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, APRIL 20, 1881. NO. 1.

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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Yearly advertisements changed oftener than once a month, will be charged 25 cents extra per square for each additional alteration

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

IT IS a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

THE VIGOR cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

THE VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

NEW EDITION.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY — NEW EDITION WITH SUPPLEMENT

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

LATEST--LARGEST--BEST.

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

From The Canada Educational Monthly, *Toronto.*—And just here comes in the contrast of the position of the Englishman with that of his kinsman on this side of the Atlantic. He has no "Webster;" no book of an all-satisfying requirement, no one reference work in which he will find all that he may be in quest of, no single quarry that will yield him every ore his demands require the inspection of—such as he may find in the mammoth "Unabridged Webster." Having regard to its issues, its thoroughness, its compactness, and its price, it is an amazing product of literary skill and mechanical workmanship.

There should not be a school in the Dominion, where access cannot readily and constantly be had to it. No teacher, and we might add, no reader of the language, can afford to be without it, for it is a monumental work, a noble tribute to our grand old mother-tongue.

From London Quarterly Review.—On the whole, as it stands, it is most respectable, and certainly THE BEST PRACTICAL ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTANT.

"A necessity to every educated man."—*Lord Brougham.*

"Every scholar knows its value."—*W. H. Prescott, the Historian.*

"The book has become indispensable to every student of the English language."—*Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice U. S.*

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The Monitor

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME, BY PATRONIZING A LOCAL INDUSTRY, AND STOP TAKING DOLLAR WEEKLIES THAT CONTAIN ONLY GENERAL MATTER, WHILE THE MONITOR LABORS FOR YOUR BENEFIT IN EVERY WAY.

ONLY $1.50 PER YEAR.

FOR SALE.

Iron and Steel, asstd. Sizes,
Hoop Iron and Rivets;
Horse Shoe Nails;
Nails and Spikes—Asstd. Sizes,
Sleigh Shoe Bolts, &c.;
Slate Roofing Paint, Various Colors, Ready Mixed;
Planed Clapboards, and Sawn Shingles;
A number of Abrams & Kerr's Patent Roofs Pulpers, in hand for Sal

AGENT FOR
New England Boston Paint Co.'s Paints;
Walter Wilson, Saw Manufacturer, St. John, N. B.
Honey's Patent Fanning Mill,
H. FRASER.

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.

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Parlor and Church Organs.

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.

A Great Cause of Human Misery
Is the Loss of
MANHOOD

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 every youth and every man in the land.

Address,
The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586.

DENTAL NOTICE
Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully informs his friends in Annapolis County, that he has just returned from Kings County, and will be at his office in

BRIDGETOWN
for a few weeks. FRIENDS, PLEASE NOT DELAY.
Nov. 19th, 1879. n31tf

MONCTON
Refined Sugar.
The First in this Market.
10 lbs. for $1!
TRY IT.
For sale by
B. STARRATT.
Paradise, Jan. 31st, 1881.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having legal demands against the estate of Andrew McKenna, late of Bridgetown, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN LOCKETT, Administrator.

Bridgetown, Sept. 8th, 1880.

GREAT BARGAIN!

THE Subscriber offers for SALE or RENT (or private Contract)

His Beautiful Residence
at
DOWER 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) every all which are in bearing, some trees yielding yearly 3 Barrels or more. The garden 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.

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 Buffalo Robes.
Horse Blankets.
All the above will be sold very
LOW FOR CASH,
BEALES & DODGE.
Middleton, Nov. '78

CUSTOMERS MAY REST ASSURED THAT THE MOST CAREFUL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS FOR JOB WORK.

TO LAWYERS.

A FRESH LOT of Summonses and Executions just printed and for sale at this office.

THE LOCAL MEAT MARKET.
[Limited.]
Registered Under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1879.

English, American, Canadian and Australian
MEATS
—AND—
Provision Depots.
CAPITAL - - - $100,000.

OFFICES—Central Depot and Market: 84 Upper Thames Street, E. C. (Under Cannon Street Station) London, E. C.
BONDED WAREHOUSES—Cold Storage Wharf, Cousin Lane, E. C.
BANKERS:—The London and County Bank, 21 London Street, E. C. D. TALLERMAN, Esq., Gen. Manager.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Shippers of Cattle, Poultry, &c., to the ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN PROVISION DEPOTS, 84 UPPER THAMES ST., LONDON. Furnished with Refrigerating Chambers of large capacity, where Produce of all kinds can be preserved for any length of time, at any season of the year. The advantages to shippers of live cattle are evident, inasmuch as by slaughtering immediately on arrival Expenses Cease, and the most advantageous moment may be seized for the disposal of the consignment.

To parties desirous of shipping apples, &c., to London, for sales and returns, the Company can offer advantages to be found in no other quarter. By use of the refrigerators, decay or deterioration is arrested, while every facility is afforded for sorting, sampling and laying out sound fruit, as well as for repacking such as may be injured on the voyage. Shippers who may wish more speedy returns than can be forwarded by regular mail, can realize an advance which will be ordered by Telegraph immediately on receipt of consignments landed in good condition.

Information in detail can be obtained by application to the undersigned, who are authorized to make advances to Shippers, and, if desirable, to take an interest for the Company in the profit and loss of operations.

WM. HARE, Agent,
171 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.
THOS. S. WHITMAN, Agent,
Annapolis, N. S. 43tf

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

Saint John to Halifax and Yarmouth via Steamer and Rail

Steamer "EMPRESS,"
For Digby and Annapolis.

Connecting at Digby with the Western Counties Railway for and from 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.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, April 2nd, and until further notice, the splendid, fast, and staunch sea-going Steamer EMPRESS, will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at EIGHT O'CLOCK, and return same days.

This popular Steamer has been put in thorough good order for the ensuing season's service, having had extensive repairs effected to her hull and machinery, and having had her Saloons altered and refurnished in a very comfortable and elegant manner.

Fare—St. John to Digby.....$1.50
" " Annapolis.....2.00
Fare St. John to Halifax.....5.00
" " and return.....7.50
Fare—St. John to Yarmouth.....$3.50
" " and return.....6.50
Round Trip Tickets to Halifax via this route good to return by Intercolonial Railway, 9.00

Tickets may be obtained on board Steamer, and at H. CHUBB & Co.'s Ticket Agency, Prince Wm. street, and of

R. B. HUMPHREY, AGENT
Union Line Office,
45 Dock St.

F. PHEASANT
Freight agent,
Empress Warehouse,
Reed's Point. Dec17

NOTICE of ASSIGNMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that George H. H. McLean, of Margaretville, in the County of Annapolis, Trader, on the 28th day of March, A. D., 1881, assigned to me by Indenture, all his Stock in trade, personal property, effects, choses in action, book debts, and securities of every kind and description, in trust for the payment of such of his creditors as shall execute the same within three months from the date thereof, according to the terms and conditions of the trusts therein mentioned.

The said Indenture lies at my house, where it can be inspected and signed by the said parties interested, and that the same is also recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Annapolis.

THOMAS McLEAN,
Assignee.

Dated at Margaretville, 28th day of March, 1881. 50 3m

O. R. O.
COLLAR!
Best Now in Use, Largest Stock in Town, All Sizes.

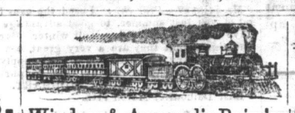
New Jewellery—Rings, Brooches, Lallas Sets, Cuff Buttons and Shirt Studs, Fancy Goods, &c.

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. WATSON MUIR.
Lawrencetown, July 15th, 1880.

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



Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.
Spring Arrangement.
Time Table,
COMMENCING
MON., 4th DAY APRIL, 1881.

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express, Mon. Wednesday and Saturday only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 45	7 45	3 00
14	Windsor Junc—leave	8 24	8 37	3 50
46	Windsor	9 40	10 55	6 15
53	Hantsport	10 00	11 19	6 37
61	Grand Pre	10 22	11 46	7 05
			P. M.	
64	Wolfville	10 30	12 02	7 17
66	Port Williams	10 35	12 12	7 25
71	Kentville—arrive	10 50	12 30	7 40
	Do—leave	11 05	12 55	
83	Berwick	11 36	1 43	
88	Aylesford	11 50	2 04	
		P. M.		
95	Kingston	12 04	2 29	
98	Wilmot	12 12	2 42	
102	Middleton	12 23	2 58	
108	Lawrencetown	12 40	3 26	
111	Paradise	12 48	3 39	
116	Bridgetown	1 01	4 04	
124	Roundhill	1 20	4 32	
130	Annapolis — arrive	1 40	5 00	
	St. John by Steamer	7 30		

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Passengers and Freight Daily.	Passengers and Freight Daily.	Express, Mon. Wednesday and Saturday only.
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
	St. John—leave	.....	.....	8.00
				P. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	.....	7 50	2 20
6	Round Hill	.....	7 57	2.42
14	Bridgetown	.....	8 23	02
19	Paradise	.....	8 45	3 16
22	Lawrencetown	.....	8 59	3 25
28	Middleton	.....	9 30	3 42
32	Wilmot	.....	9 47	3 53
35	Kingston	.....	10 09	4 02
42	Aylesford	.....	10 34	4 16
47	Berwick	.....	10 58	4 : 0
59	Kentville—arrive	.....	11 52	5 02
			P. M.	
	Do—leave	6 30	12 30	5 12
64	Port Wiliams	6 50	12 48	5 27
66	Wolfville	6 57	12 58	5 33
69	Grand Pre	7 10	1 14	5 41
77	Hantsport	7 36	1 41	6 05
84	Windsor	8 15	2 30	6 27
116	Windsor Junct	10 15	4 55	7 50
130	Halifax—arrive	11 00	5 25	8 25

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

Steamboat Express Trains run on Mondays Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John at 8 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, for Digby and Annapolis, and returns same days, on arrival of 7.45 a. m. Express Train from Halifax.

Western Counties Railway trains leave Digby every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p. m., on arrival of Steamer Empress, from Annapolis, and every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 12.30 p. m., for Yarmouth and Intermediate Stations, and leave Yarmouth at 7.45 a. m., daily, for Digby, connecting on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday with Steamer Empress, for Annapolis and Halifax.

International Steamers leave St. John every Monday and Thursday 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, March 31st, 1881.

FARM for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated a mile east of Paradise, on the Annapolis side of the river, containing something over 220 acres; ¼ mile under cultivation; 2 miles pasture land; remainder woodland. Cuts about 25 or 30 tons hay, has a young apple orchard of about 100 trees, 14 or 15 years old, yields about 40 or 50 barrels; well watered; dwelling house, barn and outbuildings all in good repair, together with all the farming utensils and household property.

If not previously sold by private sale, it will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION on Friday, 15th April, at 11 o'clock, a m.

BENJAMIN DANIELS.
Paradise, Feb. 16th, 1881.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS, SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1881.
IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

JOHN LOCKETT and LOUIS C. DeBLOIS, Plaintiffs.
vs.
WILLIAM H. RUFFEE, Defendant.

TO BE SOLD AT
Public Auction,

By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, in front of Buckler's Hotel, in Bridgetown, in said county,

ON SATURDAY,
30th day of April next,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, on this twenty-first day of March, instant, unless before the sale the debt, herein amounting to Nine Hundred and Twenty Dollars, with interest since the issue date of the writ and costs be paid to the Plaintiffs, or to his attorney,

ALL the estate, right, title and interest, of the said William H. Ruffe, in, to, or out of, that certain piece, or parcel of

LAND,

Being a part of the real estate of the late Henry Ruffee, of Granville, aforesaid, being set off to the said William H. Ruffee, upon a division of the said real estate, between the said William H. Ruffee, George Ruffee and Oliver Ruffee, heirs of the said Henry Ruffee, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Solomon Chute, on the east by lands of the said George Ruffee, on the west by lands of A. Vidito and N. Marshall, and on the south by the Annapolis River, being one mile and a half in length and thirty rods and six links in width, containing one hundred acres more or less, with all and singular the houses and appurtenances to the said lot of land belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and all persons having any lien in or upon the said mortgaged premises, are required to take notice hereof.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of the deed.

PETER BONNETT,
High Sheriff.

R. RUGGLES,
Plff's Attorney.
Annapolis Royal, March 29th, A. D., 1881.
5w13

Poetry.

Thinking Men.

BY JOHN ROWELL WALLER.

Give us thinking men to battle for our
interests and our weal;
Give us thinking men to lead us when
we err;
For we know that men who ever think are
men who ever feel,
And to thinking men alone we all defer.
Not the shackled thoughts shall lead us
that by proxy works its way
To a fallacy of ages past and gone,
But the thought that moves triumphant to
a brighter, better day,
In the cheering light of liberty's bright
sun.

