. Since the Xmas holidays the sales have been very light and on the 13th inst., the first public sale of any importance this year took place, when we sold our consignments per "British Crown" and "Damara," as per catalogues. We had held this fruit some time in the expectation of market improving and our expectations have been fully realized. We append a list of the prices obtained. The weather has been very cold in Spain, and about a fortnight ago there was a frost in the province of Valencia, which is reported to have done serious damage to the orange crop. In some districts the loss is stated to be very great, and it is roughly estimated that the crop will be reduced by one-fourth; some authorities state one-third. Should these statements be verified, it ought to have a favorable effect on the demand and consequently on the prices of apples during the spring. Apart from the expected short crop of Valencia oranges, we look forward to a good spring trade at satisfactory prices for all sound good apples.

Yours truly,
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & Co.

Prices realized for Greenings, 13s., 14s., 14s. 6d., 15s; Baldwins, 15s., 15s. 6d., 16s., 16s. 6d., 17s. and a few 17s. 6d; Vandevers, 14s., 14s. 6d., a few 16s. 6d; Russets, 21s., 21s. 6d; Spitzenburg, 13s. 6d., 14s., 6d.

MELVERN SQUARE ITEM.—We were favored here on the 4th inst., with a visit from the Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. J. W. Longley, the former being more especially invited, as the Liberals of Ward No. 1, thought themselves entitled to see and hear their leader, as well as the people of the lower end of the county. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with Liberals and Conservatives, old and young, male and female. The meeting was presided over by William Roy, Esq., of Margaretville while the best of order and good nature prevailed. After a few remarks from Mr. Roy, Mr. Fielding addressed the audience some two hours, receiving close attention from all. Hon. J. W. Longley, then spoke in his usual fluent style, receiving also similar good attention. There being no hotel here, Mr. Timothy Phinney, kindly opened his house and invited in some friends, who, with the visitors were entertained and fed to their entire satisfaction.

N. B.—The above notice has been much condensed. Our correspondent must remember the MONITOR's stand upon politics, does not permit us to publish matter for or against either party, in the local or editorial columns.—[ED. MON.

The Fire at Annapolis.

A three or four line notice in our last week's issue informed our readers that T. S. Whitman's large three story building in Annapolis was burned to the ground that morning. The fire was first discovered we learn, by a small boy living in an adjoining house, and when first seen was breaking out from the recess made by the snow box at the entrance of Mr. Whitman's office. The alarm was at once given, but the flames had then eaten their way into the building and all efforts to save it, proved fruitless. The building was heated throughout with hot water and was one of the finest in Annapolis. The ground floor was occupied by the drug store and dental rooms of Dr. A. B. Cunningham and by the offices of T. S. Whitman, Esq., the owner; the second floor contained the offices of the Collector of Customs, and those of Mr. B. A. Carder, agent of the International S S. Co., and also contained a spacious public hall. The third floor was occupied by the Salvation Army. The papers and records of both the Custom and Steamship offices were burned. In fact everything contained in the building proved a total loss, with the exception of the show glasses in the drug store, and the books and papers belonging to Mr. Whitman, the latter being stored in his safe which was located in a brick vault, his office being formerly occupied by the Annapolis branch of the Nova Scotia Bank. Upon opening the safe the books and papers were found to be uninjured.

The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin, although the *Spectator* inclines to the belief that it was the result of an accident. Dr. Cunningham had insurance of $1,000, and estimates his loss at $3,000. The building which was valued at $10,000 with its gas and heating apparatus was insured for $5,000 in the Halifax Insurance Co. The adjoining buildings were only saved with great difficulty.

A Visitation of God.

The Atlanta *Constitution* publishes the following from Douglas, Ga.—"I hope that God may paralyze me" were the words spoken by William Burkett. At once his hands dropped to his side, his legs refused to move, and his eyes rolled wildly around. His prayer was answered, as he stood paralyzed on the spot where but a few minutes before he was a magnificent type of physical manhood. He tried to speak, but his tongue would not move. Half a dozen men, who were present, were rendered motionless by the evident visitation of the hand of God. When they recovered self-possession, they tenderly moved the afflicted man to his residence, a half mile distant. When Miss Rhoda Burkett saw the plight in which her father was brought home, she screamed and fainted, and died a few days later. For years Mr. Burkett had been a ferryman at the Hawkinsville road crossing of the Ocomulgee River. He was of giant physique, with long gray locks, and became especially noted because of the brace of revolvers which he kept strapped to his waist. He was a great hunter, and the ferry being in the midst of a swamp, he was convenient to an abundance of game. From those who lived around him it is learned that he was fearfully profane. Whenever he sighted game, and was called off from it by an alarm from the ferry, he would pour out such a volley of oaths as would make the flesh of an ordinary man crawl. It was in one of these profane spells that he cursed his Creator, and wound up with the expression above quoted.

