ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

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Communications solicited on all matters of public interest, to be accompanied with the writers name, which will be held, if so desired, strictly confidential. Anonymous communications go to the waste basket.

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 9. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1881. NO. 29.

Job Work.

The MONITOR office is fitted out with one of the best job-presses in this province, and a large assortment of type in both plain and ornamental faces, together with every facility for doing all description for first-class work. We make a speciality of fine work—either plain, or in colors and, in this line we flatter ourselves we can compete with any office in the Province.

Orders for Posters, Dodgers, Catalogues, Bill-heads, Circulars Cards of all kinds, Pamphlets, will receive prompt attention.

We endeavour by closest attention and careful execution of all orders to ensure satisfaction to our patrons.

Lawyers and Magistrates blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Weekly Monitor

Advertising Rates.

ONE INCH.—First insertion, 50 cents; every after insertion, 12½ cents; one month, $1.00; two months, $1.50; three months, $2.00; six months, $3.50.

ONE SQUARE, (two inches).—First insertion $1.00; each continuation, 25 cents; three months, $3.50; six months, $6.00; twelve months $10.00.

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THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ready - Made

CLOTHING!

BUFFALO ROBES, &c.

JUST RECEIVED from Montreal, a large and well assorted stock of

Ready Made Clothing & Buffalo Robes.

consisting of

Men's Ulsters, Youths' Ulsters, Men's Over Coats, Reefers.

All a

Splendid Assortment of

FALL SUITS

Pants and Vests. Also,

1 Doz. Very Fine Buffaio Robes.

Horse Blankets.

All the above will be sold very LOW FOR CASH.

BEALES & DODGE.

Middleton, Nov .. '78

MONCTON

Refined Sugars.

ALL orders for the above received on or before the

LAST DAY OF MAY,

will be filled and delivered the

FIRST WEEK IN JUNE,

—BY—

W. B. TROOP.

Granville, May 23rd, 1881.

CELLULOID

TRUSS.

I HAVE been appointed agent at Annapolis and adjoining Counties for the sale of this celebrated Truss manufactured by PENFIELD & Co., of Philadelphia, and have now on hand a complete assortment of the same.

I sell at manufacturers' retail prices. They are warranted

NOT TO RUST, NOT TO BREAK, NOT TO WEAR OUT.

ALSO—Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Bandages, Elastic Stockings, etc.

G. T. BINGAY, M. D.,

Aug. 17.—6m Medical Hall, Annapolis.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of Hon, W. C. Whitman, late of Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same to J. W. Whitman, duly attested to within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to said J. W. Whitman.

JNO. W. WHITMAN, CHAS. B. WHITMAN, } Executors.

Lawrencetown, July . 1881. 143m

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.

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor and Church Organs.

—(0:0)—

For Power and Quality of Tone, Rapidity of Action, and Promptness to Response, they are Unsurpassed.

A careful examination of the insuruments will convince the public that both interior and exterior are honestly made.

In beauty and elegance of case they far exceed any Organ manufactured in the Maritime Provinces. They are **AS LOW IN PRICE** as is consistent with first-class workmanship, and are

FULLY WARRANTED.

Parties Desiring a

FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT.

Will find it their advantage to Correspond with

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

Or visit their Warerooms, George St., Annapolis.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

Steamer "EMPRESS."

Between St. John, Digby and Annapolis.

Connecting at Digby with the Western Counties Railway for and from WEYMOUTH, YARMOUTH, &c., and at Annapolis with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, for and from KENTVILLE, WINDSOR, HALIFAX, and intermediate stations; also, with the Stage for Liverpool. And at St. John with the International Steamship Co., and the Provincial and New England All Rail Line for Portland, Boston, and other points in the United States and Upper Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING MONDAY, June 6th and until further notice, the splendid, fast, and staunch sea-going Steamer EMPRESS, will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, St. John on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at EIGHT O'CLOCK. Returning will leave Annapolis for Digby and St. John, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons after arrival of Express Train from Halifax.

Fare—Annapolis to Digby.....75c.
" St. John.....$2.00
Fare Digby to St. John.....$1.50

The splendid Steamer of the Intercolonial Steamship Co. leave St. John on Monday Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Portland and Boston, thus forming connection with "Empress" each way every trip.

Express Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leave St. John at 8.15 a. m. and 9 p. m. every day, excepting Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Through Tickets from Annapolis, Digby and all Stations on the Windsor and Annapolis and Western Counties Railways, to Boston and Portland, issued at special reduced rates.

Baggage Checked Through. Low Rates Freight.

Further information to be obtained of P. INNES, Esq., General Manager W. & A. Railway, and the Station Agents of that Company; also from S. BRIGNELL, Esq., General Superintendant, and the several Station Agents of the Western Counties Railway, and of

R. B. HUMPHREY, GENERAL AGENT.
45 Dock St., St. John.

E. M. ANDERSON, Agent at Annapolis.

☞ By request Return Tickets, at One Fare, will be issued from Annapolis and Digby, respectively, to St. John, on Saturdays, good to return on Monday following. These tickets to be confined exclusively to these days, and not to be transferable.

St. John, N. B., June 1st, 1881.

Books, - - Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,

OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prices a large stock of STAPLE STATIONERY, and School supplies. Fancy Stationery, and Stationers' Sundries. Novelties in Ink Stands and Paper Knives. Special inducements to purchasers of Photograph, Autograph and Scrap Albums. An immense variety of Bibles, Church Services and Prayer Books. All the Seaside, Franklin Square and Standard Libraries. Complete supply of the Poets, large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Books. Call and inspect for yourselves, Don t forget the address

BUCKLEY & ALLEN.

124 Granville St., Halifax.

GREAT BARGAIN!

THE Subscriber offers for SALE or RENT or private Contract,

His Beautiful Residence

at

LOWER MIDDLETON.

The House contains 11 rooms, all in thorough repair, Good Stabling for 3 or 4 Horses, Carriage House and Wood House. The grounds consists of 2 acres in a high state of cultivation with a very fine orchard of 100 or more superior trees, (choice varieties of fruit) nearly all which are in bearing, some trees producing yearly 3 Barrels or more. The Guarden is also well stocked with a good variety of Fruit trees. The situation is convenient to Railway Station, Post Office, and within 5 minutes walk of three places of worship. Location desirable, and very healthy.

ALSO, Small Farm, situate in NORTH WILLIAMSTON, about two miles from Lawrencetown Railway Station. The House contains 6 Rooms, the ground flat only being finished. Good Barn, and a number of useful and necessary outbuildings. The Farm consists of about 70 acres, 30 of which are in hay and under cultivation. A good Orchard, in bearing, producing yearly 25 to 30 barrels, and with care will soon increase to 100 or more barrals. Cuts about 14 tons Hay yearly, with a superior chance to increase largely at a very small outlay. Location public, healthy, convenient and desirable particularly to a person with moderate means. Possession at once if desired. Terms for both places easy.

EDWARD H. PHINNEY.

Middleton, Annapolis County, May 1st, 1880.

BRIDGETOWN Drug Store!

THE subscriber has removed the Bridgetown DRUG STORE to

QUEEN STREET,

where you may find Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet articles, Sponges, Brushes, and perfumery. Stationery, &c., Choice Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Terms Cash.

J. DENNISON.

n8 3m

Encyclopedia Britannica.

Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made very easy and extend over a period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

HATHEWAY LINE.

From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

Safety! Speed! and Comfort!

BOSTON & NOVA SCOTIA

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

THE First Class Side-wheel Steamship "SECRET," Capt. Simpson, leaves Annapolis every Thursday, after arrival of Express train from Halifax, for Boston direct. The very best accommodation. Numerous Staterooms, and a Fast Boat!

The Steamship "HUNTER," Capt. Ludlow, sails as usual Every MONDAY, P. M.

☞ Through Rates on Apples and Potatoes to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, West Indies, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull, West Hartlepool, and Continental Ports.

Invoices with value and weight, must accompany all Through Freight.

Free of Boston Wharfage.

For further particulars apply to P. INNES, General Manager, and the several Station Agents of the W. & A. Railway, and to

Hatheway & Co.,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.

T. S. WHITMAN, Agent, Annapolis.

april 23—july 20.

BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.

ALSO:

Granite and Freestone Monuments.

Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that done abroad

☞ Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.

DANIEL FALCONER. OLDHAM WHITMAN

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no other.**

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

CARD.

Edmund Bent

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.

Bridgetown, N. S., May. 1886. n5tf

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Agusta, Maine.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,

240 Union Street. St. John, N. B

Good News for the FARMERS.

MEADOWVALE

FLOUR & PLASTER MILL!

THE subscriber has, in addition to his flour mill, put in operation all the necessary machinery for grinding gypsum, or plaster of paris, for fertilizing purposes, and invites public patronage. These mills are run by water, of which there is an abundant supply, and are situated about one mile south from Wilmot Station, and anyone sending plaster by rail can have the same ground and delivered at the station at small cost for trucking.

JAMES CROCKER, Proprietor.

Meadowvale, March 23rd, 1881.

FOR SALE.

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, PUTTY,

Mineral Roofing,

Silicate paints

Oakum,

Pitch,

Tar,

Cut Nails & Spikes, Asstd. Sizes,

Wrought Nails & Spikes,

IRON and STEEL, assorted Sizes, HOOP IRON and RIVETS,

TIRE STEEL

CARRIAGE BOLTS, PLAINED C. BOARDS, SAWN SHINGLES, CEDAR POSTS.

H. Fraser.

THE LATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL INVENTION.

EDISON'S

Instantaneous

GUIDE

FOR THE

Piano or Organ!

BY which any Child or Person can play any of the Popular Airs by note at sight, without STUDY, PREVIOUS PRACTICE, or even Musical Talent. The Company will Forfeit $1,000 if any child ten years old fails to play ANY ONE of our Popular tunes on the Piano, Organ or Melodeon within ONE HOUR after receiving the Music and Instructions, provided said child can count with the figures before it from 1 to 100 correctly.

7 Pieces of Music with Instructions, Mailed to any address on receipt of $1.00. Enclose one-cent postage stamp for Catalogue of tunes. ☞ Agents wanted in every State and County in the Union.

Edison Music Co.,

215 & 217 Walnut Street, Philada, Pa.

ENTERPRISE.

STEAM TUG

Eva Johnson.

HAVING purchased the above TUG BOAT, I intend putting her on the Annapolis River about the 25th of the present month, for the purpose of

Towing, Ships, Rafts, Scows, &c.

Apply to

Geo. E. CORBITT

Annapolis, or to

Capt. James A. Hughes, Agent, Digby.
G. F. Miller, Agent, Bear River.
Samuel Potter, Agent, Clementsport.
R. FitzRandolph, Agent, Bridgetown.

Annapolis, July 11th. 1881.

CHEAP CASH STORE

Middleton Corner.

Now open for inspection

a large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

consisting in part of

GREY, WHITE, AND PRINT COTTONS FANCY DRESS GOODS, MOURNING GOODS,

Millinery,

CLOTHS, CLOTHING,

Boots & Shoes

GROCERIES, &c.,

☞ Millinery done on the premises. ☜

Homespun, Socks, Yarn, Butter, Eggs, Grain and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton, Oct. 1st, 1881.

PATENTS

obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for **MODERATE FEES.**

We are opposite the U. S. Patent Office, engaged in **PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY,** and can obtain patents in less time than those remote from **WASHINGTON.**

When model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make **NO CHARGES UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.**

We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and reference to actual clients in your own state, or county, address—

C. A. SNOW & Co.,

OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oct. 11th.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late Kinsman Neily, of Brooklyn, in the County of Annapolis, will render their claims duly attested to James Oscar Neily, of Brooklyn, and all persons indebted to the above named estate will make immediate payment to James Oscar Neily, of Brooklyn.

JOHN FITZRANDOLPH, JAS. OSCAR NEILY, } Adm.

Brooklyn, Sep. 28th, 1881. 13it37

WANTED.

150 Dozen

GOOD WOOLLEN

SOCKS!

In exchange for DRY GOODS.

Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK

Lawrencetown, 24th August, 1881.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANNAPOLIS, S. S.

NOTICE!

COLLECTORS for County and Railway Rates are hereby requested to take notice that unless the Rate Rolls placed in their hands for collection are fully accounted for at least forty days previous to the Annual Meeting of the Council for 1882, proceedings at the expiration of that time will at once be instituted for the recovery of any balance due on account of said Rate Roll.

Sureties on collector's Bond are hereby required to take notice hereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

J. G. H. PARKER,
Clerk of Council.

Sept. 19th, 1881.

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $2.50. White Metal Hunting Case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for one or speculative purposes. Valuable Catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 102 Nassau St. N.Y.

Poetry.

The Angel's Whisper.

(In Ireland they have a pretty fancy, that when a child smiles in its sleep it is "talking with angels.")

A baby was sleeping,
Its mother was weeping,
For her husband was far on the wild raging sea,
And the tempest was swelling
Round the fisherman's dwelling,
And she cried, 'Dermont, darling, O, come back to me!'

Her beads while she numbered,
The baby still slumbered,
And smiled in her face as she bended her knee,
'O, blest be that warning,
My child, thy sleeping adorning,
For I know that the angels are whispering with thee.

'And while they are keeping
Bright watch o'er thy sleeping,
O, pray to them softly, my baby, with me,
And say thou wouldst rather
They'd watch o'er thy father!
For I know that the angels are whispering to thee.'

The dawn of the morning
Saw Dermont returning,
And the wife wept with joy her babe's father to see;
And closely caressing
Her child with a blessing,
Said, 'I knew that the angels were whispering with thee.'

The Years.

Why do we heap huge mounds of years
Before us and behind,
And scorn the little days that pass
Like angels on the wind?

Each turning round a small sweet face,
As beautiful as near,
Because it is so small a face,
We will not see it clear.

And so it turns from us, and goes
Away in sad disdain;
Though we could give our lives for it,
It never comes again.

—*Miss Muloch.*

Select Literature.

A Faint Heart never Won a Fair Lady.

'I cannot do it, Mrs Lonsdale; it goes against the grain.'

'It is the most absurd idea I ever heard of, major; your scruples are too exalted for my comprehension—I cannot soar to such a height of Quixotism.'

'I cannot help it, Mrs. Lonsdale. How can I the possessor of the magnificent sum of two hundred a year and my pay, ask Miss Fleming the owner of a quarter of a million, to be my wife? My scruples may seem high-flown to you, but at least they are very real. I cannot do it. it would be almost an insult to her.'

'Insult! You insult Doralie by thinking that she would put her gold in competition with you or any honorable man!' said Mrs. Lonsdale, hotly.

'Do not let us discuss any more,' said he, at last, after a long but quite fruitless appeal from her; 'it is useless, my mind is made up.'

'Major Lorraine, it would not be useless if you could only see that this gold which you think such an insuperable barrier is as nothing when weighed against a high and honorable life and love—is as less than nothing between true husband and true wife. Poor Doralie! she might well wish she had no money—she might well say that the fear of it haunted her life. Now it is to be allowed to stand between her and her happiness.'

'I have no right to think that her happiness is in my keeping; Mrs. Lonsdale. I almost wish I had. If I were certain—if I knew without a shadow of doubt that she cared for me—I would throw all my scruples to the winds.

'You will never know that without asking her Major Lorraine. Doralie is not one to give her love unsought.

'I know that, Mrs. Lonsdale, and I cannot ask her. I know all that you have urged so well—I have gone over it again and again. Of what use is it? my ideas of honor may be, as you say, false and overstrained; but such as they are, I must act up to them. I cannot ask Miss Fleming to be my wife.'