Give us thinking men to rule us; thinking
men to make our laws;
Not the drones, but they who work to
fill the hive;
Give us men of sterling metal, who will
battle in our cause—
Thinking men to keep our energies alive.
Not the fame and fortune hunters of the
world shall lead us on,
But the men who daily toil with heart
and brain,
Poring o'er the many pathways whence the
glorious dead have gone,
Striking yet a better path across the
plain.

Give us thinking men to teach us what
their thinking taught to them.
That in turn we may be thoughtful,
brave and true;
Then the tawdry glare and tinsel of vain
pomp we all contemn,
And our energies and hopes will rise
anew;
What though dark distrust shall battle al.
our struggles for the right,
Growing light shall show the fetters only
frail;
We will battle through obstruction and
triumphant in our night,
Rise to tell the world a fair and glorious
tale.

Thinking men, be up and active, there's
a world ye must redeem,
Set your eyes upon the beacon—"Truth
ahead!"
Work to rouse the cold and thoughtless
from their sorded, lifeless dream;
Lift the living from among the heaps of
dead.
With your faces to the sunrise, onward,
upward, men of thought!
'Tis to you we look for freedom and for
light;
Tongue and pen be ever active, coolly be
the battle fought,
And dark wrong shall die defeated in
the fight.

Select Literature.

School Report.

L. S. MORSE, INSPECTOR.

SIR,—The following report of the state of the public schools in Inspectoral District No. 4, including the Counties of Digby and Annapolis, for the year ended October 31st, 1880 is respectfully submitted.

The number of school sections in the said inspectoral district is one hundred and seventy-seven, of which number one hundred and two are in Annapolis County and Seventy-five in Digby County. Of these sections fifty-two have been adjudged worthy of receiving extra aid as "poor sections." Several of these last named sections, however, voluntarily debarred themselves from receiving the extra grants provided by statute by employing first or second class teachers. Eleven sections only were without schools during some portion of the year.

The *school accommodation* in most sections is sufficient to meet the requirements of the law. The greater part of the deficiency in this respect is in the Municipality of the Clare, among the Acadian French population. Several sections in this part of my district, each having from ninety to one hundred and thirty children between the ages of five and fifteen years, are provided with school houses containing one large school-room only, with one medium sized class-room adjoining. Tiverton Section on Long Island has also but one school-room for about one hundred and twenty-five children of school going age. Graded schools should be maintained in all the sections last referred to. The application of section 70 of the School Manual in connection with section 120 and the amendment thereto in the distribution of the county grant, is already beginning to exert a beneficial effect, and will no doubt soon induce the rate-payers of these sections to provide the accommodation and sustain the number of teachers required by the law without the application of any compulsory effort on the part of the educational authorities. There are a few sections in which the buildings now occupied for school purposes are unfit for further use. I shall feel it to be my duty, at the next meetings of the Boards of Commissioners, to recommend these buildings be condemned. Three new and commodious school houses have been erected during the year, namely in Brooklyn West and Falkland sections in the County of Annapolis, and in Shore section in the County of Digby. Repairs more or less extensive have been made in other sections.

The *furniture* in most school houses is of a suitable description. In some cases desks and seats, otherwise unobjectionable, are not properly graded, or are not arranged in such a manner as to secure the convenience and comfort of the pupils in the performance of their desk work. A little more care and oversight on the part of the trustees would, to a great extent, remedy this defect. In a few school houses the furniture is so antiquated in style and bad in other respects, that it will be incumbent upon me to recommend the Commissioners of Schools, at their next meetings, to exercise the powers conferred upon them by the recent amendment to section 69 of the Manual.

In the matter of the *apparatus* there is a deficiency in most school-rooms. In a majority of cases the supply is limited to blackboard, the hemispheres, and maps of Nova Scotia. Comparatively speaking, very few are furnished with a terrestrial globe, unabridged dictionary and gazetter—articles which are indispensable in all public schools. In many cases hand bells and ball-frames are not supplied. If no other way can be found to compel trustees to furnish these articles, I would suggest that the County Grant be withheld from any section failing to provide apparatus which, in the judgment of the Inspector or Supt. intendent, is necessary for the advancement of the school. Unless some compulsory method be adopted to obviate this defect it will be some time before many of the rate-payers and trustees of this district will be brought to view this matter in its proper light and act accordingly. The number and grade of teachers and assistants employed in the two counties forming the district will be found in Table II. of the Statistics, in consequence of which it will not be necessary to enumerate them again. A large percentage of the teachers are sustaining their licenses creditably; and the pupils under their tuition give evidence of satisfactory training and development in their reasoning facilities. In some cases, however, the teacher's duties are being discharged in a perfunctory manner and too little attention is being paid to training the pupils to think for themselves. It has been my aim in such cases to inculcate by precept and example, as far as the time at my disposal would permit, the necessity of getting the pupils to comprehend the ideas contained in their lessons rather than to be able to repeat the words by means of which those ideas are conveyed. I am pleased to be able to report that the number of the teachers of the class last referred to, is gradually diminishing. In proportion as teachers become imbued with correct ideas in regard to training pupils, and put them into practice, in that proportion do candidates prepared by them for examination, reflect their ideas and become capable of achieving success in the school-room. It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when all who have charge of our public schools will be found to be *teachers* in the highest and noblest sense; and when all rate-payers and trustees will be sufficiently educated to be able to discriminate between those who *teach* and those who *keep* school. A thorough course of training in the art of teaching and maintaining discipline on the part of our teachers, would contribute largely to the present as well as future success of our common-school system of education. Trained teachers are, as a rule, much more efficient than those who have not been equally privileged.

The *cancellation* of grade E licenses was a step in the right direction. The beneficial effects of this act of the Council of Public Instruction cannot fail to be realized. A person who cannot succeed in obtaining a higher license than grade E, is not properly qualified educationally at least, to take charge of a school. A teacher to be successful must be well informed, and should have a thorough knowledge of all branches which he is required to teach. Whatever is taught in our schools should be taught correctly; hence the necessity of having a high standard of admission into the teaching profession.

Owing principally to the withdrawal of Grade E licenses, I was obliged during the year to apply for a number of "permissive licenses," more particularly for the purpose of securing teachers for the schools among the Canadian French in the Municipality of Clare. In these schools many of the younger pupils cannot understand English, in consequence of which English teachers, unless thoroughly conversant with the French language, cannot be employed. The difficulty with which French applicants for license have to contend in passing the required examination is very great. Their thoughts are naturally conceived in their vernacular language and then translated into English if required, in consequence of which and of the short time allowed at the examination, they are placed at a disadvantage. This difficulty is being in a manner overcome At the examination of candidates for license at Clare station in July last, six French applicants obtained licenses. There are now in my district twelve or thirteen French teachers to supply twenty-two French schools, four of which, however, have been during the year under the Sisters of Charity. It will therefore be still necessary in some cases to have recourse to "permissive license" until a further accession to the ranks of the French teachers is made.

The progress made by pupils in attendance at school has been generally satisfactory considering the irregularity in the attendance of pupils, of which mention will be made presently. The French schools are, as a rule, not so far advanced as those in the English sections. The principal cause of this is not any lack of ability on the part of teachers or pupils, but is owing chiefly to the fact that teachers and taught are compelled to impart and receive instruction in two distinct languages. Another cause operating against the attainment of rapid progress in several of these schools, is the large number of pupils placed under the charge of one teacher, with sometimes an assistant, as mentioned in a former part of this report. The general progress which is being attained by these schools is, however, highly commendable, if due allowance be made for the impediments above mentioned.

It is gratifying to be able to report a gradual improvement in the method of imparting instruction in the schools. A considerable percentage of the teachers understand this matter thoroughly. The results of their labors are plainly visible in the schools under their charge, and in the teachers who have had the benefit of their tuition and example. In many cases, however, a sufficient amount of time is employed in attempting to teach the various branches, to ensure satisfactory results; but it is often spent in such a manner as to be of little practical benefit. This is particularly the case with the important subject of reading. Many teachers apparently do not understand the natural rules and principles applicable to this branch of study, hence too little attention is paid to inflection, modulation, emphasis, and the other requisites of good reading, which must be understood and practised by every one who would bring out clearly and distinctly the ideas intended to be conveyed by the writer. Good reading evidently consists, in *their* estimation, in being able to repeat the words used with tolerable rapidity and distinction. Such being the case, I would respectfully recommend that this important subject be brought prominently before applicants for license; and that at the examinations hereafter to be held they be subjected to a test on this branch as contained in "Lewis' How to Read," or in some other compendious work on this subject. It is useless to expect to attain a high standard in this or any other subject unless the teacher is qualified to impart the needed instruction. As matters now stand too many teachers *hear* their classes read, but give them very little proper instruction by precept or example.

The remarks which have just been made in reference to reading, apply with some modification to other branches of study as taught by those who have not been sufficiently trained in the art of teaching. The necessity of increasing our staff of trained teachers, is no doubt receiving your careful consideration.

Next in importance as efficient teachers is good apparatus, and especially suitable text-books. It is gratifying to be able to report that the Readers and mathematical books now prescribed are giving general satisfaction. The two arithmetics and the geometry now being introduced are, in the judgment of our best teachers, a marked improvement on those formerly in use Some of the text-books now prescribed are, however, not finding general favor among teachers—especially Campbell's History of Nova Scotia, Wormell's Natural Philosophy, and one or two of the science primers. The objection urged against the Philosophy is, that it is too difficult for the common schools. The want of suitable apparatus for performing experiments is urged as an objection to one or two science primers. Text-books that would meet with the approval of all, must possess merits of a very high order in respect to matter, style of presentation, and cheapness. It is asserted by some of our experienced and most successful teachers that Steele's works on Natural Philosophy, Physiology, and other subjects possess these qualifications in a high degree, and that they are superior as common-school texts to those now prescribed. Not having examined the books I cannot form an opinion of my own respecting them.

The *irregularity in the attendance* of pupils at school and *non-attendance* reported on former occasions continue, I regret to say, as great as ever. These are most serious impediments to the attainment of progress. The fact disclosed by the official returns from the schools in my inspectoral district are as follows: The number of pupils daily present at school on an average for time in session per one hundred registered, was fifty-seven for the winter term and fifty-eight for the summer term. The percentage for the full term for the same period was 53 9 and 54 3 respectively. The percentage of pupils daily present for time in session ought not, in any term, to be less than seventy-five. The number of children between the ages of five and fifteen years reported not at school in sections having schools, was no less than one thousand six hundred and fifty-nine for the winter term, and one thousand four hundred and ninety-three for the summer term. These significant facts reveal a vast amount of indifference to the claims of education which should not exist in any country whose inhabitants have established free schools by law. The evil consequences of the state of affairs are not confined merely to those who absent themselves from school; they extend also to the teacher whose efforts are thereby partially frustrated, and to the pupils in regular attendance, whose progress is thereby somewhat impeded. Observation and inquiry have convinced me that a very considerable proportion of this non-attendance and irregularity in attendance at school is the result of indifference and carelessness on the part of parents, for which no reasonable excuse can be offered. In view of these things it appears to me that compulsory attendance at school under proper limitation has become a necessity.

The work of Inspection and the other duties incident to my office have kept me constantly employed since my late appointment. In fact I have found it impossible to accomplish all the work of inspection. During the winter term the late date of my appointment prevented me from visiting all the schools, and in the summer term a few were not inspected owing to their not having opened for the term, or having closed, previous to my tour through those parts of my district in which they were located. For further information on this point I beg leave to refer you to my notes of inspection for the year, and to my monthly reports, which are already in your hands.

The County Academies at Annapolis and Digby have been under the principalship of Messrs. E. J. Lay and A. McRae respectively. These gentlemen are experienced and successful teachers. Their duties have, I believe, been discharged in a creditable manner. The educational advantages which these academies are conferring, are no doubt very considerable, but are very largely confined to the towns in which they are located. Very few pupils from other parts of the country have been in attendance. The standard of admission is regulated so as to relieve the overcrowded state of other schools in the same towns. Pupils from other sections generally prefer attending the denominational academies or other institutions now liberally supplied with apparatus and having larger staffs of teachers. In view of all the circumstances I seriously doubt whether justice to other portions of the country requires the expenditure of so much public money on institutions whose benefits, for obvious reasons are largely confined to the sections now intimately connected with them. Whether the money or a large portion of it would not be productive of greater benefit to the people at large if expended exclusively to assist in training teachers for the common schools, is a subject worthy of consideration.

It affords me pleasure to report the formation of a Teachers' Association for the County of Annapolis under the regulation of Council relating to that subject. The meetings of the association were held at Lawrencetown on the 29th and 30th days of April. About seventy-five teachers were in attendance, of whom fifty were in actual charge of schools.

In conclusion, allow me to express my appreciation of your uniform kindness and courtesy during our official intercourse, and to hope that you may be long permitted to fill the important position which you now occupy.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. S. MORSE.

DAVID ALLISON, ESQ., LL D.,
Superintendent of Education.