The news soon spread through the country and scores of people called to see the victim. He was at first completely prostrated, but subsequently was enabled to take a few steps, when he would fall. When spoken to he replies in an inarticulate mumble, and acts in the most idiotic manner. The physicians can ascribe no natural cause for his affliction, but admit that it is a visitation of God. The preachers in the neighborhood have used the incident in their sermons with great effect.

"No Forts, No Guns, No Ships."

The New York *Sun* says:—Pluck and patriotism rang out in the Senate chamber of the United States on Monday. The talk of war was ridiculous, though it is justified by the outrages to which our fishermen have been subject for months at the hands of the Dominion cruisers; and nations have been embroiled before this for less cause.

But while the American Congress, with a firmness which is thoroughly approved by the country, is warning Great Britain that these persistent infringements on the rights of American citizens have gone to the limit of peaceable endurance, what is the American Congress doing to provide against the contingency to which this declaration so plainly points?

Our coasts are defenceless. Our harbors are unprotected. Our great cities are at the mercy of the first comer. We have no forts, no guns, no ships fit to withstand the attack of an enemy equipped with appliances of modern warfare. The enemy that comes may be a ruffian among nations, a coward, a bully, selfish and rapacious and nevertheless may bring guns capable of raking Manhattan Island from deep water beyond Brighton beach. It is not the right or wrong, the justice or injustice of the cause that determines these disputes between nations; it is the calibre and range of the rifled guns, the thickness of the armour plating, the speed of the ships of war.

Let not Congress neglect its duty any longer. While firmly and fearlessly maintaining American rights as against Great Britain or against the world, let the senators and representatives in Congress remember that firmness and fearlessness are not the only ways of manifesting patriotism.

War talk has its responsibilities as well as its privileges.

—Mrs. Clara Doane of Harwichport, Cape Cod, celebrated her 95th birthday on the 26th. She received her guests with an old tobacco pipe in her mouth and smoked throughout her reception. She said to one of her horrified lady callers: "I've been a-smokin' now nigh on to eighty years, and if there's anything that's kept me alive all these years it's tobacco."

UNITED STATES COAST DEFENCE.—*Washington, Feb. 3.*—In the Senate to-day Mr. Evarts introduced a bill for the purchase of John Ericsson's "Destroyer," and ten enlarged steel vessels of the same type for defending the harbors of the United States (appropriating $112,000 and $2,000,000 for these purposes respectively). It was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

A NEW RULE REGARDING THEIR PAY.—*Ottawa, Feb. 1.*—The Imperial Government have issued an order stating that when officers of the Imperial forces are serving the colonies they are to look to the latter for all pay and emoluments. Officers now employed in colonial service will therefore have their pay cancelled. This, it is claimed, will have the effect of discouraging English officers from entering the service of the colonies for the simple reason that they can secure better remuneration at home. For instance, the predecessors of Gen. Middleton received, in addition to the salary of the Dominion, a special allowance of $2,000 per year. The operation of the new order makes his position decidedly less satisfactory in point of emolument than that of a home officer simply. The pay of a major-general on the Imperial staff is £1,700 per year.

Saving the Lawyers.

"The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers." This is rather a blood-thirsty proposition, which we modify by offering to cure this worthy class of people. Most of them suffer (in common with nearly all others of sedentary habits), from the injurious effects of dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, loss of appetite, and other ailments caused by a constipated habit of the body. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" eradicate all these disorders in promptly removing the cause thereof, and induce a rare degree of comfort and health.

London, Feb. 1.—The Government has granted a subsidy to the White Star steamship company for the use of steamers of that line as armed transports in event of war. The agreement includes stipulations that the White Star company shall build several fast vessels in accordance with designs furnished by the admiralty. Negotiations are on foot for similar arrangements with Cunard and Inman companies.

TO PREVENT THE SKIN FROM DISCOLORING.—Take a little dry starch or arrowroot, and merely moisten it with cold water and lay it on the injured part. This must be done immediately to prevent the action of the air upon the skin. However, it may be applied some hours afterward with good effects.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

AN OBSTINATE CASE.

"In the spring of '83 I was nearly dead, as everybody around my neighborhood knows. My trouble was caused by obstinate constipation. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me entirely." This statement is made by Walter Stinson, of Gorrie, Ont.

New Advertisements.

CARPETS!