After a while Mrs. Lorraine went in, with a more dissatisfied, vexed look upon her bright face than had been there for many a day. Major Lorraine walked restlessly up and down, to and fro for more than an hour, thoughts crowding thick and fast. What a bright life his might have been, with sweet, fair Doralie for a wife! What a happiness to think of the proud little fairy nestling her bright head on his shoulder, the dusky, beautiful eyes that would and would not look into his eyes, meeting him with shy glances, the fair cheeks flushing higher and higher under his gaze. Ah! the temptation was very keen! He could not fight it single-handed. There was only safety in flight—he must go.

The next day he left Delamere Park, reluctantly promising to return for Christmas—'If I do not set sail for India before then,' he added, vaguely.

The night before Christmas eve Mrs. Lonsdale always gave a large children's party. This year it was to be even larger and merrier than usual. A small army of nephews and nieces were spending their holidays at Delamere. To join these came an invading force of seventy or eighty more at about 7 o'clock.

Besides the children there were no guests in the house but Major Lorraine and Doralie. The former had arrived in the afternoon, after an absence of two months. He looked graver and thinner, and was more reserved than ever, and his first announcement was that he would sail for India in a fortnight.

'I thought you had given that absurd project up?' said Mrs. Lonsdale.

'I have exchanged from my old regiment on purpose to go.'

'Don Quixote running a tilt at a windmill,' said Mrs. Lansdale to herself. 'I never encountered such an obstinate man before. I thought he would come back cured of that insane idea.'

At 7.30 Miss Fleming, in happy ignorance of the Major's Indian project, was still in her room. Her hair had been arranged and rearranged three times before she signified her approbation. Her maid had turned over half a dozen dresses for her inspection, but in vain. Not a thing seemed to suit her capricious eyes.

'I think he will not be so cold and reserved to me to-night,' thought she. 'Ah, I hope not. What could have been the reason before? I won't think of it; he cannot be unkind to-night when I have not seen him for two whole months.'

She caught up her gloves and handkerchief and ran lightly down stairs, her heart full of a vague sense of delight and happiness. As she entered the hall she was greeted by a chorus of eager voices. 'Doralie! 'Oh, come to me!' 'We are having the splendidest game of fox-and-geese—do come; you are missing all the fun!' The crowd of excited children danced around her, escorting her, as she walked up the room, like a guard of honor, only more clamorous and merry that any troop of monkeys that ever chattered and grinned in a cocoanut grove. Suddenly, surrounded as she was, she came face to face with Major Lorraine. He started violently. She looked so lovely in her white dress, with the color of a bright damask rose on her cheeks, the beautiful shy light in her dark sweet eyes, the bright, pretty, gleeful children dancing round her like a troop of fairies round their queen. His face flushed up quickly; his eyes looked down eagerly into hers for one brief moment full of passionate love and longing; and then his face clouded over, his eyes dropped, he offered his hand, and with a short, cold 'How do you do?' turned away.

And this was the meeting she had so counted upon! This was all the greeting she received! The bright flush faded from her cheeks, the glad light from her eyes, the sensitive mouth trembled. What had she done to be treated thus? Of what great crime had she been guilty that even common courtesy was denied her? The merest casual acquaintance would have been received more cordially.

But this was no time for speculation. The merry, noisy children clamored for her help in the disposal of the forfeits imposed during the game of fox-and-geese. She was continually in request for yards of love-ribbon, floral bouquets, and unpaid letters. Mrs. Lonsdale held the pledges in a small fancy basket, while her husband knelt before her and dispensed the penances; and very curious and original some of them were.

'What is to be done to the owner of this?' asked Mrs. Lonsdale, holding up a gold pencil case, after a number of forfeits had been redeemed and the basket began to look empty.

'Fine or superfine?' inquired Mr. Lonsdale, aloud; 'Whose is it?' muttered he for his wife's ear.

'Fine,' said she aloud; in a whisper—'Major Lorraine's.'

'Kneel to the wittiest, bow to the prettiest, and kiss the one he loves best—blindfold of course,' was the decree of the oracle.

This was a variation from the usual couse, invented by Mr. Lonsdale himself; the children had appreciated it highly, so this penance had often been imposed by him. This time there was a spice of mischief in its selection.

'To whom does this pencil-case belong?' asked Mrs. Lonsdale, looking supremely ignorant, and receiving no answer.

'Does nobody own it?' asked she again, looking round. 'Major Lorraine, it looks suspiciously like yours.'

He started forward from a distant window, where he had been for some time ensconced in the deep shadow of the heavy curtains.

'Pencil-case! Yes, that is mine. What have I to do?'

'Kneel to the wittiest, bow to the prettiest, and kiss the one you love best.'

'Oh, that is very easy,' said he,' making a most elaborate bow to a small fairy in blue slose beside him.

'No, no! Oh, no, no!' That won't do—you must be blindfolded!' shouted an excited chorus.

He looked at Mrs. Lonsdale.

'Yes, you must be blindfolded,' she, she, taking up a broad, blue scarf.

He submitted to the operation very quietly. The children all arranged themselves in a circle around him, and a long wand was put into his hand. He proceeded to make his first selection by pointing to one of the youngest children. The little one stepped forward into the circle and put her hand into his whi e he gravely knelt before her as the wittiest person present.

There was a storm of applause from the little folk. Then the white wand with equal discrimination, selected the prettiest in the person of Mr. Lonsdale. A roar of laughter arose as he bowed reverentially before the tall, genial, but decidedly plain-looking host.

'Is that all?' asked he.

'No, no—you must choose the one you love best!' chorused the children.

Major Lorraine gave the blue scarf a rather impatient tug, which only pulled it more securely over his eyes. Then he took the wand again, and pointed it straight before him. But the child, or whoever it was, did not move forward into the circle as the others had done.

'Go into the middle, give him your hand!' cried the children with one voice, in high glee at the choice the unlucky wand had made.

Still there was no advance; the wand still pointed in the same direction.

'Go in!' shouted the eager voices; and two little girls, one on each side of the refractory culprit, gave her a little push forward into the centre, at the same time seizing her hand and putting it into that of Major Lorraine.

He was stooping to kiss when a distressed voice whispered entreatingly—

'Oh, don't, please don't, Major Lorraine!'

He pulled the scarf from his eyes. Doralie stood before him, her face crimson, her eyes downcast, her hand trembling in his. There she stood, shame-faced, distressed, the chosen one of all others—the one he loved best. Of course the choice had been a blind one, but the situation, with its mixture of truth and absurdity, was embarrassing enough to both. He looked down at her, taking in at a glance the hot, distressed face, the downcast, shy eyes. The temptation was too much. For a moment he last his self-possession, forgot the mountain of gold that lay between them, and cast his stern determination to the winds. He pressed the little hand caressingly.

'I must redeem my forfeit,' said he, gently, his eyes flashing into hers as they looked entreatingly at him. 'Forgive me, Doralie—I cannot help it. Do not be afraid, darling.' He knelt on one knee, raised her hand to his lips, and kissed it gallantly, as chivalrously as any knight of old saluted his lady love.

Christmas morning dawned cold and bright. Doralie's heart was very blithe as she entered her pleasant sitting-room and stood for a few minutes before the merry, crackling fire, which seemed, with its bright sparkle and cherry glow, to be wishing her a 'merry Christmas' in its own especial fashion.

Presently she turned to the table, on which lay two letters, a pretty oblong box, and a bouquet of exquisite hot-house flowers, consisting of camelias and violets. She took up the bouquet first.

'How beautiful! I think I know who has sent me this,' thought she, with a shy, bright smile, as she inhaled the subtle scent of the violets.

Next she turned her attention to the oblong box. She took it up and pressed the spring. It contained an Indian fan of carved ivory, inlaid very curiously on the stick with ebony and silver; a knot of blue ribbon was fastened to it.

'Who can have given me this?' thought she. 'It is very beautiful.'

Then she put it down and took up one of the letters. It contained a Christmas card, on the back of which were written a few lines of poetry—good wishes for Christmas and a slight allusion to a small offering accompanying the note. Doralie did not at first discover that the seven lines of poetry formed an acrostic on her name. The initials at the bottom were 'F. L.'

'F. L., F. L.,' said she, laying down the card—'I wonder who F. L. can be. I don't think I know anybody with those initials. It is very curious—perhaps F. L. is the unknown friend who has sent that beautiful fan. I must ask Mrs. Lonsdale: it is a pleasant surprise to find that I have so many friends,' she added, breaking the seal of the other letter.

Miss Fleming was doomed to pleasant surprises this morning. This letter proved to be a genuine love-letter—an offer of marriage. It was a frank, manly, honest letter, such as any girl might wish to receive. The subject of her wealth was delicately approached; it was hinted that the amount of it had been for a long time the obstacle that had prevented an avowal—that even now it was a subject on which the writer did not care to speak or think. There was a frank confession of affection, and a hope expressed that, judging from recent events, the liking was mutual. The note finished up by requesting an interview as soon as possible, that the writer might be allowed to plead his cause personally. The signature at the end was 'F. L.,' and the envelope contained besides a few violets pressed together and tied with purple silk.

Doralie read the lines again with a shy, sweet tenderness rising in her dark eyes, a brilliant blush mounting to cheeks and forehead, the little sensitive mouth tremulous with happiness and some deeper, tenderer feeling.

'F. L.' Ah! I know—Fred Lorraine,' whispered she. 'He loves me!'

She peessed the letter, violets and all, to her lips, and sat down before the fire in a dream of exquisite happiness. Since the last night but one she had gone about in a shy trance of joy, carefully shunning Major Lorraine, but none the less keeping safe in her 'heart of hearts' the deep tones of his voice when he had said, 'Doralie, I cannot help it—to not be afraid,' the touch of his clasping hand, the passionate glance of his eyes when they had stood together in the circle of children, so unwittingly but so truly choosing the one he loved best. The letter, it seemed, was the fitting conclusion to what had gone before. Presently the door opened, and Mrs. Lonsdale came in.

'Good morning, Doralie. A merry Christmas to you! What are you doing all alone?'

'Nothing,' said Doralie, keeping her face carefully averted.

'Nothing! That is an occupation completely ignored at Delamere at this gay and festive season. One thing you have, however, done to perfection.'

'What?' asked Doralie, trying to turn her face still farther away.

'Burnt your face 'celestial rosy' red.'

Doralie glanced up for a moment, and then hid her face in her hands.

'Why, Doralie, then it is not the fire after all?' said Mrs. Lonsdale, kneeling down on her favorite spot on the hearth-rug in front of the fire.

'No,' said Doralie: 'it is—it is—'

'Who? Mr. Longton?'

'No,' said Doralie, showing her astonished face. 'Mr. Longton! What made you think of him?'

'I don't know; I thought he had rather a fancy for you; and you have been so much together lately.'

'But he could never have thought that I cared for him!' objected the young heiress, incredulously.

'It was only a surmise of mine,' said Mrs. Lonsdale, inwardly very sure that her surmise was not far from the truth. 'Then who is it, Doralie?'

'Major Lorraine,' whispered Doralie, with crimson cheeks.

Mrs. Lonsdale jumped up, put her arm round Doralie, and kissed her.

'My darling, I am so glad—so very glad. When was it?'

'This morning. I have had a letter and that bouquet. I think there are some violets like those in the envelope.'

Mrs. Lonsdale took up the envelope and examined it.

'It is exquisite,' said she. 'Violets at Christmas—how delicious! These creamy camellias are lovely too.' She put down the boquet and took up the fan, looking at it narrowly and curiously.

'I do not know who can have sent me that,' said Doralie—'I feel quite puzzled about it. Do you know who it can be?'

'Is there no writing with it?'

'There is an acrostic signed 'F. L.'; but it does not say anything about a fan. It is not curious?'

Mrs. Londale was puzzled—very much more puzzled than Miss Fleming—for Major Lorraine had shown the fan to her the day before, telling her that he intended it for a Christmas present to Miss Fleming; and now here it was, in Miss Fleming's possession, and apparently not from him. She could not be mistaken; the fan was a curiosity, and the blue ribbon tied to the handle was of Indian manufacture—she had noticed that the day before.

'May I see the acrostic?' asked she, rather gravely. 'Perhaps it may explain about the fan.'

'I don't think so,' said Doralie, taking the paper from her pocket. 'You will see that it does not mention it at all.'

'You do not know this handwriting?' she asked, pointing to the acrostic.

'Not in the least; but it is curious that the lines should have the same signature as the letter—F. L.'

Mrs. Lonsdale's brow cleared—she seemed to see a solution to the mystery. Major Lorraine had made up his mind suddenly perhaps late last night, and had written the offer after he had sent the fan and acrostic. Of course it was all right—all four, boquet, fan, letter and acrostic must be from him. It was very absurd, but that was the only way in which the two signatures of 'F. L.' could be accounted for. She did not tell Doralie of her discovery, thinking that she would leave Major Lorraine to explain the mystery to her himself.

'Come along,' said she; 'breakfast is quite ready. There are half a hundred cards and presents for you down stairs; we will leave the solution of the acrostic till afterwards—very likely you will find it out some time to-day.'

* * * * *

The brief, bright Christmas day was drawing to a close. Mrs. Lonsdale sat in her own special sanctum, enjoying with luxurious content the pleasant twilight hour. Presently she heard a footfall.

'May I come in, Mrs. Lonsdale? Are you alone?' asked a voice, as the door was pushed open a short way.

'Certainly; I was just wishing to see you, Major Lorraine, I am quite alone. Come in.'

Major Lorraine

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1881

THE GROWTH OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

To a student of history a comparison of the past with the present is always interesting. The ratio of development is a continually increasing one, though the initial steps that mark its progress are almost imperceptible even to the most attentive eye. But every advance made in the line of progression contains in itself the elements of additional progression. It is only after the lapse of a considerable space of time that our eyes note the advancement in the growth of a plant, and it is only after the interval of a considerable period that the growth of a nation can be distinctly and unmistakably measured. It is from these considerations that we propose to survey the changes that one hundred years of our history present to our contemplation to-day.

In 1781 the county of Annapolis (embracing Digby, which was then a part of it) did not contain one thousand inhabitants; to-day the population (of both counties) may be put in round numbers at forty thousand, an increase of four thousand per cent., which is equal to an *annual* increase of forty per cent! This rate of increase is much greater than that shewn by the recent census returns, and must be accounted for by the great addition made in our population by the invasion of the Loyalists, about the beginning of the period which we have undertaken to review. By the influx of population in 1782 and 1783 the number of settlers were nearly sextupled, and sufficiently accounts for the fact that the ratio of annual increase for a hundred years is greater than our present rate of increase. This augumentation of our population, it must also be borne in mind, has been made in the face of an almost continuous and exhaustive emigration to the neighboring Republic, and to the adjoining provinces.

But the advance we have made in population has not been the only one we have scored. In agriculture an equally rapid progress is to be witnessed. Dense masses of forest then covered the slopes of the North and South Mountain ranges nearly to the river's edge. Even in 1827 the two counties together returned—by the census of that year,—an area of "cultivated lands" of only twenty-two thousand acres, including pasture lands. A single township to-day will return a larger number! Scarcely a tree had been cut between the Bay of Fundy and the crest of the North Mountain when the Loyalists landed on our shores, and now there remains scarcely enough of the original forest in that district to furnish fuel to its inhabitants, and thousands of cattle and sheep now graze upon the lands which then were but "howling wilderness." The settlements of Springfield, Falkland, Dalhousie, Albany, Inglisville, Northfield, Delong, Maitland, Graywood, Milford, Virginia, Lake LeRose and Perrott, are all the creations of this period, and give employment and a living to a large portion of our people, while they add not inconsiderably to the acreage of our cultivated lands, and to the sum total of our agriculture and lumber products. At the commencement of this century the beautiful districts of Torbrook and Meadowvale were without inhabitants or dwellings, and Stronach's, Phinney's, Gates', Hanley's, Marshall's, Young's and Parker's Mountains, locally so called, had only very recently commenced the work of settlement and improvement, and the infant settlements in Clements were just beginning to have strength sufficient to yield a meagre support to its poor and foreign settlers. What a change has been wrought since then! All these settlements can now (after supplying their own wants) export a considerable surplus of a variety of products for exportation.