—A company of New Haven gentlemen met at a fashionable restaurant in that city, the other night, and sat in groups about the small dining room of the establishment, while the ladies who accompanied them were removing their wraps in a dressing room. A wealthy New York merchant who was taking supper in the same room, fell into conversation with some of them, and wishing to express the pleasure he took in the company, he quietly gave order to a waiter to furnish all with champagne at his expense. The wine was brought in on trays, but declined by all present. The New Yorker rose to explain, and asked all to join in a glass wine. Governor Bigelow, who was one of the party, rose in return and thanked him for the courtesy, but said that the gentlemen present had come to celebrate the anniversary of the founding of a total abstinence society. The New Yorker "wilted," but drank himself to the health and principles of the assembly.

Edison's Electric Light.

Bright sparks flew out of the smoke-stack of Edison's machine shop at Menlo Park, N. J., the other evening. The 5 30 train brought down from New York a score of capitalists and took holders to view the electric light. Messrs. Morgan & Wright, of Dr xel, Morgan & Co., and the Messrs. Fabbri, were among them. The party climbed the stairs leading to the old laboratory, and found the inventor shinning around the apartment, wearing an old fur cap. His neck was swathed in several yards of old black silk. After a visit to the machine shop, where scores of workmen were bending over their lathes in gaslight, steam power was turned on a nest of electric generators and they began to churn out streams of electricity.

Mr. Edison returned to the old laboratory, and approached a table fringed with magnetic batteries. An instrument resembling a German wheel of fortune occupied the centre of the table The inventor turned the dial to the right. In an instant eight hundred electric lights were aglow within the radius of a mile. Each light cast a pale orange tint upon the snow. The laboratory, the machine shops, and many private dwellings, were also illuminated. The glossy beavers, gray mustaches, gold rimmed spectacles, and ivory-handled umbrellas of the capitalists were brought into bold relief. Mr. Edison suddenly turned the dial to the left. The eight hundred lights went out, and the orange glow faded from the fields of snow. A few sickly gaslights made the capitalists appear like shadows. The dial was again turned to the right, and the eight hundred lights again flooded the snowy fields with light. It was not a brilliant light. It distressed the eye no more than gas. The subdivision seemed perfect. Each light in the apartment was turned on or off by a thumbscrew, the same as gas. A strap was adjusted to an electric engine so small that it would go into a shoe box, and the same power that made the electric light set in motion two sewing machines, a pump, and a blower. The exquisite little engine ran as noiselessly as an escapement watch. With its aid the power required to run one light runs a sewing machine.—*New York Sun.*

A REMARKABLE PASSAGE.—One of the quickest passages recorded between England and the United States has just been accomplished by the White Star Liner Britannica. This steamer, which is one of the finest vessels on the Atlantic service sailed from Queenstown on Friday week at 4 30 P. M., and arrived at New York on the following Friday morning at 2.30 A. M., having completed the passage in six days and ten hours.

What the American Census Develops.—An Unpleasant Prospect for Young Men.

Contrary to expectation and precedent the new census shows that in this country the ruder sex outnumbers the gentler to the extent of nearly a million. It is to be sincerely hoped that nobody will say, 'What are you going to do about it?' for this is manifestly one of the cases in which there really is nothing that can be done, except to feel uncomfortable, for the condition is not merely accidental and temporary; it promises to be permanent, for the discouraging misproportion is not simply between the adults of the two sexes, but includes the entire population all the way from extreme

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1881

— A short time ago we wrote to a friend of ours now residing in Boston, to obtain his views on the state of the labor market there. He is in a position to write intelligently on the subject, and his opinion may be depended on as reliable. The following is the letter:

In response to your inquiry in reference to the state of the labor market here, I can give no very definite or trustworthy information. We have but recently emerged from a depression of business, the protracted duration of which is without parallel in the history of the country. Every department of industry has been more or less deranged. For years many thousands of men anxious to labor, have been unable to procure employment, and many more thousands have been glad to barter their labor for a very inadequate compensation. The poverty, distress and suffering, attending these long years of business prostration, will never be forgotten by this generation. During the last two years, however, this unhappy state of things have changed somewhat for the better, and most of those who have been idle appear to have found something to do, though wages, measured by their purchasing powers, are very much lower than in former years when the country was prosperous and business was booming.

A variety of causes tend to make Massachusetts an undesirable place for a stranger to come to with a view to finding profitable employment. The supply of labor is generally in excess of the demand. Throughout a large part of New England the soil is too sterile and unproductive to render its cultivation profitable. It is in fact incapable of sustaining its teeming population. In consequence, there is a constant human current flowing from all directions towards the manufacturing and business centres. Superadded to this there is a steady inflow of foreign emigration,—swelling the supply of labor beyond the requirements of business to an extent that would materially reduce the average rate of wages, were it not that we have an outlet in the rich unoccupied territories of the great West, into which the tide of unemployed labor unremitting flows.

Before the war the Eastern States did an immense trade upon the oceans, and the shipyard was a large field for labor. All that is changed now, and that portion of the population which formerly devoted its attention to commerce and the numerous industries and enterprises attending it and growing out of it, is crowded into other, and probably less profitable pursuits. The necessity of raising an enormous revenue, together with the Protective Policy, pursued by the dominent party of the country, has had the effect of during the "stars and stripes" from the sea, and of closing all the old avenues of enterprise growing out of a reciprocal trade with outside nations, and of over-crowding the remaining branches of industry. In my judgment this state of things is to be deplored. Its tendency is to lessen the price of labor and enhance the cost of living. The few are enriched at the expense of the many. But this is not the worst upset of the case, the people are rapidly losing that spirit of independence—that proud spirit of self-reliance, which is characteristic of men of Anglo-Saxon blood when left free to devote their energies to any calling which is most congenial to their tastes. This portion of the continent is naturally adapted to commerce, the barrenness of the soil, the peculiarities of the climate, and the geographical position all indicate this; and while left free to shape his own destiny, the worker in New England was independent, self-reliant and prosperous, but he is becoming less so every year. Arbitrary law forces him into uncongenial pursuits—shuts him out from his natural fields of labor, and makes him dependent upon the shop or the factory. He has become largely the creature of the boss, the tendency of all business here is towards big concerns—large companies or corporations systematically drive smaller ones to the wall—the huge manufacturing monopolies which the whole people are impoverished to support—one are fast reducing their employees to a state where the only escape from starvation is a sort of semi-vassalage.

But you want to know whether young men coming from Nova Scotia can find desirable employment in Boston. I have no hesitation in saying that any young man who can make a living at home would act foolishly by coming here at present with a view to improving his condition. I know many who have given up pleasant homes and kind friends in Nova Scotia, where they could obtain a comfortable livelihood with much less work than they can here. It is all work here, if one finds work at all. The *apparent* rate of wages here may be larger, but the cost of living is proportionally greater, and, to succeed, incessant, unremitting toil is necessary. Life is somewhat a lottery here, some succeed and others fail, those who succeed are often largely indebted to good luck in striking the places for which they are peculiarly adapted; but in no case, I will venture to say, is success achieved without arduous exertions—exertions which would have ensured prosperity at home.

If a young man can obtain no employment in Nova Scotia and is able and willing to work—and work hard—of course the case is somewhat different. This country is so large and its resources so varied that any active and intelligent man will eventually worm his way into some position in which he can make a livelihood perhaps more.

I would advise all who are thinking of casting their lot with the vast toiling mass in this country, to weigh well before doing so, the value of the endearments of home and all the pleasant associations connected with it, the pleasures of respectable social intercourse, &c., &c., which must be given up when they come into a land of strangers.

— The entertainment in Williamston Hall, on Thursday evening of last week, was largely attended. It consisted of Dialogues, music, &c. Proceeds 25 dollars for finishing hall.

— We have seen a specimen of lime from the farm of George Gates in Albany which is said to be of a very fine quality and fit for plastering. Parties are at work in the quarrey getting out a kiln to test it more largely. The quantity is thought to be unlimited in the locality. The vein also runs through the farm of Joseph Callahan.

— Lord Beaconsfield died at 5.30 a.m. at his residence, London, April 19th.

— The steamship "Neptuno" arrived in London on the 15th inst., after a short passage of 12 days.

— The Bridgetown Fire Company are requested to be in attendance at half past six on Thursday evening for practice.

— A Special meeting of the Bridgetown Agricultural Society will be held at Buckler's Hotel, on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

— The Vose Gang Mill in Albany is in full blast turning out the usual quantity of good lumber. They are also shipping their lumber from their yard at Lawrencetown.

— We understand that R. D. Beals, teacher of Inglesville, is about erecting a steam saw mill in that neighborhood, and has already a large lot of logs and timber on the spot, and intends adding a grist mill and thrashing machine.

— The half-yearly examination of the Junior Department of the Bridgetown School, will take place on Thursday, 21st inst.; that of the Senior Department on Friday, 22nd, examination to begin at half past 9 a. m.

Parents and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.—In another column will be found the third of the articles on the Amber Sugar Cane which calls for decisive steps on the part of farmers; as Mr. Miller has written so exhaustively on the subject, we will only recommend his letter to the careful perusal of our readers, and trust that the enterprise will receive the encouragement it deserves.

NEW VOLUME.—This issue we enter on the threshold of another volume. The MONITOR has now been in existence eight years—during which time it has, we hope, been the means of advancing our County's interests in some measure.

During the past year we have purchased a new press, enlarged from a small sheet of 24x34 to 27x39, and have purchased and fitted up a new office, which we think will stand a favorable comparison with any printing office in the Province. This speaks more for our financial success than most anything else we could say; but our friends must remember that the outlay has been large, and that all those who are in arrears for job work, subscription or advertising, should make every effort to settle.

OBITUARY.—There will be many in this town who will regret to hear of the death of the widow of the late Rev. Michael Pickles, which occurred on the 5th inst., at Hartland Co., N. B. Mrs. Pickles resided in this town for a number of years, and was deservedly esteemed for her many noble qualities of both head and heart. She was a good mother and a true help meet to her husband, and contributed in a great measure to the success that attended that gentleman in his ministry. She leaves three sons in the Methodist ministry;—one a successful pastor at South Lawrence, Mass., another a member of the Kansas Conference, the third, Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, of Newport, N. S., well known in many provincial circuits. Two daughters are also left to mourn their loss. We tender to all the members of the family our sincere sympathy.

— The usual Easter Monday Meeting of parishoners of Bridgetown and Belle Isle, took place in the Parish Church of St. James, in Bridgetown, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of yesterday. A larger number than usual of the parishoners attended the meeting. The Rev. L. M., Wilkins, the Rector, presided. After the customary routine of reading minutes of last meetings and examining the account to current for the past year had been gone through with, the election of officers for the ensuing year, was proceeded with, and resulted in the appointment of Messrs. Thomas Crosskill and Phineas Chesley to the office of Church Wardens of the Parish Church, and Messrs. Abram Bent and John Gesner as Wardens of St. Mary's, at Belle Isle. Messrs. J. F. Wade, (Belle Isle) Thos. Kelly and H. S. Piper, were chosen Vestrymen.

The subject of the erection of a new church was then discussed, and a resolution passed appointing a committee to consider the desirability of either building a new church or reparing the present one. Meeting adjourned.

110 Cannon St.,
LONDON, April 7th, 1881.

MR. EDITOR:—

Dear Sir:—The sales of apples in London this week have been small. Some parcels sent via Liverpool sold as follows, for sound fruit: Golden Russetts 17s. 6d., 18s.; Queens 21s. 6d., 23s. Only a few Newtons landed in fair condition, fetching 20s., barrels partly unsound selling for 13s., 14s.

Most of the Baldwins were unsound and had to be sold for 10s. 11s.

To-day we sold the fruit just landed ex steamer Benalder, from New York. She had a long passage, and a good deal of her fruit was unsound.

Queen ranged from 14s. 6d., to 18s., according to their condition.

Sound G. Russets sold at 17s., 18s.

A fair parcel of Baldwins, in better condition than those sold earlier in the week, realized 15s., 15s. 6d.

The weather has been cold with strong easterly winds, and against consumption of fresh fruit. With milder weather we hope to see an improved demand, and apples should do well until the 15th or 20th May. We are now expecting Neptuno, and if she lands a sound cargo, expect to do well with it.

Your truly,
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & Co.
Covent Garden Market.

— At Clarence ward the election for the Scott Act passed off quietly. A general turn out of voters. No rowdyism or riotous conduct.

The election in this town resulted in a majority of 72 for the Act. We have not been able to hear from any of the other wards.

— Owing to sickness among our staff we have been obliged to leave out much important matter, including advertisements. John Whitman, Lawrencetown, and H. Crosskill, Middleton, where each received wall paper and seeds.

— We regret to have to record another breach among our magistrary, in the death of Benjamin Leonard Esq., who was a worthy member of the bench for many years, and commanded the respect, we may say, of the whole community. He was of a kind, peaceful disposition, and a christian gentleman.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—J. McLeod, Watch Maker, has removed to the cottage opposite Mr. A. D. Cameron's store.

Provincial Estimates for 1881.