NEW CARPETS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Runciman, Randolph & Co.
—FROM:—
LONDON
per Steamship
"BRITISH CROWN,"
NEW
Tapestry Carpets,
NEW
Super Union Carpets
NEW
ALL WOOL CARPETS,
LATEST STYLES
—AND:—
PATTERNS,
AND MARKED AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
TO ARRIVE:
HEMP CARPETS,
STAIR
CARPETS,
TAPESTRY
—AND:—
Axminster Rugs,
—AND:—
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
Bridgetown, N. S., Feb. 9th, 1887.

N. H. PHINNEY,
Stipendiary Magistrate
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
STOVES, PLOWS,
HOLLOWWARE,
GROCERIES
FLOUR, and MEAL,
AT BOTTOM PRICES
—FOR—
CASH.
Lawrencetown, Feb. 7th, 1887. tf

NEW STORE!
FLOUR AND MEAL,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
STONEWARE,
GLASSWARE,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,
Lower than ever, for CASH.
T. G. BISHOP,
South Mountain Road.
Williamston, Jan. 24th, 1887. 1y 15

BEST ON EARTH
SURPRISE SOAP
THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT
A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of labor alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash-day is made a pleasure by the use of Surprise. Clear skin and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 2c Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE SOAP is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 1 cent in stamps to us for sample bar.
THE St. CROIX Soap M'f'g Co.,
St. Stephen, N. B.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

TO MY MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN ANNAPOLIS COUNTY:—

WE have now fairly entered upon another year, and as that just past has been one of greatly increased prosperity in my business, the sales for 1886 having exceeded those for 1885 by at least $4,000, I wish to extend to you all my earnest thanks for your very liberal favors, which have thus crowned my efforts with success.

As in the past, I shall always use my utmost endeavors to please you, and bringing each year an added experience to my business, and a fuller knowledge of your wants, I feel satisfied that an inspection of my New Stock of English Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade, the orders for which are now being filled, will convince you that they surpass all previous importations, both in extent and value, and will ensure your continued and increased patronage.

In due course of time, full advertisements will be given of all the various lines.

Again thanking you for your favors, trusting that our pleasant relations may be long continued, and wishing you a year of happiness and prosperity, I beg to subscribe myself,

Your obd't servant,
J. W. BECKWITH.

P. S.—As room must be made for my Spring Stock, the Balance of my Winter Goods will be sold regardless of cost. This will be a rare chance for those wishing real bargains.
January 17th, '87. *J. W. B.*

They all Speak Well of
SIMSON'S LINIMENT!

MESSRS. BROWN BROS. & CO.
GENTLEMEN,—I wish to speak with approval of SIMSON'S LINIMENT. Having my knee fractured and the cords almost destroyed by a kick from a horse, and other applications not proving successful to relieve the pain and soreness, I used SIMSON'S LINIMENT, which at every application at once took effect, and now, after six weeks, I am able to walk nearly as well as ever. JACOB FOSTER.
Coldbrook, Kings Co., Nov. 10th, 1886.

FROM THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT MOUTNAGNEY, P. Q., Dec. 13th, 1886.
I was very much troubled with a sprained foot and though having an antipathy to patent medicines, I was induced to try a bottle of SIMSON'S LINIMENT and with such great results that I have recommended it to all my neighbors. I also recommend this same LINIMENT for Bunions and Corns, as a friend who used part of my bottle can also testify. EUGENE HAMMOND.
44ly.

Miss Eliza Bonnett,
WILL be prepared to give lessons on the Piano and Organ from the 1st of April.
Bridgetown, Feb. 9th, '87. 4tf48

For Sale!
THE subscriber has for sale at his residence, Clarence east, the following stock: 1 Superior Cow; 1 Steer Calf; 2 pairs Steer Calves; 1 pair of Steers, 2 years old; 1 Horse, (Frenchman) 4 years old.
TERMS.—Cash.
ROBERT S. BATTON.
Clarence East, Feb. 1st, '87. 43tf

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock's Customers
—will find on her—
REMNANT
—AND—
Reduced Good's
COUNTER,
—the remainder of her—
FUR and HEAVY
WOOL GOODS,
—which will be sold at—
A VERY LOW PRICE,
—all remnants will be sold—
BELOW COST.
Customers may depend on getting
GOOD BARGAINS.
January 31st, '87.

A Mill for the Public
—The firm of—
BOWLBY & BALCOM Bros.
LAWRENCETOWN,
HAVE their NEW MILL almost completed, and will be able to saw by the end of the present month. Persons bringing logs can have their lumber to take home with them. Also be ready to saw
Shingles, at 75 Cents per M.;
Lumber, at - - $2.50 per M.
—We want:—
500 CORDS STAVE WOOD,
for which we will pay $1.50 per cord, we will pay in Cylinder Staves or Heading. We want any amount of
SHINGLE WOOD,
—and plenty of—
LOGS TO SAW,
for which we guarantee satisfaction every time.
BOWLBY & BALCOM BROS.
Lawrencetown, January 24th, 1887. 43tf

COME AND SEE
THE LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
WINDOW GLASS,
NAILS,
Shelf Hardware,
—AND—
Groceries,
—In the County—
The public will find above Goods marked at
BOTTOM PRICES.
Richard. Shipley.