Again, in 1781, no orchards, except a few which had been long before planted by the old French *habitans*, graced our landscapes; a few hundreds of barrels of apples, chiefly of natural variety, formed the fruit harvest of the country. From fifty to a hundred thousand barrels of the choicest fruit known in the world form the annual production now, and new orchards are being planted in all sections of the County, which promise an increased yield in the near future. Nor is there much danger of over production, since we have not only found our way to the English market, but are yearly convincing the world of the superior quality of the fruit we raise as compared with that furnished by France, Germany and the United States of America. The export value of our pomological products has increased *more than one thousand fold* within the last half century and is still capable of unlimited augmentation.

The writer can well remember when grapes and tomatoes were unknown, nay, unheard of, as a product of the soil of Nova Scotia, though at the present day both of these fruits are raised in abundance,—the latter excelling those imported from the countries where they are of spontaneous growth, in size and flavor. To these may be added sweet corn and amber sugar cane, still more recently introduced, and which have already been so successfully grown as to furnish a source of profit for manufacturing purposes, and in the former case for export after having been canned.

Wheat did not find many sowers in this Province before the last decade of the past century; but from that period until about 1820 it was very generally sown on new or burnt lands in all sections of the county. The trappean soil of the North Mountain being best adapted to its growth, a great rush was made to that district during the years 1800 to 1825, and although the crop was sometimes considerably injured by the ravages of the Hessian fly and the occurrence of rust, considerable quantities were raised, by which the importation of foreign flour was kept at a minimum; but a time came soon after when the wheat midge, miscalled "Weevel," attacked and very nearly destroyed the crop during a succession of years. This occurred between 1840 and 1850, and our farmers, being much discouraged, abandoned wheat sowing as an unprofitable operation, and our imports of flour from outside sources rose in consequence, in vast proportions, until we paid annually, and chiefly to a foreign, and not too friendly country, nearly, if not quite, *two millions* of dollars! With this yearly drain upon our resources, no wonder money was scarce, times hard, and our people poor. We will pursue our comparison in our next issue as space compels us now to cease.

—The author (an Englishman) of a new book just out, draws the following pertinent conclusions in speaking of Nova Scotia. He regrets what he thinks the foolish unwillingness of the monied inhabitants to invest in mining schemes, which they leave to American capitalists. He has, he says, come to the conclusion that the *Nova Scotians are too ready to grumble, and are deficient in a patriotic faith in the resources of Canada and in the capacity of her sons to develop them.* He believes, however, that the "Royal Province" has a great future, as "the capitalist, the mining engineer, the agriculturist, the sportsman and the emigrant, can all find within the ample and untenanted limits of Nova Scotia an incomparable field wherein to realize the fondest desires of their hearts."

The italics are ours. We are sorry to say that the sentence is only too true. Why is it that every foreigner that visits our Province can see what it might be made if our resources were taken proper advantage of, while our own people are groaning and complaining and looking far away to Dakota, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, etc., of which they have seen an immigration agent's glowing account, forgetting that he is paid to make the most of every advantage and show none of the disadvantages?

We by no means wish to disparage Manitoba and the North-west Territories, as they certainly have much to recommend them, and if Nova Scotians *must* seek another country, we hope, at least, they will not go beyond the shadow of the old flag; but there is one thing emigrants to these regions are very apt to overlook, and that is the severe winters,—with their intense cold, their "blizzard" and heavy snow fall. How do Nova Scotians expect to get through weather where the thermometer falls as low as 50° below zero, in a country where wood is scarce and only to be had at fabulous prices, when they grumble at weather which is rarely colder than five or six degrees below zero, with wood in plenty at their very doors?

— Mr. Charles Marshall, of Clarence, raised this year, we understand, $500.00 worth of potatoes. He raised 1200 bus from 4 acres land. Can Manitoba beat it?

APPLE REPORT.—The following, in regard to the London Apple Trade, will give some idea of the state of the market: "Apples continue to arrive slowly and prices remain at figures last quoted. The arrivals of Canadian and American apples in Liverpool for the week ending Oct. 11th were 7,984 barrels against 27,505 barrels for the corresponding week last year, showing a decrease of 17,571 barrels. The total arrivals at the same port from September 1st, the commencement of the season to Oct. 11th, were 24,509 barrels against 174,319 barrels for the same period in 1880, making the large decrease of 89,810 barrels. A Liverpool circular of Oct. 13th says:—'There has been a plentiful supply this week, and the demand for good sound red fruit has been active at rather better rates. Canadian fruit was quoted in Liverpool on October 13th, as follows:—King pippins, 18s. and 24s.; 20 oz. pippins, 15s. 6d., and 20s.; snows, 16s. and 17s. 6d.; fameuse, 14s. 6d. and 16s. 9d.; greenings, 13s. and 15s.; bellflower, 13s. 6d. and 14s. 6d.; culverts, 11s. 6d. and 14s.' A London circular of October 8th says:—'The first parcel of apples consisting of 71 barrels of Canadian ex steamship "Thames," from Montreal has arrived, but the fruit was immature and therefore, although fairly sound, could not obtain anything like satisfactory prices.' The gennetings were sold at 8s. 6d. and 9s. 6d.; golden pippins at 7s. 6d. and 8s. 9d.; redstone pippins at 9s. 6d.; 20 oz. pippins at 1s. 6d. and culverets at 9s. 6d. These prices show a loss to the shipper, and it was fortunate the lot was not large."

— The Liverpool *Times* says: "Earl Dunraven was arrested under a capias in Caledonia last week for shooting moose without license, at the suit of Mr. Wellington Grimes."

This is as it should be. We are glad to see that the authorities did not stand in sufficient awe of an earl's title to cause them to forget the requirements of the law, as "my lord" appears to have done. We firmly believe that numbers of moose are shot down every year outside the pale of the law, not only without a license do we mean, but what is far more serious, in the "close" season. Not only is this unlawful, but it is not humane, and if persisted in will ultimately cause the entire extinction of our moose.

School Examination.

The autumnal examination of our schools took place on Thursday and Friday last. On Thursday afternoon, a few visitors, among whom were the Inspector and Rev. Wm. McNally, assembled at the Primary Room to witness and take part in one of the best examinations ever conducted there. At the close of the exercises, Rev. Wm. McNally addressed the children very appropriately.

On Friday the examination was continued in the Preparatory Department, quite a number of visitors were present in the afternoon, and at the close L. S. Morse, Esq., Rev. W. H. Warren, and Rev. Wm. McNally addressed the school and visitors.

On Monday afternoon, Miss Longley, who retires from the charge of the Primary Department, was presented by the children in the presence of quite a number of visitors, with a parting gift and children's address.

How Miss Longley has endeared herself to the community in which for five years she has taught so well, and especially to the little ones from whom she parted on Monday last, needs no comment.

ORDINATION. — Mr. O. C. Herbert, pastor of the Keswick (York Co., N. B.) Baptist Church, was ordained to the ministry on Thursday evening, 27th inst. Rev. Mr. Herbert enters upon his ministerial work with the confidence of the brethren of the ministery and the sympathy and good-will of the community.—*St. John Sun.*

The Rev. gentleman and his family resided in this county for several years. By the same paper we see that Mrs. Herbert was thrown from a carriage one day recently. Her injuries, however, were not serious.

— A famous Maine Stallion, Victor, owned by Dr. T. A Roberts, of Vasselboro, died last week. Victor was accounted the fastest horse in Maine. His record was 2.23.

— New York is suffering from a meagre supply of water—the utmost economy has to be exercised in its use.

—K. J. Kerr, Esq., Inspector of Customs, was in town last week.

— Guiteau's trial has been postponed until the 4th inst.

LECTURE. — Rev. James Strothard, of Granville Ferry, will lecture in the Methodist Church to-morrow evening, the 3rd inst.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—Mrs. Wm. E. Miller, milliner, has received and on sale the November No. of Butterick's patterns. 1i

—Typhoid fever has visited three families in East Margaretville, and some of the cases are very doubtful.

— Immense tracts of pine forests have beeen discovered north of Georgian Bay. The supply is said to be almost inexhaustible, and of the best quality.

— Car-load after car-load of barrels of apples and potatoes are passing this station every day for shipment at Annapolis.

DELAYED.—The steamer Empress was delayed at Digby last week from Thursday until Friday noon, consequently she made the round trip from St. John to Annapolis and back on the following day.

— They say that the new iron bridge stood a test of 30 tons to the inch, and although the threads of those genuine American warps sold by J. W. Beckwith would not stand that test, yet this warp is superior to any in the market, ask your neighbor if it is not true. 1i

PERSONAL.—Rev. John Clarke, formerly of this place, but now stationed at Yarmouth, is in town on a short vacation. He conducted services in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening last.

— Miss Susan Bonyman has been installed in charge of the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Longley in the primary department of our public school. Miss Bonyman is a graduate of the Model School, Truro, holds a grade B license, and comes highly recommended.

DANCE.—We are requested to give notice that another Dancing Assembly will be held at Victoria Hall, to-morrow evening, and also that the Committee wish to give notice that a general invitation is extended to all interested, as accidental omissions may have been made in issuing cards.

— The Halifax gossip says that Rev. Mr. Wainwright, formerly Diocesan Secretary of Nova Scotia, will shortly lead to the altar his fourth bride, in the person of the sister of His Lordship the Bishop of Honolulu, of whose diocese Mr. Wainwright is now a prominent clergyman.

— The Journal of Education, just issued, has the following names in this County as awarded licenses at the late examinations, in grade B and C:—

Grade B—Ernest R. Morse, Paradise, Geo. P. McLeod, Maitland; Jas. D. Cameron, Round Hill.

Grade C—Lillian A. Leonard, Paradise.

— The Kentville *Chronicle* says:—

'Col. Lang' who won a record of 2.36 at the late Moncton races, was bred by Mr. Davidson of Aylesford, and was sired by Lander's 'Gen. Knox,' now owned by Mr. Geo. Armstrong, of Victoria, Wilmot. We believe 'Col. Lang' has the fastest record of any stallion ever bred in King's Co., and at present the fastest record of any stallion in the Maritime Provinces.

PROPERTY CHANGES.—Mr. Nathan R. Morse, of this town and Mr. Abner Foster, of Granville, owner of the "Fowler" farm, have effected an exchange of properties.

Mr. I. B. Bonnett has sold his property, adjoining that of Geo. Murdoch, Esq., to Mr. Geo. Litch, who is now in possession.

PERFECT FITS.—J. W. Beckwith's Tailoring Establishment is in operation night and day. All the suits turned out up to the present time have given entire satisfaction both as to fit, workmanship and style. Every suit warranted, as his cutter, S. N. Fallesen, cuts by an entirely new rule which he obtained at considerable expense in New York within the past year. 1i

— Mr. Lay, who has been principal of the Annapolis Academy for some years past, and Mr. McKenna, the head of the Preparatory Department, have resigned their charges. Mr. Lay has been appointed to the principalship of the Cumberland Co. Academy, Amherst; and Mr. McKenna will take charge of the graded school at Melvern Square. Their vacant positions will be filled as noticed in our last.

COAL.—Schr. "Pleiades," Capt. J. Nickerson, which arrived in port last week with a load of coal for Capt. H. Fraser, has discharged her cargo, and is now loading brick.

The Schr. "Alfred" is expected today with a load of Lingan coal, also for Capt. Fraser. In addition to these cargoes he will have 100 tons of Scotch coal. See adv.

— Flour is slightly on the decline, according to the St. John *Sun*. Prices, however, are ruling higher than last year. Corn meal and oat meal have advanced. Beans are scarce and high—crop in the United States a failure. Pork has ruled high, but is declining. Sugar and teas low. Molasses average. Potatoes appear to be shrinking, so holders and buyers had better take warning.

— This "Paradise" is a way station on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway. When the train reaches it, the conductor shouts "Paradise!" in the tones of an evangelist, but immediately adds, apologetically, "Nova Scotia." As we passed through Paradise we saw a boy break his jaw with a well sweep, a woman drive a marauding cow square over a bee hive with the natural and exciting result, a horse run away and pile a demolished buggy on top of two shrieking women, and a hay-maker so drunk he was trying to put on a pair of overhalls by pulling them over his head.—*Roaming Robert.*

Hold on, R. R. We were on the train the same day of which you speak, and although we admit the buggy and perhaps the two first, the haymaker business is too much. We are not going to have all the glamor of poetry that hangs around Paradise knocked higher than Gilroy's kite in this way. Nobody ever heard of a man being drunk in Paradise.

"MUCH MARRIED".—There is a gentleman in New Germany, Lunenburg Co., who has been twice a widower, and is now married to his third wife in less than fifteen months; surely he is no friend to single blessedness, but seems to be in full sympathy with the views of a certain minister, who married, as some of his congregation thought, rather soon after his first wife's death, when spoken to as to the propriety of his conduct, remarked: "I find promises in the Bible for the widow, but not for the widower, for the Lord knows they are capable of taking care of themselves."

COLD SNAP.—On Wednesday last, the day set in with a high cold wind from the north and west, accompanied with hail, sleet and rain. The atmosphere cleared at night, but the wind remained unabated until night-fall of the next day, keeping the weather very cold, and making overcoats a necessity. Fortunately the cold was not severe enough to injure that portion of the apple crop yet remaining on the trees.

— Harper's Magazine for November, concluding the sixty-third volume, is a number of rare excellence. "In Cornwall with an Umbrella;" "A week in a dugout;" "Journalistic London;" "Tehauntepec and the Eads Ship Railway;" "Ohio's First Capital," are the titles of a few of the most important articles, all illustriated; two excellent serials are running through its pages; and its usual choice collection of short stories, essays, poems, sketches, reviews, etc., is fully up to the standard.

SOCIABLE.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 20th, the first of a proposed series of sociables was held at the Baptist Parsonage, Paradise. A goodly number was present, and the sum of twelve dollars and twenty-five cents was realized.

The next of the series will be held at the residence of Avard Longley, Esq., M. P., and considering the ample accommodation offered there, and the enjoyableness of the last gathering, we would bespeak a large attendance. The object of this gathering is to raise funds for the liquidation of the debt on the Church.

BOLD ROBBERY.—On Saturday night, the 29th inst., the store of A. Elliott, at Port George, was entered and goods and money to the amount of $150 stolen therefrom. The thief entered the store through a square of glass in the window which he removed for the purpose. After removing the money drawers of store and post office, containing money, stamps, etc., he unbolted the door on the inside, allowing the doors to open, which gave him a chance to carry off the drawers, together with about 20 pairs of boots and shoes. As yet there is no trace of the thief.

PRESENTATION.—The public school of Nictaux section, which has been under the management of A. D. Brown, Esq. for a period of four years, closed on Friday, the 27th inst. The freest educational sympathy and co-operation of both parent and pupil have been accorded Mr. Brown during the period of his charge. After the usual exercises of the day were disposed of Mr. Lewis Morse, on behalf of the pupils, presented Mr. B. with a neat port-folio and a nice album, accompanied with an appropriate address, which was responded to in a suitable manner.