The following is a summary of the estimates for 1881, submitted and passed in the House of Assembly, on Monday;

DEBTS DUE TO THE PROVINCE ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1881.

Road Advances to 31st Dec., 1880, including Special Advances to Cape Breton and Guysboro,	$100,760
Insane Asylum including loan	53,796
Mines, for Royalty,	99,791
W. & A. R. Railway,	5,087
Halifax, on Education Acc't.,	7,138
Advances on right of way, W. & A. R. R.,	1,000
Railway Advances,	1,478
Gold Specimens.	1,000
	$270,658

PROBABLE REVENUE FOR 1881.

Subsidy, including amount for Legislative Expenses,	$370,837
Mines, for Royalties, &c.,	90,000
Crown Lands,	15,000
Fees and Marriage Licenses, Provincial Secy's. Office,	7,500
Royal Gazette,	2,600
Collection of Old Debts,	20,000
	$505,987

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

Agriculture,	$ 12,548
Contingencies,	700
Criminal Prosecutions,	3,500
Education,	200,000
Crown Land Department,	7,000
Immigration,	500
Interest,	500
Legislative Expenses,	38,000
Local Works,	28,800
Hospital for Insane,	12,000
Department of Mines,	7,000
Miscellaneous,	30,000
Poors' Asylum and Prov'cial Hospital,	14,000
Public Printing,	7,000
Salaries,	16,500
Steamboats, Packets, &c.,	25,555
Transient Poor and Visiting Dispensary,	2,000
Medical College,	800
Blind Asylum,	1,000
Normal School Bonds,	5,000
Roads and Bridges,	89,300
	$503,653

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Annapolis,	$ 5,170
Antigonish,	4,852
Cumberland,	5,953
Colchester,	5,806
Cape Breton,	5,806
Digby,	4,853
Guysboro,	5,436
Halifax,	7,313
Hants,	5,959
Inverness,	6,560
Kings,	5,368
Lunenburg,	5,965
Picton,	7,154
Queens,	4,700
Richmond,	4,152
Shelburne,	4,852
Victoria,	4,852
Yarmouth,	4,852
	$ 99,300

The Public Roads of Nova Scotia.

The Provincial Engineer's report for the past year contains a return showing the extent in miles, of the public roads in each county of the Province, distinguishing between main post roads and second class roads. We give the aggregate for each county:

	1st class.	2nd class
Annapolis,	161½	313½
Antigonish,	276½	458½
Cape Breton,	451½	665
Colchester,	490	695
Cumberland,	427	823½
Digby,	302½	435½
Guysboro,	395	416½
Halifax,	646½	510
Hants,	467½	381½
Inverness,	483½	1,156½
Kings,	395½	402½
Lunenburg,	387	608½
Picton,	419	938
Queens,	141	300½
Richmond,	209	395½
Shelburne,	331	328½
Victoria,	319	391½
Yarmouth,	164	340

Another return shows that the aggregate length of bridges in the Province is 175,499 feet, or a little over 33 miles; number of spans, 3,600; value when built, $957,076.

Steamships, their Cost, etc.

MR. EDITOR,—Considerable discussion has arisen latterly about cost of steamships, and our people are getting somewhat enlightened on the subject. It is evident (without the cross Atlantic trade continues to increase in the same proportion as our English and Scotch friends are anticipating for the enormous amount of steam tonnage now building) we may see at an early day a glut in the steamship market. In fact so confidently is this effect of our building looked for by some of the freighting steamship lines that many of them prefer to keep up their lines by chartering in preference to purchasing at present prices, and this course is endorsed by many of those who ought to know on the other side. Say to charter or hire a steamship for 6 or 12 months, the company chartering find their own master and officers, and run the boats the same as if they were the actual property of the Company; say to charter on time, with option of purchasing the boat at a price mutually fixed upon.

It has been suggested by many of the shareholders in the Acadia Steamship Co., why not adopt this more prudent course in starting, and thus avoid placing any of the shares of the Company on the English market; Let the nominal capital be $100,000 as it is, but start the Company on $50,000 actual capital, of which only a sufficient sum be called in for the purpose of building the piers, warehouses, etc.; sending a competent party to England to select and charter one or two steamers suited for our trade, and start the line about 15th September for early fruit, and during the apple season have a boat leave every twenty days, or as often as the freight offering warrants it. This will give a fair test of the needs of the trade, and as to the number and size of boats required, which can be contracted for, purchased, or built at the leisure and convenience of the Company.

They will be placed in a position to control and develope the business, and put as many steamers on their line as the trade requires, no more or no less; at same time give all needed accommodation to shippers. I beg to submit these suggestions to the Directors.

Yours, etc.
A SHAREHOLDER.

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless, remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it? See another column.

WAGES IN WINNIPEG.—Says a Winnipeg correspondent of the Hamilton *Times*:—"The busy season has hardly set in yet, but it will soon begin; for mechanics and carpenters or laboring men there is good chance and good pay. Builders will get from $2 to $3 per day, while laboring men will command from $1.50 to $2 per day. For clerks and indoor men there is very little room, unless they are willing to go at hard labor. Good common board is worth from $5 upwards. Washing is correspondingly low. Provisions are not very high; best flour, $3 per cwt.; eight lbs. bread for 25 cents good meat from 10 cents to 15 cents per lb.; apples are sold by the lb. at 15 cents."—*Sun.*

New Advertisement

Rubber Bucket

PUMPS

THE subscribers wish to announce to the public that they have ordered a large stock, and are prepared to fill orders with promptness.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties can be supplied with pumps complete, or in parts to suit by addressing

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.
LAWRENCETOWN, A. C.

FOR THE GOOD

Of the People.

—DURING THE—

Spring and Summer Months!

—I WILL SELL—

Anything in my Line

—AT—

Very Low Figures

FOR CASH!

Now is your chance to get

CHEAP JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.

J. E. SANCTON.
Bridgetown, April 16th, 1881.

For Sale.

THE very desirable business stand known as the

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

comprising a Dwelling House and Store, owned and occupied by the Subscriber, situate in FARMINGTON, one mile from the Wilmot Station. There is on the premises a Barn in good repairs, and also half an acre under apple trees that bear the choicest fruit.

The purchaser can obtain possession on the 1st of May.

MRS. C. DARRAGH.
April 17th, 1881. 1tf

Acadia Steamship Co., Limited.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, April 14th, 1881.

THE following Communication has been received from the Directors elected at the general meeting held at the Court-House on the 6th inst.

"April 11th, 1881.

"To the Provisional Directors of the Acadia Steamship Co.,—

"Gentlemen—There has been some irregularity in the mode of balloting for Directors at the meeting of the 6th April, which was unavoidably horried on account of the short time for voting, as limited by the Act of Incorporation. We have therefore decided to request you to call a General Meeting of the Shareholders in accordance with the strict letter of the Act, for the re-election of Permanent Directors.

"Believing that this course will meet the approval of the Share-holders and thus retain that entire harmony in our proceedings which have been so marked in the past."

Yours, etc.,
L. DESLAP, JOSEPH HALL,
T. R. HARRIS, THOS. JONES,
J. P. ROOP, J. R. HALL,
AMOS BURNS, J. A. BANCROFT,
THOS. S. WHITMAN.

The Provisional Directors complying with the above request do hereby GIVE NOTICE that there will be a GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the Stock of the Acadia Steamship Company, on

Tuesday, 24th of May, next,

at ten o'clock in the morning, at H. VanBlarcom's Hall, at the head of the Ferry Slip, in the town of Annapolis Royal, for the purpose of electing Directors, and transacting other business.

A full attendance is particularly requested. It is expected a special train will be run from Kentville in the morning of the day above named, arriving at Annapolis at ten o'clock a. m.

All parties unable to attend the meeting will please fill up and sign a proxy, (form of which will be forwarded in due time), and hand it to some Shareholder, who will thus be entitled to vote for them.

By order of the Provisional Board of Directors.
THOS. S. WHITMAN,
Secretary pro. tem.
Annapolis, April 16th, 1881. 4t5

CHEAP CASH STORE

Middleton Corner.

DRY GOODS,

First class STOCK and well assorted.

HEMP CARPETS, JAPANESE MATTINGS, MUSLIN CURTAINS from 60c. a Sett, LACE CURTAINS from $1.20 a Sett.

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots & Shoes

(Ladies' and Mens')

ROOM PAPER, from 7c. a roll, TIMOTHY CLOVER, TURNIP and GARDEN SEEDS.

With a well assorted Stock of

GROCERIES,

All of which we will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.

As we take pleasure in showing our wares, we would ask you to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Highest market prices paid for Homespun Socks, Yarn, Eggs, Butter, &c., &c., in exchange for Goods. ☜

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, April 13th, 1881.

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

New Advertisements.

COOLEY CREAMERS.

THE subscriber has purchased the patent right for Annapolis County for the manufacture and sale of the COOLEY CREAMERS, which have received the HIGHEST AWARDS for the best butter in the United States and elsewhere. The "Cooley System" gives sweet cream and milk all seasons of the year; raises cream in 10 or 12 hours; keeps milk and cream free from flies and dirt of all kinds; does not cost as much as milk pans; saves more than half the labor, and makes butter all one uniform color.

Testimonials.

MR. SPINNEY—*Dear Sir*: I used the cans I got of you last summer, to good advantage. Have used some of them all winter. My wife thinks that they are a very great convenience. Any person having a good supply of water near should not hesitate to purchase. Yours truly, JOHN STODDART.
East Dalhousie, March 11th.

SPRINGFIELD, March 15th, 1881.

MR SPINNEY—*Sir*: We have used your Cooley can and find it satisfactory. I consider it a good advantage in warm weather to farmers.
Yours truly, CHAS. W. ROOP.

SPRINGFIELD, March 18th, 1881.

C. E. SPINNEY, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: We like your cream coolers very much. They prove better than you recommended them. In fact I think every farmer ought to have one.
Yours truly, SIDNEY SAUNDERS.

NICTAUX, April 6th, 1881.

MR. SPINNEY—*Dear Sir*: I am using the Cooley Creamer, and am highly satisfied with it. Water cool enough will raise every particle of cream in ten hours. It is certainly the very best way of raising cream, especially in hot weather. Yours truly,
J. E. NEILY.

NICTAUX, April 6th, 1881.

MR. SPINNEY—*Dear Sir*: The Cooley Creamers I purchased from you have given perfect satisfaction. We have used them the past winter, and they work equally as well in winter as summer. Would not be without them for five times their value.
GUILFORD D. MORSE.

WILLIAMSTON, April 1st, 1881.

Sir—I cannot too heartily recommend the Cooley Creamers to farmers. It gives every satisfaction, and is just what they require.
CHAS. KEITH.

NICTAUX, March 25th, 1881.

MR. SPINNEY—I am much pleased with the Cooley Creamers purchased from you, and consider it indispensible to the dairy.
JOHN M. MORSE.

Address all orders to
C. E. SPINNEY.
Nictaux, via Middleton. 13i13

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his

Dwelling House & Property,

situated near the business centre of the village of Bridgetown. Size of lot 90 feet deep, and 180 feet front. There are suitable outbuildings and all in first-class repair. House well isolated. The Garden is favorably known as one of the best in the town, is thoroughly drained, and last year produced ten barrels of good apples, together with cherries, plums, pears and all the small fruits in abundance. There is a never-failing well of water, filtered through gravel and brick, with new pump. The property is too well known to need further description, and is in every way desirable for intending purchasers.

A new and first-class

COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,

by the celebrated artist (late) Albert Weber, of New York, can be bought on favorable terms from the subscriber.

INSURANCE!

in all its branches a specialty, and attended to promptly. Fires and loss of buildings are so frequent of late that property holders (isolated) should insure when they can secure $1000 for a small premium of $6.25 per annum, in first-class companies. Losses promptly settled.

ALBERT MORSE.
Barrister-at-Law.
Bridgetown, April 12th, 1881. 3m

CARD.

THE Subscriber in thanking his Customers for their very liberal support in the past, would say that he will be in his

New Store

on the first of May, where he will have ample room and good accommodations for doing business, and still hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a fair share of patronage.

N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton Station, April 12th, 1881. 1m

NOTICE!

JUST received, a large quantity of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

of superior style and finish; also a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

of all kinds.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

SEEDS!

50 bus. TIMOTHY SEED;
Red and Alsike CLOVER SEEDS;
Mangols, Sugar Beet, Amber Cane, and all kinds of GARDEN SEEDS.

ALSO—The usual stock of GROCERIES. All of which will be sold for the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS, for Cash or Country Produce.

WANTED—ESPECIALLY—A quantity of

GOOD WOOLLEN SOCKS,

and from one to five tons, WOOL, for which the highest market price will be given.

A. D. CAMERON.
Corner Court and Granville Streets,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Ayershire Bull!

FOR SALE.