Where? When?
TO BUY!
—AT—
R. D. BEALS!
—The months of—
FEBRUARY & MARCH
—I will sell—
ALL KINDS OF MY STOCK
—AT—
Very Reduced Figures
—FOR—
CASH.
Call and See for Yourselves.
—I have also a nice—
Driving MARE
TO SELL
NEVER!
—such an opportunity to get—
GOOD GOODS, CHEAP,
—as is offered at—
J. W. Whitman's,
LAWRENCETOWN,
FOR 30 DAYS.

Women's Button Boots, for -	$1.00
Men's Lace Boots, for -	1.50
Children's Boots, from -	65
Fine White Granite Tea-Sets, -	2.80
" China " -	5.00
Glass Sets, - -	70
Prints, from - -	07
Dress Checks, from - -	12½

Other lines proportionately LOW for CASH.
J. W. WHITMAN.

WANTED:
GOOD SOCKS AND OATS.
Lawrencetown, Jan. 25th, 1887.

SHARP'S
Favorably known for upwards of forty years it has become a household name. No family should be without it. It is simple and effectual. In cases of Croup and Whooping Cough it is marvelous what has been accomplished by it.
BALSAM
In its use the sufferer finds instant relief. How anxiously the mother watches over the child when suffering from these dreadful diseases, and would not she give anything if only the dear little one could be relieved. Be advised
OF
HOARHOUND
Keep constantly on hand in a convenient place a bottle of this Balsam. If you cannot get it of your dealer, send direct to us, in stamps or currency, 30 cents,
AND
ANISE SEED
with your address, and we will forward, carriage pre paid, one bottle of this wonderful remedy, so that you may try it and be convinced.
Sharp's Balsam Manufacturing Co.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

SHIP YOUR APPLES
—TO—
LONDON, G. B.,
—BY—
ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS!
S. S. British Crown, 3563 Tons, Feb. 8th
S. S. British Queen, 3558 Tons, Feb. 23rd
The above favorite steamers will sail from
Halifax to London Direct.
FRUIT shippers will consult their own interests in shipping by steamers whose average passages are from 2 to 4 days less than competing steamers, enabling fruit to be landed in better condition. Freight at lowest reduced rates.
Insurance less than by any other steamers in the trade. Apples carried in cool well ventilated space and stored not over 4 or 5 tiers high.
Patronize the best steamers and apply early for space to
T. A. S. DEWOLF & SON,
AGENTS.
Halifax, N. S., January 17th, 1887.

XMAS! XMAS!
Mrs. McLean,
—has just received for the—
HOLIDAYS,
—a large assortment of—
BEAUTIFUL NOVELTIES,
—for the season.—
Everything NEW and Everything ATTRACTIVE.
PLUSH GOODS, in large variety,
—such as—
LADIES' and GENT'S DRESSING CASES, ODOR CASES, FRAMES, and ALBUMS, ETC., ETC.,
ALL THE STANDARD SORTS;
BIRTHDAY, GIFT and SCRAP BOOKS;
CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS;
GIRL'S AND BOY'S ANNUALS;
CHATTERBOX FOR 1886;
GAMES OF ALL KINDS;
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS CARDS, in latest styles and designs;
FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE CONFECTIONERY.
A. M. MacLean.
Bridgetown, Dec. 14th, 1886. tf

GREAT BARGAINS
—FOR—
HOLIDAYS!
W. J. ST. CLAIR,
has just received a nice lot of
Dress Goods Cloths,
..FOR..
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Also, a special lot of
BOOTS and SHOES,
Rubbers & Overshoes,
the largest and best lot I have ever had. Selling at
VERY LOW PRICES.
Also, a fine lot of
GROCERIES.
—A lot of—
RAISINS,
at very low prices by the box or lb.
W. J. ST. CLAIR.
Bridgetown, Oct. 19th, 1886.

W. R. LUXTON,
PRACTICAL HORSE SHOER.
BAD FEET A SPECIALTY.
INTERFERING
—AND—
OVERREACHING HORSES
TREATED SUCCESSFULLY.
I will also stump Annapolis County on horse Shoeing.
STAND.—Carleton's Corner.
Bridgetown, Oct. 12th 1885. 6m