— Notwithstanding the recent decline in eggs in the Boston Market, J. W. Beckwith continues to keep up to his last advance, and will pay CASH for quantities from ten dozen up. 1i

Honored and Bless.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and today the discoverers of that *great medicine*, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.—*Democrat*

That our people are fully alive to business in the fruit line will be seen by the following importation of trees which came by steamer "Hunter" on Saturday last for Mr. J. F. Rupert. The list includes some that were landed at Digby, and are said to be the finest lot that were ever brought into this province:—6,000 apple trees, 700 pear, 200 plum, 250 cherries, 175 peach, 50 quinces, 275 grapes, 900 currrants, 1100 gooseberry, 4,000 srawberry, 190 ornamental, 125 roses, 50 flowering shrubs, 15,000 hedge plants, besides a large quantity shipped into Cape Breton Island and New Brunswick. Mr. R. informs us that he has already received a large number of orders for next spring's shipment.—"Journal,"

The Empusa.

The Empusa was built expressly for a fruiter, and has been continuously employed in that trade since being put afloat three years age. She has made several voyages in carrying oranges and other fruit from the Mediterranean to New York, and has always lauded her cargoes in perfect condiiion, owing probably to the perfect and scintific equipments in the way of ventilators and other cooling arrangements. Our shippers have reason to congratulate themselves on securing such safe and speedy means of transit as this fine ship affords, and they may safely expect their fruit in London in about twelve days from the time of leaving this port. Her carrying capacity is about 10,000 barrels, and she could take this cargo in two days if the fruit could be taken alongside in that time. It is needless to say that her machinery for taking and discharging cargo is as near perfection as possible and throughout the entire ship there is abundant evidence that neither pains nor expense has been spared to make her what she is: a really first class ship.

Her length is 237 feet, breadth 20 feet, gross tonnage 1150 tons. Her engines are double surface condensors giving a nominal 120 horse power, or about 600 effective force.—*Journal.*

"Don't Know Half their Value."

"They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and nighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B., Rochester, N. Y.

ATTENTION.

THE subscriber wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to give lessons in vocal and instrumental music.

Special attention given to cultivation of voice and THOROUGH BASS. Terms made known on application.

N. F. PHINNEY.

Lawrencetown, Nov. 21st, '81. 2inpd

LOST! LOST!

Since the 22nd of October, a note, drawn by the subscriber on the Bank of Nova Scotia for $100, dated 2nd Oct., 1881, and endorsed by David Duncan and W. F. Morse. As it is of no value to any person but the owner, the finder will oblige by leaving it with

JOHN DEVANEY, Paradise.

Paradise, Oct. 28th, 2881. ins

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just opened a good stock of

Ladies Dolmans and Mantles,

MANTLE AND

ULSTER CLOTHS,

DRESS GOODS

And Trimmings,

Laces, Millinery,

Fancy Goods,

Gloves, Hosiery,

HABERDASHERY, ETC.

Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK

Lawrencetown, 2nd Nov. 1881.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

Overcoats!

FALL STOCK. 1881.

Will open about Wednesday next, the 9th of November.

Owing to the delay in not receiving my stock of

Winter Overcoats,

and the season being somewhat advanced, will offer them for Cash at

Cost & Charges.

See the unprecedent low prices which will be found of the best value ever offered in the country.

2 Doz. Heavy Lined Overcoats, at

$4.25 worth $6.25.

1 doz. Brown Beaver do at $7.37, worth $9.00.

1½ doz. do do at $8.45, worth $10.75.

2 doz. all wool, very fine, $13.45, worth $17.95.

1 doz. Youth's, at $6.57, worth $8.75.

The highest possible price given for Eggs, either in Cash or Goods, and 22 cts. for good Butter in Firkins or Crocks.

JOHN LOCKETT.

October 18th, 1881.

Parties will do well to examine my prices and qualities in other lines before purchasing their Fall Goods. 3m

GREAT

Sensation!

EVERYTHING IS BOOMING, AND THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

Bridgetown Jewelry Store

Has a Magnificent Stock of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

— AND —

JEWELRY

to suit the boom. Mechanics! Farmers, Merchants, and Call and select your

Christmas, Wedding

— AND —

Birthday Presents.

No house in the trade, home or abroad, can sell any cheaper than J. E. SANCTON.

Call before the rush comes on and the best are sold.

Open every evening until 8 O'clock.

Always pleased to show my goods to the ladies, even if they do not wish to purchase.

New Goods Arriving every Week.

Remember the Place.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

J. E. SANCTON.

nov 2, '81.

JAMES & ABBOT

Commission Lumber Merchants,

13 KILBY ST., BOSTON, U. S. A.

Consignments and correspondence solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. n24ly

Cows For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale

Four Five Years Old Cows.

Will be sold reasonable.

Terms Easy.

AARON WILE.

Neaves Road, Dalhousie, Oct. 24, '81. tf

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Emory's Bar to Port Moody.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tender for Work in British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, in a lump sum for the construction of that portion of the road between Port Moody and the West end of Contract 60, near Emory's Bar, a distance of about 85 miles.

Specifications, conditions of contract and forms of tender may be obtained on application at the Canadian Pacific Railway Office, in New Westminister, and at the Chief Engineer's Office at Ottawa, after the 1st January next, at which time plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the latter office.

This timely notice is given with a view to giving Contractors an opportunity of visiting and examining the ground during the fine season and before the winter sets in.

Mr. Marcus Smith, who is in charge at the Office at New Westminister, is instructed to furnish Contractors all the information in his power.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms, addressed to F. Braun, Esq., Sec. Dept. of Railways and Canals, and marked "Tender for C. P. R."

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Oct. 24th, 1881. } 12inst41

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

New Arrivals!

Direct from Great Britain, United States and the Dominion of Canada.

15 Pieces French Merinoes and Cashmeres,

Various Shades and qualities, from 40c. Call, inspect and price, or send for Samples.

Wool Serges and Costume Cloths,

For Ladies SUITINGS, with Fashionable Buttons and Trimmings in Cords and Tassels,

Fringes, Velvets, and Satins to Match.

Dress Goods, in Great Variety of Qualities & Shades.

Ulster and Sacque Cloths in Zulu Nap, Seals & Beavers,

From $1.00 per yard. Fur Trimming to Match.

GERMAN, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ladies Ulsters and Sacques, in Latest Styles, from $1.90. Call and see them.

10 DOZ. UNDER SHIRTS, EXTRA VALUE, FROM 75C.

IN WOOL GOODS:

Ladies' Cardigan Jackets, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds and Scarfs, Children's Hoods, Etc., Etc.

LADIES GLOVES & MITTS.

Gents' Heavy Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Gloves and Mits. 250 Suits Undershirts and Drawers, direct from Mills. Ladies and Gents

FUR HATS AND CAPS

In Great Variety. Anything in the Dry Goods line called for, and not in Stock, is noted and ordered at once.

My GROCERY DEPARTMENT is always kept well stocked. 20 Casks of AMERICAN OIL, flash test, bought in June and July.

J. W. Beckwith.

24C. DOZ. PAID FOR EGGS

At "LONDON HOUSE."

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL & WINTER GOODS.

EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN!

Ten Per Cent Reduction on Dry Goods for THIRTY DAYS only.

WANTED:—100 Doz. HOME-KNIT SOCKS.

Bridgetown, Aug. 31, 1881.

W. M. TUPPER.

Acadia Organ Co'y.

BRIDGETOWN, : : : N. S.

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

FIRST-CLASS CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS

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

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

Tuning and Repairing

Promptly and Thoroughly Attended to.

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

FACTORY:—At Bridgetown, in connection with Reed's Steam Furniture Manufactory. All instruments manufactured solely by the proprietors.

J. P. RICE. A. E. SULIS.

PARLOR AND DRAWING-ROOM

FURNITURE!

The subscriber makes a speciality of Parlor and Drawing-Room FURNITURE, and notwithstanding the advance of fifty per cent. in the price of walnut is prepared to furnish first-class goods at prices NEVER BEFORE APPROACHED IN BRIDGETOWN.

Chamber Suits, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture always on hand.

THOMAS KELLY.

Bridgetown, September 7th, 1881.

To Arrive.

100 Tons Scotch Coal!

BEST QUALITY. Any person requiring same please leave their orders with

H. FRASER.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a

Fine Durham Bull Calf.

He is six months old. Girths about 5 feet.

JOSEPH FELLOWS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 26th, 1881. 3it31

Kaibel & Andreae,

FRUIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, E. C.

SPECIALTY:

AMERICAN, CANADIAN AND NOVA SCOTIAN APPLES.

THE above firm is represented in the United States and Canada by the following well known firms:—

Messrs. SGOBEL & DAY, 21 Beaver St., New York.

Messrs D. H. TULLY & CO., 19 Central Wharf, Boston.

Mr. PAUL POHL, Jr., 118 So. Delware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Messrs I. M. Douglass & Co., Corn Exchange, Montreal.

Messrs T. K. Jenkins & Co., Halifax,

Who can guarantee the most satisfactory results and proceeds of all sales to shippers who who consign their apples to Kaibel and Andreae—and in doing so beg to state that Messrs. Kaibel & Andreae are the largest Fruit Merchants with the highest financial standing in London.

Consign your Apples direct to Kaibel & Andreae, London, or through T. K. Jenkins & Co., Halifax.

October 26, 1881. 3m

Millinery Store!

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

Mrs. W. E. MILLER'S,

Queen Street, - - Bridgetown.

ALL the Latest Styles of HATS, in plush, Camel's hair and straw; Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Feathers, Velvets, Plushes and Ribbons in all the latest and most fashionable shades.

A varied assortment in Yarns and Berlin Wools, Ties, Laces, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Braids.

Full lines in Dress-Making Materials, and in all other departments.

Customers may depend on finding the above goods extra value.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns. Between two and three hundred constantly on hand. Fashion sheets every month.

Mrs. W. E. Miller.

Bridgetown, Oct. 24, 1881. tf

FOUND.

STRAYED into the pasture of the subscriber, at Cleveland, (Nictaux) about two months ago, 3 Calves, color, red. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

STEPHEN B. WILLETT.

Cleveland, Oct. 26th, 1881. 3it31*pd

NOTICE

TO APPLE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

THE undersigned, to offer facilities to Fruit Growers for disposing of their apples in the English Markets, have arranged to receive consignments of apples from the country, disbursing all rail freight to Halifax, transhipment expenses and ocean freight, rendering account sales to shippers as soon as received, with remittances. Charges per barrel from Richmond Station to Liverpool, covering Marine Insurance and all transhipment expenses would be

$1.05, when sent direct on board Steamer, $1.10 if stored and trucked to Steamer;

Fruit will be sold in Liverpool through leading Brokers, at a commission of 5 per cent., including our own commission.

If apples are sold in London the carriage from Liverpool to London would be arranged on the most favorable terms.

The above rates apply only to lots of 50 barrels and upwards.

Apples would be forwarded by Allan steamers sailing fortnightly, as under, for Liverpool and every Saturday after commencement of December.

To have room engaged by any special steamer, shippers would require to apply about a fortnight before steamer sails from Halifax, otherwise fruit would be shipped by first steamer after arrival in which room could be reserved, entailing the extra expense for storage and trucking. Fruit should be at Halifax the Friday before date of sailing for fortnightly steamers, and on the Thursday for weekly steamers.

This route offers the advantage of the shortest ocean voyage to England.

Every consignment should be distinctly marked and barrels in good shipping order.

STEAMERS SAIL:

CASPIAN, OCTOBER 10th, 1881;

NOVA SCOTIAN, OCTOBER 24th, 1881;

HIBERNIAN, NOVEMBER 7th, 1881;

CASPIAN, NOVEMBER 21st, 1881.

None but fruit of the best quality and well packed should be shipped.

Fruit will be handled carefully at Halifax and well looked after.

Apply to

S. CUNARD & CO.

Rubber Bucket

CHAIN PUMPS.

THOUSANDS have been sold and the demand is still increasing. Now is the time to send your orders before the weather gets cold. Parties can be supplied with pumps complete, or in parts to suit by addressing

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.

LAWRENCETOWN, A. C.

THIS PAPER [illegible] Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have entered into a Co-partnership under the name and style of the

Acadia Organ Company,

for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of parlor, cabinet and church Organs.

Signed, J. P. RICE, A. E. SULIS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 26, '81,

NOTICE.

Annapolis, SS.

In the Supreme Court 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the October Sittings of the Supreme Court, held at Annapolis, it was ordered by his Lordship, Mr. Justice James, that an Extra Sittings of said Court be held at Annapolis, aforesaid, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of November next, of which all persons interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

RICHARD J. UNIACKE, Proth'y.

Annapolis, Oct. 22, 1881.

Almost Everything

— FOR —

HOUSEKEEPING

— CAN BE HAD AT —

J. W. WHITMAN'S.

Spring Beds,

Mattresses, Quilts, Blankets, China, Glassware, and Earthenware of all kinds, Tinware, Table and Floor Oilcloths, Mirrors,

STOVES & STOVE PIPE,

Room Papers, Brushes, and a choice stock of LAMPS, fine lines of TABLE CUTLERY.

ALSO—A full stock of best Molasses, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Cocoa, Broma, Chocolate, Fruit and Spices, Special lines of Diagonals, Tweeds, and Trimmings,

SUITS TO ORDER,

Fancy Goods, Biscuits and Confectionery new and nice,

Flour, Meal, Oatmeal, Buckwheat Meal & Rice.

ALL AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Lawrencetown, Oct. 8th, 1881.

C. W. OUTHIT,

Produce & Commission Merchant,

PARKER'S MARKET,

Halifax, : : N. S.

CONSIGNMENTS of Meat, Poultry, Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Cheese, and all kinds of country produce will receive my personal attention, and prompt returns will be made on sale of goods.

I am also prepared to make purchases for Consignors in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc. All of which I can supply at lowest market rates.

Correspondence & Consignm'ts Solicited.

References.

J. LOCKETT & J. PIGGOTT.

Bridgetown, Sept. 1. 13it33.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of

Bent & Kelly,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will in future be carried on by Thos. Kelly, alone, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and to pay all demands against the same.

JOHN Z. BENT,

THOS. KELLY.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1881.

NOTICE.

The Acadia Steamship Company

WILL engage to forward Apples by their line from

London to Newcastle or Hull for One Shilling,

Or to Edinburgh for One Shilling and Fourpence per bbl.,

including all charges for transhipment.

T. S. WHITMAN,

Annapolis, Oct, 11th, 1881. Secretary. 2mos

APPLES!

SEND TO

JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.,

110 Cannon St., London E. C.,

GREEN & WHINERAY,

K. 30 Exchange Buildings, Liverpool,

For Market Reports and full particulars apply to

F. H. MITCHELL,

13it37 Annapolis.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

General News.

Financial Agency.

At the Baptist Convention held at Yarmouth in August last, it was decided that a financial Agent should be appointed as soon as possible to visit the churches connected with that body, for the purpose of advocating the claims of the great enterprises in which the Baptists are engaged, and of soliciting contributions towards those objects. Rev. W. H. Warren has been chosen to undertake this important work. The church of which he is pastor has granted him a release for two months, in order that may give his undivided attention to the Financial Agency.

He will commence operations in the Annapolis Valley, starting out on the 1st of November. His pulpits, in the meantime, will be regularly supplied by different clergyment, who have kindly consented to assist in this respect.