THE celebrated Ayrshire Bull "RAMBLER," the property of the Paradise Agricultural Society, will be offered for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Saturday, the 23rd inst.,

at 2 o'clock p. m. The sale to take place at the barn of the Secretary. A meeting of the company is called immediately after the sale, to be held at the residence of the Secretary.

W. M. FORSYTH.
aple13 2i2

MIDDLETON.

THE Subscriber has just received a fresh supply of superior

English Breakfast and Oolong Tea,

MONCTON SUGAR, OATMEAL, RICE, ONIONS, PICKLES, MACARONI, SPICES, MAYFLOWER TOBACCO, &c.

Also—a choice assortment of D. W. Ferry & Co's. celebrated Garden Vegetable and Flower Seeds, at FERRY'S PRICES.

H. CROSSKILL.
Middleton, 29th March, 1881.

For Sale.

One Blood Mare, 8 years old, color dark Bay, fine roadster, good style, perfectly kind in single or double harness.

E. C. LOCKETT.
Bridgetown, April 6th, 1881.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

DON'T FORGET

---That on and after the---

1ST OF MAY!

I will be found in my

OWN STORE!

which is being Specially Fitted up for my Trade.

J. W. Beckwith.

P. S.—I am now giving 20c. per lb for Butter, and 12 cents per dozen for Eggs.—J. W. B.

Queen Street, Bridgetown.

LONDON HOUSE. NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

Grey and White Cottons, Prints, Cambrics, Cretonnes,

WHITE LACE CURTAINS AND LAMBREQUINS, GOOD WIDE RIBBON, 8C. YARD,

Wool and Hemp Carpets. Groceries, Hardware and Room Paper.

WANTED.—BUTTER and EGGS, at highest market prices.

W. M. TUPPER.

Bridgetown, April 6th, 1881.

SEEDS,

SEEDS!

I am now growing on my

Seed Farm,

BERWICK. N. S.,

a large quantity of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

of the finest quality. Particular attention paid to the selection of seed stock. Planters would do well to give my seeds a trial, as I feel confident the results would be entirely satisfactory. My Seed Farm is the best one in the Maritime Province.

My Seed Annual will be sent FREE to all applicants.

G. E. LYDIARD.
Berwick, March 22nd, 1881.

BRADLEY'S

BRADLEY'S

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

IT XLS ALL OTHERS. TRY IT

This Old Standard Fertilizer,

AFTER 13 years' trial in Nova Scotia, fully maintains its established name as the most lasting, most reliable and best article of the kind ever offered in our market.

For sale at every seaport and railway station in the province. At Bridgetown, on most favorable terms, by J. W. BECKWITH.

G. C. MILLER,
Manager.
Middleton, March 13th, 12th, 1881.

LAND SALE.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1881,
IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

ANDREW LEE, Plaintiff,
vs.
TIMOTHY PHINNEY, MARY E. PHINNEY, EDWIN BANKS AND MARY E. BANKS, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD BY

Public Auction,

in front of the store of Runciman, Randolph & Co., in Bridgetown,

ON SATURDAY,

23rd of April, next,

at twelve o'clock, noon,

By a master of this Honorable Court, and pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale granted by his honor, the Judge in Equity,

ALL the estate, title and interest of above named Defendants, in and to, the following described real estate, situate near the old Gibbon Stand, in Wilmont, unless the amount due the Piff, for principal, interest and costs be previously paid.

The aforesaid property being bounded as follows, namely: Beginning at the distance of six rods from the northeast corner of lands formerly owned by Oldham Gates, thence south seventy degrees, west three chains and thirty links, thence east twelve degrees, south one chain and fifty links, thence north fourteen degrees, east three chains and twenty links, thence westerly the course of the post road one chain and eighty-eight links, to the place of beginning, or school-house lot. On the premises is a dwelling house and other necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent down, at the sale, remainder on delivery of the deed.

T. W. CHESLEY,
Piff's Attorney.
Bridgetown, March 21st, 1881. 5im 12

DENTISTRY

Primrose Bros.,

DENTISTS,

(Graduates of Philadelphia Dental College.)

OFFICES.—Lawrencetown and Bridgetown.

CITIZENS'

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

Sir Hugh Allan, President.
Henry Lyman, Vice President.
Archibald McGoun, Secretary Treasurer.
Alfred Jones, Inspector.
Gerald E. Hart, General Manager.

CAPITAL:

1,188,000.00.

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 County.

H. CROSSKILL,

MIDDLETON.

Middleton, Jan. 3rd, 1881.

SPRING - 1881.

CLARK, KERR & THORNE,
St. John, N. B.

WE respectfully invite the attention of

Wholesale Buyers

--TO OUR STOCK OF--

HARDWARE

Etc.,

carefully purchased in foreign and home markets, now on hand and daily coming.

We keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Hardware,
Cutlery,
Paints,
Oils and
Jobbing goods.
Rosin,
Rope,
Tar,
Pitch,
Dye-Stuffs,

GLASS,

Shovels,
Spades,
Hoes,
Forks,
&c. &c.

We invite wholesale buyers, visiting St. John to give us a call.

Orders by mail carefully attended to.

Our customers will find a complete assortment of goods in above lines, a portion of which we have only mentioned. A visit to our Sample-room will show the variety we carry in stock.

☞ Remember the place—
OLD STAND OF
Messrs. I. & F. Burpee & Co.,
PRINCE WILLIAM ST.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.
n48 2mos

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 irrestistible 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.

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.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

The Schooner

EFFIE YOUNG!

is offered for sale. She is three years old, in good repair, copper fastened, registered tonnage, 118.

TERMS made to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to Howard D. Troop, Esq., St. John, N. B., or to

DANIEL YOUNG, Youngs' Cove,
or ROBT. HILL YOUNG, Granville,
Executors Estate Late Hiram Young.
January 19th, 1881. 13 tf pd

J. & W. F. HARRISON,

Have in Store and to Arrive:

FLOUR

of the following brands:

CHESTER, MANCHESTER, STAR, DUCHESS, HURON CITY, GRENLAU, MELROSE, WHITE PIGEON, MAJOR, IMPERIAL, BRIDAL VEIL, AMAZON, GILT EDGE, WHITE DUCK, ZENETH, CROWN, SUPERLATIVE, BUDA, SNOWFLAKE.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,
11 & 12 North Wharf, ST. JOHN, N. B.

To Let.

POSSESSION 1st day of May, the dwelling House over my store. Rent low to a good tenant. Also the office lately occupied by J. G. H. Parker, Esq., Municipal Clerk.

JOHN LOCKETT.
April 5th, 1881. 2i

MAIL CONTRACT!

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on

FRIDAY, 22nd of April,

for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, three times per week each way, between

ANNAPOLIS and SAW MILL CREEK,

under a proposed contract for four years from the 1st JULY, NEXT.

Printed notices containing further information as to the conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Annapolis and Saw Mill Creek, or at the office of the subscriber.

CHARLES J. MACDONALD,
Post Office Inspector.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
Halifax, 11th March, 1881.

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, 1879. 50tf

THE Subscriber offers for sale her property in

East Brooklyn,

in the county of Annapolis, containing 149 acres of land; it cuts from 25 to 30 tons of hay, good pasturage, a young orchard, bearing from one hundred and fifty to two hundred barrels of apples, yearly, well watered, comfortable buildings.

For further particulars apply to

MARY E. WHEELOCK.
Lawrencetown, April 5th, 1881. 1m

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

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.

General News.

— An Exchange says: "John Green got under the switch engine on Thursday. He lingered four days." He must have liked being under there better than we should.

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN.—Sailors have not been so scarce in this port for a long time as at present. The ship Louise Walsh, now ready for sea, is waiting for a crew. The captain offered $55 for the run across, with few takers. Some few riggers made an offer to go in the ship for $80 per man, with what result has not yet transpired. The sailor boarding houses are empty, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. C. E. Robinson could get hands enough to man the barque Paramatta, which sailed on Sunday.—*St. John Sun.*

— News was brought to the city last evening of a marine disaster which occurred yesterday in the Bay, and by which four men perished. The ill fated vessel was the schooner Minnie, 72 tons, which was built at Hopewell Albert county, in 1872, and hailed from this port. The Minnie was bound from Joggins, N. S., with coal for St. John, and in command of Capt. John Quinlan, who was the owner of the vessel.—*St. John News, 15th inst.*

— The most audacious thief of the age has turned up in Baltimore. He coolly walked into a store there, elbowed his way through a crowd of shop girls, took a thousand dollars from the cashier's desk, put it into his pocket and strolled off. The girls thought he had been instructed to take the money, and had no suspicion that he was a thief until enquiries were made. Coolness has its value in every walk of life.

CATTLE ORDER.—An Order-in-Council has been passed prohibiting vessels which have carried cattle from any port in the United States to load cattle in Canada for a period of thirty days thereafter. Should any of the cattle so carried have been afflicted with the foot and mouth disease a period of 60 days must elapse, and in case of pleuro-pneumonia, ninety days. In each instance the vessel must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of an inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture for Canada.

Revised New Testament.

It is expected that an addition of the revised new Testament will be ready for distribution sometime next month. To those who can afford to wait a few days after publication before purchasing a considerable saving in the cost can be affected. The *N. Y. Post* says:

The new Testament will be sold in England Scotland, Ireland, Australia and the United States on the 20th of May next. The stories that large numbers of the books are now in this country under lock and key are false, revisers only having received copies. Only subscribers will receive copies at first, and the price to the public will be ten dollars. It is understood that within forty-eight hours of the appearance of the English copies upon the market reprints will appear from six New York publishers, the price of the editions to be as low as fifteen cents.

"SPINAL MENINGITIS" AMONG HORSES.—There are said to be 30 dead horses lying on the Connecticut river, a mile or two below the city. They are victims of spinal meningitis. Until a recent time it doesn't seem to have been known that this disease, so serious and difficult to cure in the human subject, could also attack horses. It seems it can, and several horses have fallen while being driven in the street, so suddenly does the disorder manifest itself in full force. At Woolley's stables, Main Street, several cases have occurred, and some are now under treatment; so of some other stables there about. Only a few stables, as yet, appear to have it. The disease attacks the horses of private owners as well as those of the livery stables. The horse, if unsupported, sinks down helplessly and cannot move. At Woolley's they have a strong frame-work to hold up the horses that were affected. The main treatment seems to be to give physic balls and a mustard plaster, and blanket the horse. Only a few die. The rest come out all right.—*Hartford, (Conn.) Times.*

THE POWER OF A SNOWDRIFT.—The Northwestern Railway Company has spent over three hundred thousand dollars in the fight against snow since October last. Thirty-four immense snow ploughs have had plenty of work, and these have been backed up tremendously by from two to six locomotives each. The might of these ploughs and the great power of a snow-drift may be estimated from the facts that one plough weighing 48,000 pounds, ballasted by 80,000 pounds of railway iron and driven by six locomotives, attacked a snow-choked cutting, but was defeated. The drift was 52 feet high. When the workmen, after the tremendous charge, caught a glimpse of the immense plough, they found that it, with all its 128,000 pounds, had been repelled as if it were a feather, and that it had rolled disconsolately over the drift and had lodged against some forest trees, where it proposed to remain until summer. From one cut 354,000 cubic yards of snow were taken, but in eight hours the wind had piled it up full again. Nine thousand men have been employed from time to time during the winter as shovellers.—*Appleton Post.*

An Eight Thousand Dollar Bible.

The third part of the sale of the collection of books of the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn., was completed in this city April 7.

The most notable book sold was the Guttenberg or Mazarine Bible, which brought $8,000. Though this copy bears no date it is supposed to have been printed between 1450 and 1455, the printing probably occupying the greater part of the five years. For four centuries the book lay buried in the obscure library of the Predigerkirche, at Erfurt, where it was discovered some fifteen years ago. It was purchased by Mr. Brinley in 1873.

This Bible belongs to the extraordinarily rare first edition, and may properly claim to be the first book ever printed with types. The text is the vulgate of St. Jerome. The type is Gothic, and not only the hundreds of illuminated capitals, brilliantly colored and decorated, but the paucity of typographical errors and the nice execution of detail evince its title to precedence of many other copies in point of origin, and its production as an exemplar. The capitals are many of them emblazoned with ornamentation in gold, and the two volumes are in the original binding—thick oak boards sheathed in calf, beautifully stamped, protected at the corners with ornamental shields of brass, and decorated at the centre with designs in the same metal and bossed. The edges of many of the leaves are uncut and show traces of the cues of the rubricator. They are very broad, measuring 15½ by 11½ inches on the leaf.

The book is without title-pages; there is no pagination. The 641 leaves are printed in double columns, of 42 lines each, and the initials and rubrics are in manuscript. The large folio volumes are of nearly equal thickness, the first, of 324 leaves, ending with the Psalms, and the second, of 317, completing the text. One leaf of the first volume is in facsimile and sixteen of the second. The copy is in an excellent state of preservation, unstained by time or mildew, and has evidently never been washed. The decoration is arabesque, and Dr. Trumbull infers from its general sumptuousness that it was originally intended for the library of some prince or nobleman—possibly some kindly patron of the struggling inventor.