It is his purpose to hold public meetings at the following places, at the dates here given :—

Lower Granville,	Tues. Nov. 1,	7 p. m.
Granville Ferry,	Wed. " 2,	" "
Annapolis,	Thur. " 3,	" "
Round Hill,	Frid. " 4,	" "
Bridgetown,	Mon. " 7,	" "
Clarence West,	Tues. " 8,	" "
Port Lorne,	Wed. " 9,	" "
Clarence East,	Thur. " 10,	" "
Paradise,	Frid. " 11,	" "
Lawrencetown,	Sat. " 12,	" "
Pine Grove,	Mon. " 14,	" "

Further announcements will be given in the Baptist papers. It is hoped that every encouragement will be given to Mr. Warren in the prosecution of this difficult but most important undertaking. An abundant harvest has made it not only possible to, but obligatory upon, the Baptists of this favored valley to give a liberal support to their denominational enterprises.

Shocking Accident.

On Friday, the 14th inst., a man named Owen Sweeny, living on the Carleton Branch of the Tusket River—about six miles above Carleton—heard cries of distress from the premises of Mr. Charles Bethune, his next neighbor. What was his horror when a moment later he saw Mrs. Bethune, at the corner of her house, enveloped in flames, and heard her agonizing cry, "For God's sake save my child; it is burning up in the house!" Mr. S. on entering the house found one of her two children—the youngest—terribly burned, and its clothing still on fire. Mr. S. instantly extinguished the fires which were consuming both mother and child and alarmed the neighborhood, and Dr. Harley, who resides in the vicinity, was quickly on the spot. Mrs. Bethune was found to have been horribly burned. After lingering in terrible agony for ten or eleven hours she expired. The child was so badly burned that amputation of one or more limbs was deemed necessary. Before dying Mrs. B. explained that the fire caught her dress while she was sitting at the cook stove warming her back—that she vainly rolled herself on the mats to extinguish the fire—and that the child's dress caught fire from the burning mats as she crawled towards her. Mr. Bethune, it appears, was absent at the time. Mr. Bethune, it appears, was absent at the time. Mrs. Bethune was a native of Long Island, Digby county, and was in her 25th year.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

If You Don't Believe it, Ask Any German.

And he will convince you that St. Jacobs Oil is the most wonderful remedy that has ever been brought before the public. Rheumatism of many years standing has yielded immediately to its almost magical influence. As many have expressed it, its action is electrical, seeming to drive the pain before it until all discomfort leaves the body and the warm glow of health and comfort remains. It is a certain cure for neuralgia, giving immediate relief upon the first application, and curing, in a short time, the most inveterate cases.

JENNIE CRAMER'S DEATH.—*New Haven, Con., Oct.* 12.—John Malley, jr., and Walter Malley were both bound over in the Supreme Court on the charge of murdering Jennie Cramer, by Justice Booth. As soon as the justice had announced his decision he informed council for the defence that no motion that accused be admitted to bail would be entertained. The Malleys were ordered to stand up, and the justice in a few words said he was convinced the prosecution had shown a murder had been committed, and also had shown probably cause against both of the accused The boys made no signs of emotion when they heard the decision. They were taken back to jail.

A Reduction Needed.

There should be an agitation in Canada to reduce the expenses of Government. The salaries should be attacked, beginning with the salary of the Governor General. This official gets $50,000 a year, the same pay as the President of the United States, a country with fifty millions of people. then the Governor General has privileges and exemptions greater even than the Presidents. He is not only provided with a residence, skating rink, tobogan-slide, tennis court, and other similar institutions, but he travels over the country at the public expense, while his wines and liquors are allowed to enter free of duty. The Governor General is not to be blamed for enjoying these privileges. But he ought not to be allowed them. Then take the Cabinet. We have twice as many members of Cabinet as they have in the United States. What are they for? They clearly have very little to do; or if they they have much to do they do not do it. Any ordinary reader of the papers will know for himself that since the adjournment of the House the Ministers have done scarcely any public business They have been scattered over two continents, and those of them who have been around home have not been attending to public business, but have been simply running hither and thither, travelling at the public expense, making speeches in their own interest and trying to gain favor with the people so that they may be again elected at the next general election, and thus keep themselves in their fat offices and in receipt of their salaries. For the past seven months the ministers have practically done nothing at all. They have followed their own inclinations, their own pleasures. Is it right that the country should allow this? The system ought to be broken up. Heavy taxes are paid by those unable to pay them, so that these men may live this idle life. Unless the people themselves grapple with the error it will not be redressed. Our country ought to be cheaply governed, but it will never be so governed while the politicians are allowed in such matters to do as they please.—*St. John Globe.*

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time." "Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

Washington Letter.

A MILLIONAIRE IN THE CABINET. IT WILL NOT BE GEN. LONGSTREET. GENERAL GRANT TO WINTER IN WASHINGTON, MR. BLAINE; HIS PLANS, PROSPECTS, AND PROPERTIES.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25th, 1881.

The past week has been uneventful in the way of Washington news, for the President, Senate, heads of executive departments, together with the National quests, have been away at Yorktown. There has been a lull in interest about the Cabinet changes, from the fact that newspaper men and politicians have begun to learn that the President does not tell everything he knows, and to realize that it is better to await the evolition of surprises than to guess, however brilliantly, without data. The appointment of Mr. Morgan to the Treasury Secretaryship was a surprise to many; but the day before, he had said he would not accept the place. It is believed, in political circles, that he will hold it but for a short time, and that there is an understanding that he may soon resign in favor of another in his own state. It is not necessary, and as safe not to mention his name. Meanwhile, it is believed that Mr. Robinson's resignation as collector of customs will not be unacceptable. It is said that the new Secretary is wealthier by five millions than any former incumbent of the office. Ex-Secretary Sherman was supposed to possess $1,000,000.

Those who are in the President's confidence say that Gen. Longstreet will not be appointed in the new Cabinet; that the President has not for one moment thought of appointing him.

General Grant has been in the city two days, and was called upon by the French and the German guests. The French will leave to-morrow for Boston; the Germans for Baltimore. General Grant will make Washington his home during the coming winter, and his daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, and her babies (there are four of them, I believe) will be with him.

After Secretary Blaine is relieved of his duties in the State Department, he expects to make a mid winter tour of the Southern States. During the time he was speaker of the House, he made many personal friends among the Southern members, and prominent Southern gentlemen, whom he met during his long residence in Washington. His enthusiastic reception at Yorktown has, no doubt, persuaded him that he will be kindly received in the South. Moreover, he is identified with Southern railroad improvements, and the prospects are bright for a successful pleasure, political and business combination tour. Work has not been suspended on the palatial residence which he commenced building as soon as he knew he was to be made Secretary of State. Mr. Blaine is as yet only fifty years old, and his political career is not yet run. If he had been able to control the votes of the Southern delegation at Chicago, that made up such a large part of the Grant phalanx, General Garfield would have been to-day in the Senate of the United States. Perhaps it is the intention of Mr. Blaine to magnetize that vote. But votes from Southern States in National nominating conventions depend much upon official patronage previously distributed, and to struggle successfully against the influence of this patronage will call forth the best energies even of such a worker as Mr. Blaine. He had no offices to distribute. Others have. The plot thickens. We shall see.

The most brilliant entertainment of the season was given last night by Secretary Blaine, in honor of the foreign guests. The elite of the Diplomatic corps, army, navy, official and society circles were present. The rooms, as well as the table, were a marvel of floral decoration and, from the quantity, excellence, and variety of the wine, it may be said that, when Mrs. Blaine is mistress of the White House, it will not be the headquarters of total abstinence propagandism.

An Interesting Insurance Case.

N. Y. Herald.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 22.—An interesting insurance case in which the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company figures as defendant, will shortly occupy the attention of the Dominion Government. It appears that some time ago the heirs of a Toronto gentleman named Moore commenced proceedings against the Connecticut Mutual insurance Company to recover the amount of policy of $25,000 on the life of the deceased. The company resisted payment on the ground that the deceased had deceived them by misrepresenting his true physical condition when he made application for insurance. It seems Moore had received an injury to his skull many years ago, which necessitated trepanning. A short time before his death he accidently struck his head against something in such a manner as to knock in the silver plate, which, coming in contact with the brain, caused death. This the company considered sufficient ground upon which to resist payment of the claim. The company fought the claimant through all the courts until the case came before the Privy Council in England, where it was finally decided against the company. Time for satisfaction of the judgment having elapsed without settlement, the plaintiff, by Kate Douglas Moore, daughter of the deceased insured, has notified the Minister of Finance that application will be made to the Court of Chancery to have the company declared insolvent and $100,000 assets of the company in the hands of the Government distributed among the policy holders. The amount of policies of the company which existed in Canada on December 31st last was $3,000,800, for which Government only held $100,000. The reason for the smallness of the deposit is that the company has transacted no new business in the Dominion since 1878, and previous to that time the law, which has since been amended, only required a deposit of that amount. The insurance act of 1877 made provision for such cases as this. Under its provisions the Court of Chancery may declare any company insolvent and order the amount deposited with the Government to be applied pro rata toward the discharge of all all claims of policy holders in Canada duly authenticated against the company, for the purpose of making which distribution an assignee must be appointed by the Court. It is necessary, however, for the applicant to give the company sixty days' notice of his intention to apply to the Court of Chancery. This notice has been given, and has yet about thirty days to run.

A Fool once More.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays."—H. W., Detroit, Mich. —*Exec Press.*

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

London, Oct 25.—The *Standard's* Durban despach says that great preparations are proceeding for the immediate advance of the British. It is evident that it is intended to make a serious demonstration in order to compel the signature of the convention, or that more fighting is expected.

The *Telegraph's* Maritzburg despatch says the Boers are reported to be massing near the frontier.

London, Oct. 26.—Hundreds of tenant farmers marched into Tuam to-day to get readjustment of rent notices completed. Cheers were given for the Land Act.

Dublin, Oct. 27.—The constabulary have been instructed to warn persons against allowing Land League meetings in their houses. Every person attempting to hold a Land League meeting will be immediately arrested.

Wellington, N. Z., Oct. 26—The followers of the Maori chief Tewhite have assumed an aggressive attitude toward the British. The position of the settlers is daily becoming more serious.

London, Oct. 28.—The British steamer Calliope, from Odessa for Bremen, is totally lost on the Spanish coast. Only one person was saved

London, Oct. 29.—The *Standard's* Dublin despatch says that all the Ladies' Leagues throughout Ireland will be immediately suppressed.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 30.—The river to-night is nineteen feet above low water mark. Railroad traffic is generally suspended. All the levees in this vicinity are broken by the pressure of water, and the lowlands are flooded. The people moved to the high ground, but the loss to farmers is very heavy. It is the greatest flood since 1851.

Dublin, Oct. 30.—Already 7,500 cases are before the Land Court. There seems to be reaction setting in. Although there are 400 Leaguers in prison occasional events show that the spirit underlaying the League movements still survives.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—The ship County of Aberdeen, which arrived to-day from Rio, reports that, August 9th, in 37.36 South, 51.32 West, between 9 and 11 a. m., passed ten corpses. Some of them from the clothing appeared to be seamen others were nude.

— The statement is boldly made that among the mummies recently discovered at Thebes is that of the identical "Pharaoh's daughter" who rescued the infant Moses from his dangerous hiding-place in the cradle among the bulrushes. The body is that of a lady of rare beauty, and is so perfectly preserved by the embalmer's art that it appears as if only recently laid away. The coffin is decorated with mosaic work of costly stones, some of which has been chipped off by curiosity seekers. Rameses the Second, the father of this lady, is said to have had many wives, and to have been the father of more than 150 children. It is supposed that many of his other sons and daughters are similarly embalmed, and that their mummified bodies will be found among the treasures of this description which are now being brought to light.

☞ The highest point reached by any railroad is 16,646 feet over the Andes, 853 gross of Esterbrook's Bank pens would stretch the distance.

— A private letter from a gentleman in Kingston, Kings Co., says:—It is almost impossible to obtain barrels here of any kind at present; the orders for them being so extensive. There are so many speculators from the United Stater, buying potatoes, that the market is very brisk, $1.75 and even as high as $2.00 being paid. The best winter apples are worth $3 00 a barrel.—Herald.

☞ The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harrassing to themselves and annoying to others. *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* obviates all this, entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for lameness, soreness, injuries, piles, kidand spinal troubles.

Teacher's Letter.

My Dear Pupils:—

I am about to bid you adieu as a teacher; our second semi-annual review in school work reminds me that another school year has flown, and we have been permitted as teacher and pupils to show, that, though slow the progress, we have endeavoured to add in a small store to our fund of knowledge, and we trust, aroused even the tardiest and tiniest of our ranks to the belief, that there is really a pleasure in obtaining knowledge, and also made us think there is much to endear us to our own school at Bridgetown.

In reviewing the year's work in my department, I have to attribute lack of progress, mainly to irregular attendance, and though so much has been said and written upon this subject I cannot refrain from asking your earnest attention, as well as your parents, upon the necessity of your being more regular in your attendance. No trifling excuse should detain you from school, both on your own account and on account of the wrong what is done to the whole class of which you are a member. Scholars who are frequently absent not only waste the money bestowed upon themselves by the public, but also that given to others, and at the same time do great injustice to the reputation of their teachers. Then, scholars, be at school in future every day, unless actually prevented by illness, knowing that want of punctuality is one of the greatest existing faults, and one of the most difficult to be corrected. We are told the life volumes of our pilgrimage is chaptered by years, our months are the paragraphs, our weeks the sentences, our day the words and our moments the letters. How necessary then to improve each in its proper order, thus fitting us to go forth to battle with the world thankful for the privileges enjoyed even in our common schools.

But let me assure you, dear children, 'tis not my aims on the present occasion to reprove you for your faults, and at the same time, not remember my own acts of omission, and your many little tokens of kindness bestowed, simple in themselves yet ever priceless in the casket of memory, teaching me to train the little hearts entrusted to my care to be "kindly affectioned one to another," to rule not with a rod of iron, but with gentleness and love that my pupils might ever cherish the precept and think of me with kindness. Oft-times have I been called to remember that if:—

O'er wayward children would'st thou hold
firm rule,
And turn thee in the light of happy faces,
Love, hope and patience, these must be
thy graces,
And in thine own heart let them first keep
school.

And now children, one and all,—
May peace guard your lives, and ever,
From the time of your early youth,
May the words that you daily utter,
Be the beautiful words of truth.

I wish you all long life, peace, love, friends innumerable, yet ever true treasures heavenly and homes eternal, when the months and years of time are ended.

Sincerely your friend,
ANNIE G. LONGLEY.

Bridgetown, Oct, 27th, 1881.

Joseph Snow, Gunning Cove, N. S., writes:—"I was completely prostrated with the asthma, but hearing of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, I procured a bottle, and it done me so much good that I got another, and before it was used, I was well. My son was cured of a bad cold by the use of half a bottle. It goes like wild-fire, and makes cures wherever it is used."

Industrial.—Fifty thousand dollars, worth of stock has been taken in the St. John cotton mill project, and it is expected the remaining fifty thousand will be speedily subscribed, and that the enterprise will be pushed vigorously.

— The race between Hanlan and Ross is declared off for this fall, but will take place next spring.

— Captain Belknap, commanding the United States steamer Alaska, reports from Callao the details of soundings in a run 112 miles of shore. At a distance of 102 miles he found a depth of 3368 fathoms, or nearly four statute miles, the deepest water yet found in the South Pacific, or in the eastern margins of both the North and South Pacific. He stood ten miles further to the eastward, but only found 3168 fathoms. In both casts the cylinder brought up clay and greenish sand, and the bottom temperature of the deepest was 34.2° Fahrenheit.

☞ Ayer,s Sarsaparilla. Be wise in time. All baneful infections are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative. It is the most potent blood purifier, and a fountain of health and strength.

RACKED BY INNUMERABLE PANGS restless by day, sleepless at night, rising unrefreshed in the morning, without appetite, and pestered by varying and perplexing symptoms, the dyspeptic takes indeed a gloomy view of human existance. For him the zest of life seems gone. Heartburn, oppression at the pit of the stomach, and the attendant annoyances of constipation and biliousness, combine to render him utterly wretched. But there is, if he will but take advantage of it, a reliable source of relief from all this misery. NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY and DYSPEPTIC CURE is, as its name imparts, a botanic preparation, free from mineral poison, and an all sufficient remedy for indigestion in its most obstinate form. It not only enriches the blood by enabling the digestive organs to convert the food received into nutriment, but deputates it by increasing the action of the bowels and kidneys, the natural outlets for its impurities. But while it relaxes the bowels, it never does so violently and with pain, like a drastic cathartic. It aids, but never forces, Nature, invigorating as well as purifying and regulating the system. It thoroughly removes those diseased humours which tend to vitiate the blood, purifies the urinary secretion, and promotes a flow of healthy bile into the natural channel, besides expelling it from the circulation. Experience has proved that this standard medicine is a thorough remedy for dyspepsia, billiousness, costivenes, kidney complaints, scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, lumbago and all impurities of the blood. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac-simile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts,** allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh,** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you distarbed 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.

Mrs. Quinlan's Golden Ointment is confidently recommended as the best known remedy for Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and all eruptions of the skin. It is *warranted* to cure in every case, and sufferers who have been deceived by the advertisements of other medicines are invited to give this preparation a trial and be cured. It affords instantaneous relief for burns, scalds and all abrasions of the skin and should be kept in every house. 25 cents a box. Dr. Dennison, *agent* for Bridgetown. PERKINS' ANTIBILIOUS MIXTURE—25 cents a bottle. Sold in *Bridgetown* by Dr. Dennison.

Sharp's Balsam of Horehound and Aniseeds, the genuine is *sold by* S. Dennison, 30 cts.

Perkins' Purgative Pills—sugar coated—an invaluable family medicine. 25 cents Sold by Dr. Denni-on.

St. John Country Market Prices.

Beef, ℔ lb, 4. @ 7c.
Beets, ℔ bbl., 00c. @ $1.50.
Butter, in firkins, ℔ lb 19c. @ 23c.
Butter, roll, ℔ lb, 22c. @ 26c.
Buckwheat Four, grey, ℔ cwt., $1.60 @ $2.00.
Buckwheat Flour, yellow, ℔ cwt., $0.00 @ $0.00.
Cabbage, ℔ dozen, 50c. @ $0.75.
Carrots, ℔ barrel, 80c. $1.00.
Celery, ℔ dozen heads., 00c. @ $0.00
Cheese, ℔ lb. 0c. @ 00c.
Chickens, ℔ pair, 50c. @ 60c.
Calf Skins, ℔ lb, 12c. @ 14c.
Ducks, ℔ pair, 75c. @ 80c.
Eggs, ℔ doz., 20c. @ 25c.
Geese, each, 55c. @ 75c.
Hams and shoulders, smoked, ℔ lb, 10c ℔ 12½c.
Hog, ℔ lb. 0c. @ 00c.
Hides, ℔ lb 7c. @ 8c.
Lamb, ℔ lb, 6c. @ 8c.
Veal ℔ lb 3c. @ 6c.
Lambskins, each, 75c. @ 80.c.
Lard, new, ℔ lb, 14c. @ 16c.
Pork, ℔ lb 7½c. @ 8c.
Mutton, ℔ lb, 4c. @ 8c.
Oats, ℔ bus., 48c.
Onions, ℔ bbl., $4.50.
Parsnips, ℔ bbl. $1.00.
Partridge, ℔ pair, 00c. @ 00c.
Peas, per bus., 60c. @ 80c.
Cucumbers ℔ doz., 00 @ 8c.
String Beans ℔ bushel, 50c. @ 60c.
Potatoes, (new) 60c. @ 80c.
Socks, ℔ doz., $0.00 @ $0.00.
Turkeys, ℔ lb. 14c. 16c.
Tallow, rough, ℔ lb, 4½c. @ 5c.
Tallow, rendered, ℔ lb, 0c. @ 0c.
Turnips, ℔ bbl, 80c. @ $1.00.
Yarn, ℔ lb, 55c. @ 60c.
Maple Sugar, ℔ lb 14c.
Hay, per ton $14 @ $18.
Maple Sugar, ℔ lb 12c.
Maple Candy, ℔ ℔, 20c. @ 23c

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church ..... 7, p. m.
Methodist " ..... 7, p. m.
Presbyterian, " ..... 4 p. m.
Baptist " ..... 11, a. m, 7, p. m
Roman Catholic Church.... 4th Sunday of every month.

Births.

MCNEIL.—At Melvern Square, on the 29th inst., the wife of E. F. McNeil, of a daughter.

Marriages.

STORRS—VIDETO.—On the 20th inst., at Clarendon Street Church, Boston, by Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, Miss Amelia C., daughter of Horatio N. Vidito, Nictaux Falls, to Mr. F. R. Storrs, of Dedham, Mass.

RAHMEY—HEWEY.—At Milford on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. H. D. deBlois, A. M., Mr. Caleb Rahmey, and Charlotte I., eldest daughter of Mr. John Hewey, of LaHave Road.

GILLIATT—CHUTE.—At Bridgetown on Monday evening, the 31st ult., by Rev. W. H. Warren, Mr. James Howard Gilliatt, of Granville, to Minetta A. Chute, of Bridgetown.

Deaths.

HARDWICK.—At Annapolis, on the 27th inst., of typhoid fever, Mr. Geo. W. Hardwick, aged 42 years, leaving a wife and four children to mourn their sad loss.

New Advertisements.

"Bee Hive."

THE Subscriber feels it his duty to offer to his patrons, and the general public, an apology for his neglect in not having long since placed before them a full description of his large and varied assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES.

I now, however, (although somewhat on in the season) with pleasure and confidence, beg respectfully to lay before them for their careful consideration my catalogue of varieties, with prices attached. In so doing I likewise wish to state that I do my utmost to ascertain and buy in the lowest and best markets, and by selling at the very lowest possible advance, my patrons receive the full benefit of my exertions. I know nothing of conflicting prices in business, (or cutting, as it is by some termed) but base my transactions with the public at large upon sound fundamental business principles, standing upon my own simple merits, serving each and every one alike, thankful to all for their favors, and feel by principle bound to do them ample justice in every particular.

It is true, selling at such significantly small profits submits me and my staff of employees to much additional labor, as it gives me a large increase of customers on whom to wait. I very much prefer a lively business to a dead one, and shall so far exert myself to please and satisfy all who may favor me with their patronage as I trust will merit a continuance of their favors.

Below please find catalogue of Lines in Stock.

Twenty-five Cases
ADDITIONAL ARRIVING.

IN LADIES:

Real French Kid Button Boots,
From 2.25, to the finest lines made, $4.00.

American Kid Boots,
Always sold at the "Bee Hive" from 1.75 to 2.50.

Polished Kid Calf Button Boots,
From 1.50 to 1.60.

Pebbled Bals.,
From 1.10 to 1.15.

Pebble Buttoned,
From 1.05 to 1.50. A liberal reduction on wholesale orders.

Prunella Button,
with tip, extra value, for 1.25.

Prunella Bals.,
Faced and tipped, for 1.00.

Polished Leather But. Boots,
For 1.25..

Pebbled Fox Congress,
For 1.25,

Pebbled Fox Bals.,
For 1.10.

Felt Fox Bals., & Felt Fox'd Congress,
From 1.50 to 1.75; strong, warm and comfortable.

Enamelled Fox, Side Lace,
"The old ladies' friend," for 1 40.

Pebbled Fox Congress,
Wide and easy for elderly ladies, for 1.25.

All Wool Prunella Congress,
Tip'd, well finished, firm and strong; a discount will be allowed to wholesale buyers.

Skating Bals.,
Seal Skin lined, Gordian Seam, warranted not to rip, 2.00. We call special attention to this line, as they are extra value.

Slippers,
In pebbled Leather, Royal Cord, Tapestry, Felt, Prunella, Goat Skin and Kid, from 55c. to 1 25.

Coarse lines from 75c. to 1.00.

☞ My motto is small profits, quick sales and no losses.

IN MISSES.

Kid Button,
Same style as ladies, from 1.25 to 1.30.

Pebbled Button,
From 1.00 to 1.10.

Leather Lace,
75c. Wholesale and Retail.

Skating Bals.,
Same as Ladies, 1.75, warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

A large variety in Child's, in enamelled ankle ties, strapped, strapped heeled, Pebbled Bals, Buff Button, Bismarck Bals, Sandals, & Patent Laced, from 40c. to 1.00.

IN MEN'S:

Kid Congress,
For $3.25. Comparison in quality invited.

Patent Fox'd Congress,
(Dress) For 4.75, not equalled.

French Calf,
(Bal) High Cut, for 3.25.

Split Congress,
For 1.60, competition defied.

Split Bals.,
For 1.50, extra strong.

Calf Congress,
2.75, extraordinary value.

Calf Bals.,
2.75, Perfect fit.

Long Legged Boots,
From 1.90 to 2.25, price for quality cannot be approached.

Long Legged Kip Hungarian,
3.25, inspection of this line specially invited.

Long Grained Knee Boots,
Highly recommended by numerous customers who proved the durability of this line a year ago, only 4.50. A written guarantee given with each pair.

Heavy Grained Fishing Boots,
For 4.35.

Heavy Grained Napoleon,
For 4 00.

In Boy's & Youth's.

Long Boots,
From 1 25 to 2 30. Heavy Tap Sole and Long Leg.

A Large Stock of Larrigans and SHOE PACKS, at prices that will be given in due time, and which cannot be beaten.

A Heavy Stock of Rubbers.

As I have bought a heavy Stock of Rubbers direct from manufacturers at lowest possible prices for Cash, I am in position to sell at wholesale rates.

The fact of my having purchased in such large quantities has given me the advantage of the finest prices, which advantage I with pleasure hand over to the patrons of the "Bee Hive."

J. W. Beckwith.

Bridgetown, Oct. 26th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

GREAT BARGAINS IN Boots and Shoes.

WE HAVE a Large Stock of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, and intend to continue the business. It being the order of the day to cut on prices, and not wishing to be behind the times, we beg herewith to submit to our patrons, and the public in general, the below quotations, given only for Cash.

IN LADIES.

Real Kid Button Boots:
$2.70, 2.50, 2.25, reduced to 2.50, 2.25, 2.00.

Polished Calf B. Boots,
1.95, 1.75, Reduced to 1.70, 1.50.

Real Kid But. Shoes,
2.06, Reduced to 1.80.

Pebble Bal. H. Cut,
1.35, 1.55, Reduced to 1.15, 1.30.

Pebble Button,
1.25, 1.75, reduced to 1.10, 1 55.

Pebble Shoes,
1.00, reduced to 85c.

Carpet Slippers,
57c, reduced to 50c.

IN MEN'S:

Kid Congress, best,
3.75, reduced to 3.40.

Calf Balmoral, H. C.,
3 75, reduced to 3.45.

Buff Alexis,
2.00, reduced to 1.65.

Leg Wax, not split, Tap Sole,
2.75, reduced to 2.40.

Carpet Slippers,
75c, reduced to 65c.

Leather Fine Buff,
1.00, reduced to 85c.

Grain Knee Boots, heavy,
5.00, reduced to 4.50.

Fine Buff Leg,
2.90, reduced to 2.40.

Men's Shanty Larrigans and numerous other lines equally Cheap.

IN BOYS.

Boy's Leg Tap Sole.
Size: 13 to 5; 2.60, reduced to 2.40.

Boy's Leg, Single Sole,
Size: 13 to 5; 2.25, reduced to 2.00.

Youths' Buff single sole,
Size: 10 to 13; 1.45, reduced to 1.25.

Child's Buff, single sole,
Size: 6 to 10; 1 25, reduced to 1.10.

IN MISSES.

Kid Button, best,
1.50, reducedto 1.30.

Pebble, button,
1.25, reduced to 1.10.

Pebble Lace, Sew'd and Pegged.
1.10. reduced to 85c.

Kid Button Shoes.
1.50, reduced to 1.35.

CHILD'S, size. 6 to 10, Pebble and Buff, Copper Toe, from 60 to 95c., reduced to 50 and 75c.

RUBBERS,

All kinds, equally reduced in in prices.

Men's French Calf Uppers
Congress and Lace, with Cloth Tops, at Wholesale Prices.

100 Pairs Lasts.

6 Bus. Pegs. Shoe Findings in General.

Murdoch & Co.

Bridgetown, Oct. 19th, 1881.

The Subscriber,

Having opened a large stock of

DRY GOODS
Boots & Shoes,
CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE AND SMALL WARES,

and being also in daily receipt of Goods of all kinds, in addition to his already large stock, would confidently invite intending purchasers to call and inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, knowing that it will be to their advantage to so do, notwithstanding the slaughter prices at which goods have been lately selling in Bridgetown.

☞ Butter, Eggs and Potatoes command as high prices here as elsewhere in this town.

Thanking his customers for past favors, would solicit a continuance of patronage.

A. D. CAMERON.

John Z. Bent

WILL be found at his old stand, opposite the Railway Station, where everything in the way of

Pictures and Framing

will be done at short notice.

ALSO:

UNDERTAKING

in all its branches. Caskets and Coffins constantly on hand or made to order. Coffin Mountings for sale A first class HEARSE in attendance. Charges moderate.

Bridgetown, September 20th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

BEARD & VENNING,

NO. 16 KING STREET (SOUTH SIDE). ST. JOHN, N. B.

Fall Importations,

We have received during the past few weeks a full stock of

Autumn & Winter DRY GOODS,

Embracing the latest productions in English, American and Canadian manufactures.

☞ Each Department is now well supplied and from being added to daily, will, for extent and variety, commend itself to our numerous customers.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS we offer special advantages, and invite their inspection.

☞ Homespun Cloth, Socks and Mits taken in payment.

BEARD & VENNING.

AMERICAN GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED FROM BOSTON!

TWO BALES AMERICAN

Cotton Warp

AT 1.25 PER BUNCH.

Handsome

AMERICAN PRINTS,

Dark Colors! Fancy Borders!

AMERICAN

White Cottons,

CORSET JEANS
WHITE SHEETINGS,
COTTON BATTINGS,
CHECKED SHIRTINGS,
WHITE AND GREY COTTON FLANNELS,
COMFORTERS.

From GREAT BRITAIN,

Mantles & Dolmans

PLAIN AND FANCY

WINCEYS!

In Stock:

Union and Wool SHIRTINGS!

Mens' Undershirts and Drawers,

Youths' do., do.,

Ladies' Undervests.

☞ NEW GOODS arriving weekly.

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Sept. 28th, 1881.

SHIP YOUR

Early Apples!!

TO LONDON

By the only Direct Steamer.

THE Acadia Steamship Company's celebrated Clipper Fruit Carrying Steamship

"Empusa,"

will leave Annapolis about the 25th of OCTOBER, for London direct.