Ohio's Calamity.

A PICTURE OF DESOLATION SUCH AS IS RARELY BEHELD.

LONDON, April 9, 1881.—The *Times'* correspondent at Chio telegraphs, under date of the 7th inst., as follows: I have just arrived here from Constantinople, and find a picture of desolation such as is rarely beheld. The town looks as if it had been terribly bombarded. Hundreds of houses are transformed into a shapeless mass of ruins, under which lie buried an unknown number of victims. A majority of the remaining houses are already cracked and roofless and may fall at any moment. Nearly every building in the town has suffered more or less. The inhabitants wander about, anxious to search for missing relatives or lost property, but are afraid to risk their lives in the perilous work of clearing away the rubbish. Many who are willing to expose themselves to the danger are prevented by friends or by the police. Fear, grief and despair are depicted on nearly every face. All have some sad or tragic tale to tell. The first shock was felt on Sunday afternoon at about 1.30 o'clock. Immediately houses began to fall. Wild shrieks were heard on every side. Then followed an awful silence of some minutes. The terrified survivors gradually ventured into the narrow lanes and reached the open spaces. Shortly afterward another terrible shock completed the devastation. Then it remained quiet until sunset, when it again began to shake the island throughout as severely as before. All night the shocks succeeded each other at short intervals, and each one was preceded by dull sounds like subterranean explosions. Since that frequent shocks have been felt. A few minutes ago, while writing the present despatch, I distinctly heard an explosion-like sound, and heard the earth tremble; but, as I am under canvas, I have nothing to fear. The old Genoese fortress, containing about 400 houses, inhabited by Mussulmans and Jews, suffered more than the rest of the town. The ground there sank about half a metre, and nearly all the houses were immediately destroyed, and several hundred persons must have perished. It is known that about thirty Mussulman women were assembled in one of the houses, not one of whom escaped. The Southern part of the island is said to have suffered more than this town. Her Majesty's gun vessel Bittern arrived here this morning. The captain at once came ashore, and, after consulting with the Governor of the island, organized relief parties for tending the wounded and extricating the dead from the ruins. He then went over to Chesme and made careful enquiries regarding the state of the town and the inhabitants. To-morrow he intends visiting the Southern part of the island, where less has been done for the relief of the sufferers. I visited Chesme this afternoon. Only about ten inhabitants were killed, but many houses are in ruins and very many more are dilapidated. The mayor assured me that three-fourths of the houses are in a dangerous condition. The inhabitants are afraid to live even in those which are uninjured, for every night since Sunday frequent shocks have been felt. Nearly all prefer to camp out. As the weather is fine, the hardship in this respect is not great. It is said that throughout the district not less than 30,000 people are without shelter. In Kastro the work of extricating bodies and attending the wounded is progressing satisfactorily, but a stifling odor in the vicinity of many of the ruins proves that the former operation is far from complete. On the other hand, some wonderful escapes have occurred. One woman was buried under the ruins for 52 hours, and at last was rescued, having given birth in the meantime to a child. The child is dead, but the mother is doing well.

Take Care of Your Health.

The following good advice is given in The *Christian*:—One of the most foolish things that men and women can do is to kill themselves, or to exhaust their energies and wreck their health. No one is benefited by such imprudence; nor does any one ordinarily thank them for their pains. What you *are* is more important to ordinary minds than what you have *done*. You may have performed immense labors, but if you are sickly, and sour, and dyspeptic and querulous, people will forget your services, and be attracted by the superior personality of others who may have accomplished far less than yourself.

But imprudent and exhausting endeavors do not promise the best results even in the accomplishment of needed labors. The man or woman who labors moderately and judiciously, does more in a year and more in a lifetime than a person who rushes on with unreasoning haste, and, without the rest and recreation which his physical nature demands, does two weeks' work in one, and is sick a fortnight to pay for it; or accomplishes two years' work in one, and is then permanently disabled and becomes a useless burden on the industry of others.

Take care of yourself. If you do not take care of yourself, no one will take care of you. Now for husband or child will thank you for killing yourself for them. No employer wishes your aches and pains, or pay your doctor's bills, or support you in the sickness which you have brought on yourself in your work for his benefit. You are to remember that the body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, and that you are not your own, but are bought with a price. You have no more right to abuse your body and overtax your energies than you have to work and abuse an overworked and borrowed horse; and yet there are persons who will work themselves twice as long as they would think it right to work a dumb beast, and will urge their jaded energies to more exhaustion and painfulness, and often do less accomplish less than they would had they labored carefully, and preserved clearness of mind, vigor of body, and flexibleness for careful and successful endeavor.

Work is Heaven's ordinance, but they who work without food, or intermission, or rest, violate the divine arrangement, and doom themselves to unknown and incalculable evils. The very persons who have profited by their unwise exertions will call them fools for their pains, and they will be obliged reluctantly to admit the appropriateness of the designation. On the other hand, those who are careful of health and strength, who provide things needful for the body, and who treat themselves as well as sensible men would treat a horse or an ox, will find in the end that they can do *more* work and *better* work than by the opposite plan; and that they will be prized and loved and honored not only for what they have *done*, but for what they *are*; for their vigorous manhood and womanhood, their healthful personality, which images forth the likeness of Him who had made them.

THE EXTERMINATION OF POLYGAMY.—The feeling against Mormonism in the United States, which has long been suppressed, is at last, apparently becoming too strong to be longer controlled. Out of political considerations the Eastern States have refrained from taking action against this evil, although they always recognized it as an evil. The time appears to have come, however, when political considerations have to give way to the force of general public opinion which has been slowly gathering force and now seeks an outlet in action. President Garfield is said to have begged a Western Senator to bring the question up and advocate it in Congress. It is well known that President Garfield feels strongly on the question, and when he expressed a desire to have polygamy stamped out, he represented the feeling of the great majority of the people of the United States. It is clear that while in favor of making the reform bear as lightly as possible upon those who may be regarded as the victims of rather than the sharers in polygamy, President Garfield is in favor of no half-way measures. In his inaugural address he said: "It is a reproach to the Government that in the most populous of the territories a constitutional guarantee is not enjoyed by the people and the authority of Congress is set at naught. The Mormon Church not only offends the moral sense of mankind by sanctioning polygamy, but it prevents the administration of justice. It is the duty of Congress to prohibit with—in its jurisdiction all criminal practices of that class which destroy family relations and endanger social order." There is no uncertain sound about this, and that the President is acting in accordance with general feeling, not only in the East but in the west too, and especially in the territories where the evils exist, may be gathered from the fact that even in the latter the outraged feelings against the evil are finding public expression.—*Witness.*

Two Female Nihilists.

Mlle. Sophy Perovsky is the daughter of a State Councillor and the granddaughter of a Minister of the Czar. She received the best possible education. She is of small stature, modest in appearance, and neat in dress. Twice in her life she has waved her dainty handkerchief for the destruction of the Czar. On December 1, 1879, near Moscow, a train was blown up, having been mistaken for the Imperial one. That was the work of Hartman and Sophy Perovsky. Mlle. Sophy has been the soul of the Hartman party. Her tact and her wonderful self-possession repeatedly averted the discovery of the Moscow mine while it was in process of construction. The neighboring women many times called on Mme. Sukhorukoff (the assumed name of Hartman) and inquired all about Hartman's business. But Sophy proved herself equal to the situation. Day by day she stood watching the approach of every stranger to the place where the mine was under way, and pulling the underground bell, thus warning the Nihilist miners to stop work. She kept under her bed over one hundred pounds of dynamite, and it was agreed upon by her krujok that she should fire at the dynamite in case of the house being invaded by the police. When the Moscow mine was ready, Sophy was sent to signal the approach of the supposed imperial train. She made the sign, and the train was blown up. Sophy and Hartman escaped. Now it appears that it was Sophy, who, on March 13, made the sign to Ryssakoff and his comrade to throw the bombs that proved fatal to the late Czar.

Hesse Halfman is an educated girl of Hebrew descent. It is supposed that it was she and her companion, Navrofsky (who shot and killed himself on March 13), that, in 1879, laid the mine for the Czar on the Odessa Railroad. Navrotsky at that time was employed as a switchman. Mlle. Hesse was once tried for a political crime and sentenced to be transported, but she managed to escape.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Iowa City, April 12.—Miss Hattie Douell died at 12.45 o'clock on Monday afternoon, having completed the full 47 days in attaining death by starvation. She began her long fast on the 23rd of February.

Miss Hattie Douell was buried this afternoon. Immediately after death a post mortem examination was made. Not a drop of blood was found in the body, which weighed 45 pounds.

(Special despatch to Morning Chronicle.)

Ottawa, April 16.—A telegram from British Columbia says Mr. H. J Cambie, of the Pacific Railway Survey, and wife met with a severe but not fatal accident, by being thrown from a buggy near Yale.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—All the Nihilists except Hessy Halfmann, who is *encinte*, and whose execution will be delayed until after her confinement, will be hanged at 9 o'clock on Friday morning.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—All the Nihilists except the woman Hessy Halfmann condemned to death for connection with the Czar's assassination, namely, Russakoff, Michaeloff, Kibaltschitisch, Jellaboff and Sophie Rieolasky, were hanged at 10 o'clock this morning. Michaeloff's rope broke twice. Order was not disturbed. There was an immense concourse of spectators.

The condemned Nihilists were escorted from the fortress to the place of execution by Cossacks and infantry with drums and fifes. Detachments of all the regiments of guards stationed in St. Petersburg surrounded the scaffold. All the prisoners received the ministrations of the priests and kissed the cross and each other. They were very firm, except Russakoff, who fainted at the last moment.

Baidgewater, N. S., April 16.—At a large and influential meeting held at the drill shed this morning to hear the report of the delegation sent to obtain such concessions from the Government as would secure the building of the Nictaux and Atlantic Railway, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"*Resolved*,—That the terms of the offer submitted by the company, and urged upon the Government by our delegates, are just and reasonable, and such as the Government should gladly accept; that we are sadly disappointed by the rejection of the same; that we address one more final appeal to the Government for justice to our country.

"*Be it further resolved*,—That this meeting, in the event of the last appeal being refused, will hold the members of the county responsible for the failure."

Correspondence.

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

Early Amber Sugar Cane.

MR. EDITOR:

The season has now arrived when decisive steps must be taken as to our future movements in the culture of Amber Cane. Sufficient information has been given to enable your readers to form some slight idea of the importance and magnitude of the business in the Northern States. We have demonstrated by experiments here the fact that we have every reason to expect our efforts in this department to be as successful here as there. With these considerations before us, the question now arises, "What is our next move to bring about the grand results we anticipate?" We answer, "a guarantee of good and effective works for manufacturing our cane into sugar and syrup." Here we are happy to make the cheering announcement that reliable parties in Middleton stand ready to put up such works as are most approved in the West.

A plan has already been secured so perfect in its arrangement that the juice runs from the crunching mill in one continuous stream through receiving tanks, defecators settling tanks, and evaporator, at the end of which the finished syrup is delivered into the cooler in a steady stream from morn till night. Such works will require the outlay of considerable money, and the parties very reasonably ask that before investing, a guarantee of a certain number of acres of cane be given them. The amount is not fixed at anything like the working capacity of the mill; but they wish be satisfied with a small beginning, having full faith that ere long enough will be to do.

AN APPEAL

is now made to every farmer laying any claim to enterprise, to come forward and lend a helping hand to launch this promising business. No time is to be lost. People wish to know for certain whether the works will be put up or not so as to secure seed and make other necessary preparations. It is the intention to announce in the MONITOR of the 27th inst., the decision on this point. We have placed papers for signatures in the hands of Messrs. J. W. Beckwith, Bridgetown; H. Crosskill, Middleton; C. W. Shaffner, Wilmot; H. B. Magee, Melvern Square, and A. C. Vanbuskirk &Co, Kingston. Parties interested will please call on these gentlemen at once, who will show samples of amber cane syrup, as made in the West—give any additional information required, and receive your names with statement of quantity of cane you propose raising. Those who do not find it convenient to do this will please notify us direct by postal card of the amount they intend to plant, returns being made to us not later than the 25th inst., a decided answer will on the 27th be given

TO THE FARMERS.

We are very sanguine of success. Everywhere we have met with the greatest encouragement, and in this vicinity we are already guaranteed more than we expected to get offered by planting time. A gentleman who brought a horse load 20 miles to get manufactured last fall was so well pleased with the result that hearing of our present scheme wrote to say that he would be prepared to send a car load this fall. Others at a distance who wish to experiment might avail themselves of the R. R. for transit. No doubt a favorable special rate of freight could be obtained from Mr. Innis. Such lots would be trucked from the depot to the mill free of charge. We want as many as possible

TO RAISE

even a small quantity, that we may at the end of the season be able to form a correct opinion as to future prospects throughout our valley.