This steamer

Will not Call at Halifax or Boston.

The "Empusa" was built expressly orf carrying delicate fruit to London. Such confidence have the dealers in London that this steamer will deliver our most tender early apples in good condition that they offer to make Cash Advances on such consignments by this steamer.

The "Empusa" will land her cargo at Fresh Wharf, near London Bridge, thus saving two pence per barrel expenses. Apples and all perishable goods by this line will be properly handled and cared for at the Company's Pier and frost proof warehouse while waiting transportation.

Shippers can Consign to whom they please in London.

Rate of Freight will be FOUR SHILLINGS per barrel, with the customary five per cent. primage.

Apples will be received at the Company's Pier on and after 15th October. Slippers should have strong barrels well coopered.

L. DELAP,

Manager.

Canadian & American

DRY GOODS,

FOR FALL TRADE.

32 Packages Shirts and Drawers, 15 Pkgs. Cotton Flannels, 13 pks. Grey Flannels, 13 pks. Canadian Tweeds. 77 pkgs. Batting and Wadding, 6 pks. Lined Gloves, 25 pkgs. Ticks, Shirtings, Cotton Plush, Jeans, Wigan, Ducks, Windsor Hollands; 23 bales Grey Cottons; 660 pieces Bleached Cottons; 24 Packages Buttons, Sewing Silk, Hosiery, Twine, Corsets, Knitted Wool Goods, Linen Collars, Paper Collars, Gossamer Waterproofs, Etc.

A complete assortment in all departments, both wholesale and retail.

New goods opening daily.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
St. John, N. B.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JAMES F. FOLEY,

PROPRIETOR of the Clarence Barrel Factory is prepared to furnish Barrels expressly for the English Market, manufactured from half inch Staves, thoroughly heated and pressed, guaranteed to stand the test of the law, suitable for the English or any foreign market. Orders placed early will receive prompt delivery, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Clarence, Sep. 26th, 1881. till Oct. 9th.

New Advertisements.

NOVA SCOTIAN DIRECT

LINE OF STEAMERS FROM

ANNAPOLIS & HALIFAX.

—TO—

LONDON!

The following are the sailings of this line:—

From Annapolis.	From Halifax.	Steamer.
Oct. 12th,	Oct. 15th,	S. S. Creole.
Nov. 7th.	Nov. 10th,	S. S. Loc.
Dec. 7th,	Dec. 10th,	S S. Creole.
Jan. 7th,	Jan. 10th,	S. S. Antilles.

The steamers of this line are specially built for the trade, and discharge their fruit at London Bridge, thus saving lighterage.

Low Freights and quick dispatch.

For further particulars apply to

CHIPMAN BROS., Halifax,
F. H. MITCHELL, Annapolis,
AGENTS.

Apples for London.

GARCIA, JACOBS & CO.,

Fruit Brokers, Covent Garden Market LONDON.

Represented in Nova Scotia by

JACK & BELL, Halifax.

THERE are now three Regular Lines of Steamers to London from Halifax and two from Annapolis. All apples consigned to above firm in London by any line and from either Port will be attended to by us free of charge.

Full particulars as to Market, Freight, &c., given on application.

Cash remitted with account sales.

JACK & BELL,
Halifax

Sep, 26th—6m

APPLES

For the English Market.

UNTIL further notice the Steamers of the "Anchor Line" will carry Apples from any station on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway to London (via Boston) at the low rate of

$1.00 per Barrel in Car Load lots of 140 Barrels.

$1.15 per Barrel in less quantities.

Freight payable in

Concluded from first page.

also concluded that it was from you, I supposed that, after sending the fan and acrostic, you had suddenly decided to write her, in which way I accounted for both it and the letter being signed 'F. L.'

Major Lorraine left his chair and began to pace restlessly up and down the room with a very troubled, perplexed face.

'F. L.' Whom could it have been from? Do you know, Mrs. Lonsdale?'

'No,' replied Mrs. Lonsdale, briefly, not choosing to betray what she was nearly certain of—that the bouquet of flowers and the offer were from the Mr. Loughton, whom she had before thought of, and whose Christian name she suddenly remembered was Francis.

'What am I to do?' said he, at last coming to a stand in front of the fire.

'Do?' echoed Mrs. Lonsdale.

'Yes, do, 'said he, rather impatiently; 'I suppose it is necessary that I should answer this note of Miss Fleming's?'

Mrs. Lonsdale watched him for some minutes and at last she spoke again.

'Major Lorraine, do you love Doralie?'

'Yes,' said he, vehemently; 'with all my heart and soul.'

'And you ask me what you must do, after receiving such an avowal from her! What do you think any honorable man would do?'

'I think any honorable man would run away,' replied he, grimly.

Mrs. Lonsdale's face grew red.

'Major Loraine, you have let the thought of money influence you till you are absolutely incapable of judging between right and wrong. Would you put Doralie to the shame of knowing that she has given her love unasked? Would you have her think scornfully of herself for forward, unmaidenly conduct? Would you wish her to die of very shame? Major Lorraine, if you reject her love you are no gentleman, and I tell you plainly this house won't hold both you and me.'

'It is that confounded money!' said he, vehemently.

'We argued that question before. You do not know what a noble, honorable life and love are to a woman, or you would never dream of weighing them against Doralie's wealth. Poor child! Poor Doralie!' said Mrs. Lonsdale, softly, the tears springing to her eyes. 'Is she to be scorned, rejected—her sweet young life and love crushed? Major, you know she loves you—can you be the one to do this?'

He did not answer, but resumed his troubled walk.

'Do you wish me to be your messenger in this precious business?' inquired Mrs. Lonsdale, angrily. 'Because, if you do, I most distinctly decline the office. Any communication that you may wish to make to Miss Fleming you must convey yourself. Don't imagine that I will raise a finger to help in such a dishonorable business.'

Major Lorraine stopped short in his fidgety promenade, came close up to the fire, and looked intently at the face of a little French clock that formed the centre ornament of the chimney-piece. It was just 6 o'clock.

'Thank you, Mrs. Lonsdale,' said he, 'I will not trouble you; I will be my own messenger; and if the message is not what Miss Fleming likes, it will not be my fault.' He had opened the door while he was speaking, and was gone before she could say another word.

He went straight to Doralie. She was waiting in the library, standing in the cherry bright firelight deep in thought. He entered so quietly that she did not hear him; He had full time to view the sweet fair loveliness and graceful form of the heiress.

'Doralie,' said he, gently, stooping over her to look into the radiant, lovely eyes, 'may I indeed call you my queen?'

With one quick, shy movement she turned to him, the fair face crimson, the sweet eyes dark with feeling. 'Yes,' she whispered.

Miscellaneous.

The Diphtheria Plant.

PROFESSOR WOOD EXPLAINS HOW THE DISEASE IS PROPAGATED.

From the Philadelphia Times, Oct. 12.

Some light was thrown upon the origin of diphtheria last night in a lecture before the Academy of Natural Sciences by Professor Horatio C. Wood, who gave the result of his researches in connection with Dr. Henry F. Formad, involving the important discovery that this fatal and insidious disease is propagated by a miscroscopic plant, or fungi, existing in all human beings, especially in the mouth and throat, but lacking the power of reproduction until given increased vitality by those disordered conditions of the mucous membrane which attend sore throat when caused by cold. The investigations were made at the instance of the national board of health, and extended not only to the phenomena attending the ordinary endemic diphtheria existing in Philadelphia, but to the more violent form occurring from time to time in different places. Dr. Formad visited an infected town on Lake Michigan, where one-third of all the children in a marshy district died of the epidemic, and brought back with him specimens of the diphtheric virus, several of the false membranes which are invariably formed in the throats of afflicted persons, and portions of their viscera. In all blood, said the professor, there are two kinds of corpuscles,—the red, or color giving, and the white. By careful study and experiments, both in human beings and the lower animals, it was found that this infinitesimal plant fastens upon the white corpuscles, and multiplies its cells, altering their character, until, with the interior destroyed, they burst, and the plants, set loose in an irregular mass, separate and go off individually, to continue the destructive work on other corpuscles. Thus increased they poison the blood, choke the vessels, and are found in myriad numbers in the spleen and bone-marrow, where the blood is manufactured. Professor Wood's investigations show that the results, false membrane, supposed to invariably indicate the presence of diphtheria, may be caused by ammonia, Spanish fly or any other irritating influence in the throat, so that its presence is not infallible as indicating the existence of this disease. But in any case the false membrane is built up by this parasitical plant, which grows and multiplies upon its inflamed surroundings, whatever may be its cause. It is when the plants grow strong enough to extend to the blood, either poisoning it themselves or carrying the poison with them, that diphtheria sets in. This little plant is exactly the same as found upon a coated tongue. When Professor Wood put plants such as found upon a healthy tongue in sterilized matter they fail to grow. On the contrary, plants from the throat or blood of a person affected with diphtheria multiplied rapidly. The practical result of the investigation pointed out was the possibility that diphtheria, if existing theories hold good, may be prevented by artificial vaccination. In the case of splenic fever caught from animals, which has been proved to originate in somewhat similar plant. Pasteur has found that the plant, when exposed a sufficient time to the air, by the action of oxygen loses its poisonour character, and when then introduced into the system, makes the animal sick, but is no longer fatal. The deduction is that this diphtheric plant, scientifically known as "micrococi," may in time be cultivated so that when inoculated with it the system will be no longer subject to the disease in the fatal form. Concluding the lecture Professor Wood was applauded when he said that these discoveries could never have been made but for the aid of vivisection, against which there is a foolish prejudice in the minds of many.

— The Inverness Oil and Land Company, of Nova Scotia, in which many Boston capitalists are interested, has just completed negotiations for the purchase of twenty-five thousand acres of additional oil lands in Cape Breton, which, together with the lands they already owned, gives them substantially the control of the oil territory of Nova Scotia. The company have now seven wells finished, all of which will pump oil, and from two of them the oil is now flowing and running to waste. The company will in the course of a month have all its pumping machinery and storage tanks of 125,000 barrels capacity in place, and ready to commence operations.—*Boston Traveller.*

SHIPPING OF THE WORLD.—According to a Norwegian authority, the entire tonnage of the seas, counting one ton of steam vessels equal to three of sail, amounts to 27,420,1133 tons, of which Great Britain controls 14,000,000, or more than one-half. The tonnage accredited to twenty of the leading ports, omitting vessels of less than fifty tons, is as follows: Liverpool, 2 618,373; London, 2,330,600; Glasgow, 1,492,394; New York, 1,153,675; Sunderland, 430,692; Hamburg, 336,006; Bremen, 336,249; North Shields, 312,850; Boston and Charleston, 283,633; St. John, N. B., 283,117; Greenock, 285,502; Philadelphia, 272,311; West Hartlepool, 273,008; San Francisco, 262,318; Havre, 238,596; Barcelona, 224,685; Genoa, 218,568.

— "Eggs is Eggs" is a maxim too old to be hunted for. But the egg whose advent is announced by a cackle, and hunted for in hedgerow or other hiding places is now a thing of the past. Eggs now-a-days are not accidents; they almost deserve to come under the head of manufacturers. One enterprising New Yorker who has gone extensively into the business is now making $80,000 per annum from an expenditure of $80,000 a very satisfactory return, one would think. He has 3,000 laying hens. The hens and chicks are housed in really sumptuous style. The latter are warmed and coaxed into living by the aid of the most approved apparatus. The establishment is a big one, as can be inferred from the fact that the gentleman who is "running the show" is now fattening 50,000 pullets for the market.

— The world's Methodist Council in London condemned travel by ministers on Sundays, holding that they should travel on Saturdays, and stay over night where they desire to be on time the next day.

How it Pays to Take a Newspaper.

Some papers are not of much account as to appearance, but I never took one that did not pay me, in some way, more than I paid for it. One time an old friend started a little paper in Brant County and sent it to me, and I subscribed just to encourage him, and after a while it published a notice that an administrator had an order to sell several lots at public auction, and one of the lots was in my county. So I inquired about the lot, and wrote to my friend to attend the sale and run it up to fifty dollars. He did so, and bid me off the lot for thirty dollars; and I sold it in a month to a man it joined, for a hundred, and so I made seventy dollars clear by taking that paper. My father told me that when he was a young man he saw a notice in a paper that a school teacher was wanted away off in a distant county, and he went there and got the situation, and a little girl was sent to him, and after a while she grew up mighty sweet and pretty, and he fell in love with her and married her—now, if he hadn't taken that paper, what do you reckon would have become of me? Wouldn't I have been some other fellow, or may be not at all

NEW RAILWAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.—It is understood that the Government have decided to construct a more direct line of railway from Yale to Port Moody, in British Columbia, than by way of New Minster. The distance between the ports named is 110 miles. It is proposed to have the work under contract by the 1st of Jany. next. Tenders will be asked for as soon as Marcus Smith's report is sent in.

— The Marine and Fishery Department are understood to have in contemplation measures for the restoration of the exhausted oyster beds on the north shore of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Similar work has been done by the French Government with the most satisfactory results.

DYE WORKS,

GILBERT'S LANE, - - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c., Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macaulay Bros. & Co, 61 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown, P. E. I., or at the **DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.**

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

35 PER CENT!

AS 35 per cent is now the duty imposed on American Furniture, the Subscriber wishes to inform the public generally that

HE DOES NOT INTEND

raising the prices of his FURNITURE, as may be seen in his list below; but intends making

Still further Reduction,

as he hopes his Sales will increase under the New Tariff. He has his FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his now large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to Customers.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from $60.00 to $120.00.
BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from $25.00 to $40.00. A good suit for $28.00
SOFAS, $19.00 to $24.00.
WALNUT CHAIRS, $3.50 to $6.00.
CENTRE TABLES, in solid Walnut $8.00 to $10.00.
CENTRE TABLES, in Marble Tops $14.00 to $16.00.
BEDSTEADS, $2.50 to $3.00.
WASH STANDS, $1.00 to $1.25.

Please call and examine my STOCK, and you will find as good an assortment as is generally kept in large Cities, and as times are hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED.

Bridgetown, April 2nd, 879. 50tf

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,

has removed his Dental Office to his more commodious apartments in the

JAMES MESSENGER HOUSE,

so called, first door west from J. B. REED'S FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, where he will be better prepared to wait upon his friends and patrons.

Dr. S. F. WHITMAN.

Granville St., Bridgetown, May 25th, 1881.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practise, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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Boston & Nova Scotia,

In Connection with the WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

The Steamship **"HUNTER"** will leave Forsters' Wharf, Boston, every THURSDAY, p. m., for Digby and Annapolis, N. S., and will return from Annapolis every MONDAY, p. m., at 3.30 o'clock, via. Digby, making close connection with the trains of the W. & A. R. Railway for Halifax and intermediate stations.

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BOSTON AND	General Mdse. Rate per 100 lb. CLASS. 1st	2d	3d	4th	Flour, Meal, Apples and Potatoes. 100 bbl. or Bbl.	Under 100 bbl. or bbl.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Annapolis	32	26	22	16	22	26
Roundhill	36	30	24	18	24	29
Bridgetown	37	30	25	18	25	31
Paradise	39	32	26	19	26	22
Lawrencetown	41	34	27	20	27	34
Middleton	42	34	27	20	27	34
Wilmot	42	34	27	20	27	34
Kingston	44	36	29	22	29	37
Aylesford	45	37	31	22	30	38
Berwick	45	37	31	22	30	38
Waterville	45	37	31	22	30	38
Cambridge	45	37	31	22	30	38
Coldbrook	45	37	31	22	30	38
Kentville	46	37	31	22	30	38

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T. S. WHITMAN, Agent.

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, Fabre'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.

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LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.

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Annapolis County, N. S.

WE beg to call the attention of

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to our complete stock of Goods suitable for their use. By late importations, we have in stock:

SLEIGH RUNNERS and RAVES,

LATEST PATTERNS, BASSWOOD PANELS for Sleigh Backs and Dashers, 40x30 and 36x18.

Whitewood Boards,

16 and 18 inches wide, free from KNOTS and CHECKS—WELL SEASONED.

PLUSHES, FELTS, and CORDS for Sleigh Coverings

AMERICAN MOSS, (XX) CURLED HAIR, (XX), and all UPHOLSTERINGS requisite,

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SLEIGH STEPS, WROUGHT SLEIGH COUPLINGS,

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We would call the attention of Horse-shoers and Carriage Smiths to our

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our very superior brand of

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This, with our usual stock of SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, makes one of the best assorted stocks in the Province.

Wholesale and Retail.

BESSONETT AND WILSON.

Middleton, Annapolis Co. nov.17

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Summer Arrangement.

Time Table,

COMMENCING

MON., 6th DAY JUNE, 1881.

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express, Daily.	Pass. & Freight Mon., Wed. and Friday only.	Pass. & Freight Tues., Thurs. and Saturday.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 45	8 52	3 00
14	Windsor Junc—leave	8 22	10 13	3 50
			P. M.	6 15
46	Windsor	9 40	12 30	6 37
53	Hantsport	10 00	12 54	7 05
61	Grand Pre	10 22	1 21	
64	Wolfville	10 30	1 36	7 17
66	Port Williams	10 35	1 44	7 25
71	Kentville—arrive	10 50	2 00	7 40
	Do—leave	11 05	2 30	
83	Berwick	11 36	3 18	
88	Aylesford	11 50	4 06	
		P. M.		
95	Kingston	12 04	4 29	
98	Wilmot	12 12	4 40	
102	Middleton	12 23	4 55	
108	Lawrencetown	12 40	5 17	
111	Paradise	12 48	5 28	
116	Bridgetown	1 01	547	
124	Roundhill	1 20	6 13	
130	Annapolis — arrive	1 40	6 40	
	St. John by Steamer	7 30		

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Passengers and Freight Daily.	Pass. & Freight Mon., Thurs. and Saturday only.	Pass. & Freight Tues., Wed. and Friday only.	Express, Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.		A. M.
	St. John—leave	.....	.....		8.00
					P. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	.....	6 30		2 15
6	Round Hill	.....	6 56		2 55
14	Bridgetown	.....	7 22		2 54
19	Paradise	.....	7 42		3 07
22	Lawrencetown	.....	7 55		3 15
28	Middleton	.....	8 20		3 31
32	Wilmot	.....	8 37		3 42
35	Kingston	.....	8 51		3 51
42	Aylesford	.....	9 24		4 06
47	Berwick	.....	9 46		4 20
59	Kentville—arrive	.....	10 40		4 50
	Do—leave	6 30	11 15		
64	Port Wiliams	6 50	11 35		5 00
66	Wolfville	6 57	11 45		5 16
69	Grand Pre	7 10	11 57		5 22
77	Hantsport	7 36	12 30		5 30
			P. M.		5 54
84	Windsor	8 15	1 15		6 17
116	Windsor Junct	10 15	3 40		7 : 5
130	Halifax—arrive	11 00	4 30		8 10

N. B.—Trains are run on Railway Standard Time—15 minutes added will give Halifax time.

Express Trains run daily.

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John at 8 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Digby and Annapolis, and leaves Annapolis on arrival of Express Train from Halifax, at 1.40 p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, for Digby and St. John.

Steamer "Hunter" leaves Annapolis every Monday at 3.30 p. m., for Boston direct, and returns from Boston every Thursday p. m.

Western Counties Railway trains leave Digby every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 p. m., on arrival of Steamer "Empress" from Annapolis, and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1.00 p. m., for Yarmouth and Intermediate Stations, and leave Yarmouth at 7.45 a. m., daily, for Digby, connecting on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with Steamer "Empress" for Annapolis and Halifax.

International Steamers leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

St. John & Maine Railway trains leave St. John at 8.15 a. m., and 9.00 p. m., daily for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all parts of the United States and Canada.

Through Tickets may be obtained at the principal Stations.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, 1st June, 1881.

For Sale!

NEW AND SECOND HAND

WAGONS

TERMS EASY. B. STARRATT.

June 27th, 1881.

STOVES AND TINWARE!

THE attention of the public is respectfully drawn to the fact that the old firm of

COX BROTHERS

still exists and is doing business on the old principles.

A FULL LINE OF KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, ZINC, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD ALWAYS ON HAND.

In addition to our present stock of Stoves, we propose, during the month of September, to add a full line of the most approved patterns in COOKING and PARLOR STOVES.

Cox Brothers.

Bridgetown, Aug. 31st, '81. 3m

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FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT Insurance Company

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Policies of Insurance issued by the above Company on the most favorable terms. Isolated or detached dwellings insured for one or three years at very low rates.

Agent for Annapolis Count

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Middleton, Jan. 3rd, 1881.

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Primrose ros.,

DENTISTS,

(Graduates of Philadelphia Dental College.)

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ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

MANUFACTURED AT

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Plain and Ornamental Stone Work,

—SUCH AS—

WINDOW CAPS, SILLS, WATER TABLES, CHIMNEY TOPS, Round & Square, STONE EDGING, STONE STEPS of any design, COPING for Cemetery purposes, BURIAL CASES, CHIMNEY THIMBLES,

Monuments & Head Stones

of all descriptions; Ornamental Vases, Drain Pipe, Flower Pots, Flagging for Walks and Platforms, and all kinds of Stone work that can be manufactured.

We will warrant this Stone to stand any kind of weather, and the longer exposed the harder it gets.

We have now in the Woodland Cemetery, Annapolis, a lot of Coping, manufactured recently, which the public can inspect for themselves.

Orders solicited—satisfaction guaranteed.

Artificial Stone Works.

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

New Cloths!

JUST ARRIVED:

John H. Fisher,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

has just received one of the finest lot of Cloths in all departments ever displayed in this town.

One Door West of the Intercolonial Ho

Bridgetown, June 15th 1881.

TEA Meetings.

This is the season for Tea Meetings, and in order to make them a success, the very best materials are requisite.

Tea, Coffee,

Granulated & Refined Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Soda,

Cream of Tartar, Baking Powder, Essences, and

Confectionery

should be of the best quality, and such may be obtained, together with a general assortment of other GROCERIES, including a fresh supply of

CANNED SALMON,

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H. CROSSKILL.

Middleton, Aug. 30, 1881.

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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

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OCT. - 1881

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IS THE TIME TO

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Offer:

Anyone, not already a subscriber, who will send us $1.50, any time between now and the 1st of the year, will receive the MONITOR from the time money is received until JANUARY 1ST, 1883.

Another Offer:

We will send FREE to anyone, (canvassing on the above offer) who will send us the names of twenty-five subscribers accompanied with the Cash, a copy of

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LATEST--LARGEST--BEST.

Contains over 118,000 Words, 1928 Pages, 3000 Engravings, 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 Names.

This is the very best work on lexicography ever issued. A magnificent book.

Anyone may now secure this standard authority by a little exertion during spare hours.

TRY FOR IT!

The MONITOR is now in its ninth year, and we think we are justified in saying that as a local and general family newspaper, it is the equal of any country weekly published in this province. Its large size, 27x39, enables us to give our readers an extensive amount of reading matter. All "locals" and editorials are written with care, and selections are made with judgment and an aim to suit all cultivated tastes. Every week is given a summary of important foreign news, St. John and Halifax markets, and during the season our readers will be kept fully posted in regard to quotations of the

English Apple Market,

and all matters of interest pertaining thereto. The advertisements of all the Steamship Companies, bidding for the apple-carrying trade, will also be found in our columns.

Every year we have endeavored to improve the MONITOR, whether we have succeeded or not we leave our patrons to judge.

READ THE OFFER MADE ABOVE!

Job Work.

One of the best Job Presses in the Province, and a large assortment of new type, affords us every facility for doing good work.

Full Count and Satisfaction guaranteed.

O. R. O.

COLLAR!

Best Now in Use, Largest Stock in Town, All Sizes.

New Jewellery—Rings, Brooches, Ladies Sets, Cuff Buttons and Shirt Studs, Fancy Goods, &c.

I will from this date to Sep. 30th sell for CASH at SMALL ADVANCES ON COST, balance of Summer and Spring Goods.

EXPECT BARGAINS—As a special inducement I offer ten per cent. discount on all bills paid in full with CASH before 30th inst.

J. W. TOMLINSON

Lawrencetown, July 15th, 1880.

— Have the courage to face a difficulty, let it kick you harder than you bargained for. Difficulties, like thieves, often disappear at a glance. Have the courage to leave a convivial party at the proper hour of doing so, however great the sacrifice; and to stay away from one upon the slightest ground for objection, however great the temptation to go. Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary that you should do so, and hold your tongue when it is better you should be silent. Have the courage to speak to a poor friend in a seedy coat, even in the street, and when a rich one is nigh. The effect is less than many people think it to be, and the act worthy of a king. Have the courage to admit that you have been in the wrong, and you will remove the fact in the minds of others, putting a desirable impression in the place of an unfavorable one. Have the courage to adhere to the first resolution when you cannot change it for a better, and to abandon it at the eleventh hour upon conviction.

Agricultural.

Eggs from Different Breeds of Poultry.

A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* says: 'After repeated experiments with the different varieties, and comparisons with others who have experimented in the same direction, I have concluded that the laying capabilities of the principal varieties are about as follows:

Light brahmas and partridge cochins—eggs, 7 to the pound; lay 130 per annum.

Dark brahmas—eggs, 8 to the pound; lay 120 per annum.

Black, white and buff cochins—eggs, 8 to the pound; lay 125 per annum.

Plymouth rocks—eggs, 8 to the pound; lay 150 per annum.

Houdans—eggs, 8 to the pound; lay 150 per annum.

Le Fleche—eggs, 7 to the pound; lay 139 per annum.

Black Spanish—eggs, 7 to the pound; lay 140 per annum.

Leghorns—eggs, 9 to the pound; lay 160 per annum.

Hamburgs—eggs, 9 to the pound; lay 150 per annum.

Polish—eggs, 9 to the pound; lay 125 per annum.

Bantams—eggs, 16 to the pound, lay 90 per annum.'

Bare Pastures in Autumn.

Why should meadows and pastures be brown and bare late in summer and in the autumn? Lawns can be kept green, and grass plots for late soiling may be made to yield a good cutting in October, 'brown October,' as it has been called. The reason is that we deal more liberally with our lawns and soiling plots; it is not that we do not cut them close, for no grass land is cut closer than a well kept lawn. It is not the climate either which we have been so ready to blame for our brown and dry fields, but sometimes in our management. The fact is, we do not give our grass land a chance to do the best they can. As we write we look upon a grass field which has been cut the third time, but which has been top-dressed after the first cutting; and another beside it which has been pastured since it was cut in June. The former is in complete verdure, and the ground is thickly covered; the latter is a miserable exhibition of bare brown spots, interspersed with masses of ragweed, left uneaten by the cows; a fair representative of the majority of meadows and pastures. When we have learned that it is possible to make more profit from an acre of grass than from any other crop, we shall do justice to it and treat our meadows liberally. Just now it is very important to consider what this treatment shall be. A coarse, tufty growth should not be left on the surface, which dies but does not rot, and is in the way of the mower next season; but this cannot now be removed by pasturing, which would only leave it in patches, nor by mowing, which would be a costly way of getting rid of it, unless it is considered that the advantage would over-ride the expense. Perhaps to mow over such a surface, and leave the cuttings on the ground as a mulch and fertilizer, might be a cheap way of disposing of it. But the most helpful thing to do is to give a fair top-dressing of manure, fine and well rotted, before the winter. This will be well washed into the soil to nourish the roots; so that an early and rapid growth will be made in the spring, after a smoothing harrow has been run over the surface to break up any lumps that may remain. This early growth is the greatest advantage, because the crop being cut before the usual dry weather occurs, a second growth begins immediately and is ready to cut very soon after the usual first cutting would have been under any circumstances. During the hot, dry season, the soil is well shaded and protected, and the roots are uninjured, and when the second crop has been gathered, a third gets under way at once. This exacting treatment of course requires liberal return, and in this case the "liberal soul shall be made fat." In fact, niggardliness in the treatment of the soil is the worst economy, while liberality is returned many fold. This is especially the case with regard to grass lands, which in America, on the average, can pasture one steer or cow, only, upon seven acres; while in England pastures that will fatten one bullock per acre are common.

The want of manure with which we should be so liberal is the great difficulty. But this may be managed by devoting one special compost heap for this purpose, and enriching this with the addition of bone dust, potash, salts, gypsum, or phosphate of lime and wood ashes. If this is prepared in time for use in the fall, and a light dressing of nitrate of soda and gypsum, or grass fertilizer is given after the first cutting, there can be but little doubt that the dry brown appearance of the fields will be changed to verdure, and the barns filled with a largely increased product. —*American Agriculturist.*

— Horseradish will prevent pickles from moulding. Cut in little round slices a piece of horseradish root as large as your finger and twice as long, and throw them into a two gallon jar of sweet pickles just before sitting it away, and you will find them all right when you go in haste to get a dishful for the table.

Joker's Corner.

The Naughty but Nice Church Choir.

You may organize a church choir and think you have got it down fine, and that every member of it is pious and full of true goodness, and in such a moment as you think not you will find that one or more of them is full of the old Harry, and it will break out when you least expect it. There is no more beautiful sight to the student of nature than a church choir. To see the members sitting together, demure, devoted and pious looking, you think there is never a thought enters their minds that is not connected with singing anthems; but sometimes you get left. There is one church choir in Milwaukee that is about as near perfect as a choir could be. It has been organized for a long time, and never has quarrelled, and the congregation swears by it. When the choir strikes a devotional attitude it is enough to make an ordinary Christian think of the angel band above. Only the male singers wear whiskers and the females wear fashionable clothes.

You would not think that this choir played tricks on each other during the sermon, but sometimes they do. The choir is furnished with the number of the hymns that are to be sung by the ministers, and they put a bookmark in the book at the proper place. One morning they all got up to sing, when the soprano turned pale, as an ace of spades dropped out of her hymn book; and the alto nearly fainted when a queen of hearts dropped at her feet, and the rest of the pack was distributed around in the other books. They laid it on the tenor, but he swore, while the minister was preaching, that he didn't know one card from another.

One morning last summer, after the tenor had been playing tricks all spring on the rest of the choir, the soprano brought a chunk of shoemaker's wax to church. The tenor was arrayed like Solomon in all his glory, with white pants and a Seymour coat. The tenor got up to see who that girl was that came in with the old lady, and while he was up the soprano put the shoemaker's wax on the chair, and the tenor sat down upon it. They all saw it, and waited for the result. It was an awful long prayer, and the church was hot, the tenor was no iceberg himself, and shoemaker's wax melts at 98. degrees Fahrenheit. The minister finally got to the amen, and read a hymn, the choir coughed and all rose up.

The chair that the tenor was in stuck to him like a brother, and came right along and nearly broke his suspenders. It was the tenor to bat, and as the organ struck up he pushed the chair off his person, looked around to see if he had saved his pants, and began to sing, and the rest of the choir came near bursting. The tenor was called out on three strokes by the umpire, and the alto had