As regards cost of manufacturing, any figures at this early stage of the business would be fallacious. In the States the price varies very much. The quality of

SUGAR CANE

and size of lots being taken into account. Twenty cents per gallon, corresponding with our old measure, is about the lowest. We are willing to guarantee that this price will not be exceeded, and hope it may be done for less.

In due time full information will be given for planting, cultivating, &c., and no pains will be spared to afford all the information that can be obtained from reliable sources.

Hoping, Mr. Editor, that your kind indulgence may some day be suitably rewarded and your life be made very sweet,

We remain, very truly yours,
G. C. MILLER.

Middleton, 16th April, 1881.

☞ Among the little items of personal comfort and economy are Ayer's Pills. They are the ready remedy which defeat many disorders, if taken in season, and should be kept in every family.

— It is reported the Czar the other night, on retiring, discovered under his pillow a communication bearing the official stamp of the Nihilists, warning him that if representative Government and a liberal constitution were not granted to Russia within six weeks from his accession he would by a resolution of the Executive Committee suffer the same end as the deceased monarch. The Russian Philanthropical Society has resolved to provide for the families of those who have been or may be killed or injured in the struggle against the Nihilists. A special guard of troops will be formed as during the Turkish war for the purpose of protecting the Emperor wherever he resides.

Given up by Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! That is remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my poor George—I know hops are good."

Births.

DUNN.—At Inglisville, on the 15th inst., the wife of James Park Dunn, of a daughter.

Marriages.

WEBB—HUDSON.—At Clementsport, April 8th, by Rev. J. M. Parker, Mr. Wm Henry Webb, of Boston, Mass., to Miss Annie L. Hudson, of Clementsport, N. S.

Deaths.

FOSTER.—At Hampton, on the 10th inst. Catharine, widow of the late Samuel Foster, aged seventy years.

LAWSON.—At Black Rock, on the 4th inst., of old age, Peter Lawson, aged eighty-eight years.

SMITH.—At Lawrencetown, at the residence of his son-in-law, I Newcomb, Esq., of inflammation of the lungs.

PICKLES.—On the 5th inst., at Hartland, Carleton Co., N. B., in the 71st year of her age, Fanny Black, widow of the Rev. Michael Pickles, Wesleyan Minister.

LEONARD.—At Clarence, on the 17th day of April, 1881, Benjamin Leonard, Esq., aged 73 years.

WOMEN IN OFFICIAL LIFE.—While the people of the United States are discussing the propriety of admitting women to share in the care and responsibilities of public life, indications multiply that conservative John Bull is disposed to encourage every movement in that direction. The Liverpool "Mercury, a paper of standing and influence, after remarking upon the "Satisfactory results that have followed the election of women as members of our School Boards all over the country," goes on to speak approvingly of a movement to introduce their influence to another department of the public service, that of guardianship of the poor. It appears that women of the highest social position are putting themselves forward in this direction with the explicit encouragement of male voters. Lady Constance Kerr, Marchioness-Dowager, of Lothian, comes forward with an address, at "the pressing request of a large and intelligent body of rate payers," seeking to represent the Eighth Ward of the Parish of St Pancras, in London (one of the most difficult in England), in the Board of Guardians. In her address the Marchioness declares that she holds that it is the special province of women who have leisure to devote their attention and contribute their disinterested labor to the welfare of the aged, the sick, the young, and not least, the many women who are inmates of workhouses. For ten years she has been a member of the Ladies' Workhouse Visiting Committee, and therefore has a particular interest in and qualifications for the work.

Lady Kerr is not alone in taking this step. There are also in the field for the approaching elections in the same parish, Miss Elizabeth Lidgett and Miss Florence Davenport-Hill. The latter has for many years given constant attention to measures for diminishing pauperism, and has visited Australia for the purpose of studying the aspects of crime and pauperism in that country. Besides these, there is Miss Sarah Ward Andrews, who has already served one year as guardian in the second ward of the parish, and, it is said, "has done excellent service on the board." The "Mercury," in announcing the candidature of these ladies, remarks, "The presence of ladies in our school boards and parochial governing bodies has had a humanizing and elevating effect, and proved the necessity for searching the representation of females in our public bodies on a more extened decale than can be secured under the present law." Such appears to be the drift of public opinion in England.

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

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

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

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 to **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.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

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

New Advertisements.

Brown's Unique
DOMESTIC CHAIR.
Patented April 7th, 1881.
Mechanic's Lodge, Paradise, N. S.

Spring Goods arriving;
Prices very low;
Everything thriving
—AT—
Murdoch & Co's.

2 TONS WHITE LEAD, best quality in the market.
5 BARRELS RAW AND BOILED OIL. VARNISHES, DRYERS, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

To Grangers and Farmers.

Attention is called to 30 bus. TIMOTHY, and 500 lbs. RED CLOVER, in stock and offered very low for CASH.
GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS in abundance.
1200 Rolls Room Paper at cost.
BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, the cheapest in the market.
Full stock of Groceries and Hardware.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to us on note or book account, that payment must be made at once or in 30 days from 1st April.
MURDOCH & CO.
Bridgetown, April 1st, 1881.

New Advertisements.

MAIL CONTRACT!

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on
FRIDAY, 22nd of April,
for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail, once per week each way, between
TORBROOK AND TREMONT,
under a proposed contract for four years from the 1st JULY, NEXT.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Torbrook and Tremont, or at the office of the subscriber.
CHARLES J. MACDONALD
Post Office Inspector.
POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Halifax, 11th March, 1881.

MY NAME IS NOW AND HENCEFORTH NEWTON BROWN E.
Address—Mechanic's Lodge, Paradise.

TO TRAVELLERS.
Just received by
RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.,
—A LARGE LOT OF—
GENTLEMEN'S & LADIES'
Travelling Trunks And Valises.
(Very cheap.)
—An Invoice of—
YOUTHS' AND MENS' TWEED SUITS,
GENTS' BUSINESS COATS,
SPRING OVERCOATS,
PANTS AND VESTS,
&c., &c.
GENTS' AND LADIES'
SUMMER ULSTERS
Daily Expected.
CARPETS & DRESS GOODS
TO FOLLOW.
NOW ON RETAIL
A Prime Article of
PORTO RICO SUGAR.
Superior to
Moncton Refined.
11 lbs. for $1.
IN STOCK.
A LARGE LOT OF
CORN MEAL
AND
FLOUR!
at Lowest prices
Bridgetown, N. S., March 23rd, 1881.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
HARNESSES
LEATHER! BOOTS & SHOES!
Of Every Description.

THROUGH my long years of experience I feel confident at the beginning of a New Year, in calling attention to my present facilities to supply Harnesses, &c., at the very LOWEST PRICES:—
1st, I import mountings direct from manufacturers.
2nd, I manufacture the Leather
3rd, I employ the best workmen in the County.
4th, Am satisfied with a small margin.
I am thankful to my many patrons, and wish them in the coming year every prosperity, and that there may be a growing demand for first-class Harnesses.
COARSE BOOTS,
UPPER, GRAIN AND WAX, CALF-SKINS, SOLE LEATHER, ETC.
GEORGE MURDOCH.

WANTED.
ONE THOUSAND HIDES, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid. n36

LAND FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD AT
Public Auction,
—ON—
Wednesday, the 27th April, next,
on the premises at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, that valuable lot of LAND, beautifully situated adjoining the residence of John McCormack, Esq., Register of Deeds, near Bridgetown, on the main road, containing four acres more or less, being part of the estate of the late Hon. James W. Johnston, deceased.
JNO. Y. PAYZANT, Executor.

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, AND ALL KINDS OF LABLE WORK AT THIS OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Everybody Says
THAT
Whitman's 36 1-2 cent
TEA!
BEATS ALL!
SEND FOR SAMPLE.
Other lines of Goods EXTREMELY LOW.
Have just received a special lot of
Grey Cottons,
EXTRA VALUE, from 8 cents per yd.
A SPLENDID LOT OF
FANCY PRINTS,
From 10 cents.
WOOL TWEEDS, UNION'S COTTONADES, DUCK, CHECKS, COATINGS, in style and prices to suit the times.
Field, Garden and Flower Seeds.
Agent for Frost and Wood's Steel Plows.
J. W. WHITMAN.
Lawrencetown, March 28th, 1881.

ALMONT STALLION
"GILBERT!"

THIS fine young horse will stand at the stable of the subscriber,
Farmington - Wilmot,
—FOR THE—
SEASON OF 1881.
Limited to twenty good Mares. Bred by Gen. W. S. Tilton, Topsis, M. E., U. S. Dark bay colt, foaled April 11th, 1878.
PEDIGREE.
Sired by "Constellation," first dam, "Belle Boyd," by "Gen. Knox"; 2nd dam, "Lady Sanford," by "Champion, Jr."; "Constellation" by "Almont" by "Alexander's Abdallah" (sire of Goldsmith Maid) by "Rysdyk's Hambletonian"; first dam by son of "Blood's Black Hawk"; second dam, by "Mambrino Chief". "Gen. Knox," by "Vermont Hero," by "Sherman Black Hawk"; dam by son of "Harris' Hambletonian," 2nd dam by "Harris' Hambletonian. "Champion, Jr.," by "Champion," dam, by "Redbird," "Champion," by "Almack," dam, by "Engineer," by "Imp. Messenger," 2nd dam by "Am Eclipse"; "Almack," by "Mambrino," son of "Imp. Messenger."
"Gilbert" is a splendid colt, with good action, and is fast developing into a magnificent horse, strongly marked with the characteristics of his breeding, viz.: Size, style, substance and speed, which he cannot fail to impress on his offspring. The unparalleled success of "Almont" and his progeny, both in the stud and on the turf, cannot but commend "Gilbert" to intelligent breeders.
TERMS.—Single service, $10.00; season, $15.00; warrant, $20.00. Mares kept at reasonable rates. Accidents at risk of owners. Mares disposed of before time of foaling will be considered with foal unless proved otherwise.
For further particulars address
A. R. Woodbury.
Wilmot, Annapolis Co. n49tf

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 truckage.
JAMES CROCKER, Proprietor.
Meadowvale, March 23rd, 1881.

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

NEW YORK
ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,
MANUFACTURED AT
ANNAPOLIS, N. S.
Flat 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.

Fall and Winter Clothing!
SPLENDID STOCK JUST IN.
John H. Fisher,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Side Door, Masonic Building, Bridgetown,
BEGS to inform his numerous friends and Customers, that he has but lately returned from Halifax, where he has been selecting one of the largest and most complete stock of cloth that has ever been in this town. And as the foreman of his shop is MR. OLBERT, who always makes a perfect fit, satisfaction is guaranteed.
Bridgetown, Oct. 18th, 1880.

MAIL CONTRACT!

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on
FRIDAY, 22nd of April,
for the conveyance of Her Mafesty's Mails, twelve times per week each way, between
PARADISE LANE & RAILWAY STATION,
under a proposed contract for four years from the 1st JULY, NEXT.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Paradise Lane, or at the office of the subscriber.
CHARLES J. MACDONALD,
Post Office Inspector.
POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Halifax, 11th March, 1881.

COME TO THIS OFFICE FOR YOUR BILLHEADS.

New Advertisements.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,
BKT. GEO. E. CORBITT."
WITH 100 PUNCHEONS
CHOICE MUSCOVADO
MOLASSES!!
WHICH WE WILL SELL LOW FOR CASH.
A. W. CORBITT & SON.
FOR WEST INDIES,
Bark
"Geo. E. Corbitt,"
Will be put in the berth for Demerara on her arrival from West Indies. All parties wishing to ship potatoes or hay will please apply immediately to
A. W. Corbitt & Son.

CARD.
G. W. Gunter, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE at house of Mr. JAS. CRAIG,
MIDDLETON, N. S.

A Want Supplied.
DEATH BLOW TO LARGE PROFITS.
Important Announcement to the Inhabitants of Bridgetown, Paradise, Lawrencetown, Middleton, in fact very important to the whole County of Annapolis:—
J. McLeod,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock
MAKER,
From London, England,
NEXT DOOR TO
JOHN LOCKETT'S STORE,
GRANVILLE STREET.
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to the public of the County of Annapolis for the large support he has received since he commenced business in Bridgetown, and with increased diligence, sound workmanship, and moderate charges he hopes for the same support.
OBSERVE J. McLEOD'S
Price-List for Repairs.
Cleansing Watches, 80c., former price $1.00.
New Main Spring, 80c. former price, $1.00.
New Hair Spring, 80c., former price, $1.50.
New Cylinder to Geneva Watches, 1.00 f. p. 4.00.
Balance Staff, 1.50; former price, 2 50.
Watch Hands from 5c. to 10c.
Watch Glass, from 5c. to 10c.
Watch Jewels from 20c. to 50c.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN, SWISS and ENGLISH Watches and Clocks,
Cleaned & Properly Repaired
Jewelry made to Order and Repaired.
☞ All orders from country districts attended to with punctuality.

MONCTON
Refined Sugars.
ALL grades of the above will be delivered in barrels, at any station on the line of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, in lots to suit purchasers.
At Prices guaranteed Lower than from any other source.
Prices quoted on application. Orders solicited from the merchants of Kings and Annapolis Counties by
WILLIAM B. TROOP,
Agent Moncton Sugar Refinery.
Granville, Feb. 3rd, 1881. 3m

CARD.
Dr. E. N. Payzant,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & DENTIST.
Middleton, N. S.

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

Poetry.

Evenin' Paper Mister?

'O, please, sir, buy my papers'—
And the little breast seemed to throb,
And the baby mouth puckered and trembled
With something that seemed like a sob.

But no person seemed to bother
Or care for the little child—
'Move on!' said the stern policeman,
And the night grew bitter and wild.

Far over house tops and steeples
The cold snow came down with the night,
And the little limbs trembled and shivered,
And the pinched little face grew white.

Under a low arched doorway,
He nestled his tired wee form;
Cold and bleak in the midnight
Down came the blustering storm.

But God was not a policeman,
And he tenderly took him in,
And the pinched little face grew paler,
And the tired eyes strangely dim,

And the cold night winds seemed sobbing,
And the snow-flakes whispered soft,
A-out from the great, cold city
The baby-soul floated aloft.

But there, in the still gray morning,
A police man found in his beat,
The strange little form of a baby,
With its arms nestled under its head.

Miscellaneous.

Mark Twain

TELLS SOME OF HIS TRAVELLING EXPRIENCES.

I got into the cars and took a seat in juxtaposition to a female. That female was a perfect insurance company to anybody but a blind man. Her mouth looked like a crack in a dried lemon, and there was no more expression in her face than there is in a cup of cold custard. She appeared as though she had been thro' one famine and about two thirds through another. She was old enough to be great-grandmother to Mary that had a little lamb. She was chewing prize pop-corn, and carried a yellow rose with a bandbox and cotton umbrella nestled sweetly by her side. I couldn't guess whether she was on a mission of charity, or going west to start a saw mill. I was full of curiosity to hear her speak, so I said:

'The exigencies of the times require great circumspection in a person who is travelling?'

Says she, 'What?'

Says I, 'The orb of day shines resplendent in the vault above.'

She hitched around uneasy like, then she raised her umbrella and said, 'I don't want any of your sass—get out,' and I got out.

Then I took a seat alongside of a male fellow, who looked like a ghost of Hamlet lengthened out. He was a stately-looking cuss, and he was reading.

Said I, 'Mister, did you ever see a camelopard?' I said camelopard because it is a pious animal, and never eats grass without getting down on his knees. He said he hadn't seen a camelopard. Then said I, 'Do you chew?'

He said, 'No, sir.'

Then I said, 'How sweet is nature!'

He took this for a conundrum and said he didn't know. Then he said he was deeply interested in the history of a great man.

'Alas!' he exclaimed, 'We are but a few!'

I told him I knew one; 'the man that made my cooking stove was a great man.'

Then he said, 'Will you read?'

'Says I 'What have you got?'

He replied, 'Watts' Hymns,' Reveries by Moonlight,' and 'How to spend the Sabbath.'

I said, 'None of them for Hannah,' but if you have got an unabridged directory of New York City, I will take a little read.'

Then he said, 'Young man, look at these gray hairs.'

I told him I saw them, and when a man got to be as old as he was he ought to die. Said I, 'You needn't think these gray hairs are any sign of wisdom, it's only a sign that your system lacks iron; and I advise you to go home and swallow a crowbar.'

He took this for irony and what little *entent cordiale* there was between us was spilled. It turned out that he was chaplin of a baseball club.

When we got to Rouchester I called for a bowl of soup. I send you the receipt for making it. Take a lot of water, wash it well, and boil it till it is brown on both sides, then carefully pour one bean into it and let it simmer. When the bean begins to get restless, sweeten it with salt, then put it up in air-tight cans, hitch each can to a brick and chuck them overboard, and the syrup is done.

The above receipt originated with a man in Iowa, who gets up suppers on odd occasions for Oddfellows. He had a receipt for oyster soup, leaving out the salt.

Speaking of Iowa reminds me of the way I got money to pay for my ticket and that fellow's supper. I bet one fellow a dollar that I could tell him how much water to a quart went under the railroad bridge over the Mississippi at Dubuque in a year. I won the bet, but after all that supper was an awful swindle.

Dubuque is celebrated for its fine turnouts on the streets; while I was there a wagon upset and spilled a lot of women. I didn't see it. I looked the other way. No cards.

Household Hints.

CLEANING PAINT, VARNISH, OILCLOTH, MATTING, ETC.

If paint is quite dirty and greasy, warm water—not hot—with a little ammonia will remove the grease, unless dropped on hot or left unnoticed a long time. Then, if necessary, one must resort to the scrubbing brush, and perhaps use a little soap. When ammonia—or, as some think, soft soda—is used, the paint must be rinsed and wiped dry immediately, and only a small space washed at a time before rinsing. This is a slow process, and can in almost all cases be avoided by removing any grease spot immediately.

In cleaning grained wood use clear warm water and a clean white cloth. Be careful and not have the water hot, as that will leave white spots. Wash only a small piece at a time, and wipe dry as fast as a spot is washed. Wipe with a clean white cloth. Coloured clothes stain the wood, or give a dingy look to the graining. Wet no more at a time than can be dried immediately, as drops will settle on the wood, and make the whole look dull, old and streaked if left to dry by the atmosphere. It should be rubbed till perfectly dry, changing the cloths as soon as wet.

If grained wood has been very much neglected, or left till greatly soiled with greasy fingers, or defaced by fly specks, a very little hard soap must be put into the first water, and that will necessitate more careful rinsing and drying. But, if possible, avoid using the soap, even if it may require a little more time and labour to cleanse the wood, for soap tarnishes the varnish, however skilfully it may be applied. On no account put the soap on the cloth.

If at any time it is desirable to give pine tables an oaken colour, or the wood work of a room, it can be done without calling in a painter. Wash the wood carefully in a solution of copperas dissolved in strong lye, in the proportion of a pound of copperas to a gallon of lye; when the wood is dry after having been thus thoroughly saturated with this wash, oil it, and it will look fresh and nice for a year or two, when it can be restained and again oiled. Often, when not subjected to hard usage, the colour will remain, undimmed for several years, only requiring to be oiled occasionally. The colour may be put on with a short bristled brush, or, the hands being protected with thick buckskin gloves, the wash may be applied with a cloth, which will saturate the wood more evenly. It will blister the hands if they are not well protected.

Oilcloths washed in hot water or in soap suds, or with a brush, will look dingy when dry, and soon crack and peel off; but when always washed in lukewarm water with a piece of soft flannel, and wiped perfectly dry each time, they last much longer, and will retain their young looks down to old age; and it greatly improves their appearance to use half milk and half water. Skim milk if not sour is just as good as new milk. This makes oilcloth look as if varnished. Neither soap, hot water, nor brush should ever be used on it.

In cleaning matting, wash twice during the summer with salt and water—a pint of salt to half a pailful of warm soft water; dry quickly with a clean soft cloth. Treated in this way, the matting will not grow yellow, or, if preferred, apply a thin coat of varnish to the matting. That will make it more endurable, and greatly improve its appearance. If varnished it will not need washing. Now and then wipe with a wet cloth, and dry quickly. Use white varnish on white matting. Be sure and have the varnish thin, or the mattlug will crack.

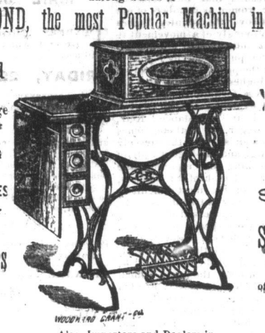
It often happens that the woodwork on doors, particularly near the handles, will become quite dirty and badly stained by the frequent running back and forth by careless children. In these cases it is sometimes found impossible to remove the marks with cold water or without the use of soap, however undesirable. If this occurs, throw two teaspoonfuls of pulverized borax into a pail of hot water, and wash the paint with it. Do not use a brush; but if found impossible to remove the marks in this way, then soap must be resorted to. Rub the soap on the cloth, and then sprinkle over the soap dry powdered borax, and rub the spot faithfully, rinsing with plenty of water. By washing wood-work in this way the paint will not be injured, and the borax will keep the hands soft and white. Borax is not half as freely used in domestic labor as it would be if all its usefulness were better known. Its help in increasing the cleaning properties of soap, and at the same time correcting its corrosive tendency, is one of the most valuable properties.

UNPRECEDENTED GROWTH OF THE METROPOLIS.—No city in the world has so rapidly grown in wealth and population as New York. A rapid glance at its two rivals, London and Paris, will give an idea of the onward stride of the metropolitan giant. In 1775 New York had but twenty thousand inhabitants, while London contained seven hundred thousand souls, and at the beginning of the present century the latter had increased but little. London now numbers over three millions, an increase due to foreign acquisitions of territory, and to the augmented rural population of the kingdom. New York and its immediate vicinity, which may be considered an integral part of it, numbers in population over two millions. Paris, in the time of Napoleon the First, or rather during the celebrated Hundred Days, after his return from Elba, had a population of nine hundred thousand, which has now gone up to two millions. New York and its outlying cities more than equal the Parisian capital, for Brooklyn, Jersey City and other adjacent places must be accounted as so many offshoots of the great metropolis. Some idea may be formed of the rapidity of the growth of the city by one week's report of building permits. Notwithstanding an unusually backward season, for the week ending yesterday plans for new buildings to cost $1,455,000 were filed in the Building Department. During the most inclement weather new edifices were in course of erection, and now that the fair season is at hand, such improvements will be more numerous. Nearly all of the buildings are large and handsome, some enormous, and many of them exceed in altitude any others in the world. The upper portion of the city shows the liveliest spirit of improvement.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury.*

THE VOICE OF THE SUCCESSFUL. My success is owing to liberality in advertising.—*Bonner.* The road to fortune is through printers' ink. *P. T. Barnum.* Success depends upon a liberal patronage of printing offices. *F. E. Astor.* Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own. *J. F. Slocum.*

MILLER BROTHERS,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., or
MIDDLETON, Annapolis Co., N. S.,
Importers —AND— DEALERS IN Sewing Machines
of both American and Canadian Manufacturers, over 20 different kinds in stock, among which is
The RAYMOND, the most Popular Machine in the Market.

Second-Hand MACHINES Taken in Exchange as part payment for new ones.
THE REPAIRING of all SEWING MACHINES will be attended to.
ALL Sewing Machines WARRANTED.



SEWING MACHINES! FROM $5.00 —TO— $100.00
Shuttles, Needles AND EXTRAS of all kinds in stock.

Also, Importers and Dealers in
ORGANS, Mason and Hamlin, Geo. A. Prince, Geo. Woods, The Bell, &c.
PIANOS, Weber, Steinway, Emerson, &c. &c.
OF BOTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS. Instruments guaranteed for five years and sold on easy terms. Liberal reduction to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools. Good Local Agents wanted in Towns, where not yet appointed.
Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S. MILLER BROTHERS.

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.

Favorite Literature.
AT CONNOLLY'S.
LATEST LIST.
More Bitter than Death, The Root of all Evil, Thrown on the World, A Terrible Secret, A Bitter Atonement, Gervaise, Millbank, The Sin of a Lifetime, Married Beneath Him, Madeline's Lover, Publicans and Sinners, Struggles and Triumphs, Pearl and Emerald, A Broken Faith, Hope Meredith, Taken at the Flood, Ought we to Visit Her, Who Breaks—Pays, In Paison and Out, Only a Woman, The Fallen Leaves. And 500 others, all by the best authors. Don't wait till to-morrow. If you do the books you want may be sold, as we sell large quantities of those popular books very quickly.
THOS. P. CONOLLY,
Central Bookstore.
Cor. George and Granville Sts., Halifax, N. S.

A FURTHER DEVELOPMNT
—OF—
Connolly's Economic Stationery.
Read and save the following List.

1 Quart bottle of the best Black ink known	30
1 Bottle best Mucilage, three times the size of the ordinary 25c bottle.	30
144 good Commercial Steel Pens in Box	25
144 good Commercial Pen Holders.	60
100 Full Sized Slate Pencils in Box,	15
125 Sheets good Note Paper,	20
100 good Envelops,	20
24 large sheets Foolscap,	15
12 Lead Pencils (round),	7
12 " " Carpenters ba 'and in use,	20
36 Small Bottles Stephens' Black Ink,	50
144 Pen Holders,	60
12 Blank Pass Books,	20
24 Sheets large Blotting Paper,	30
144 Sticks School Chalk,	30
1 Box Post Office Wax,	55
1 400 page Blank Book (any ruling)	100
1 Bundle Brown Wrapping Paper,	30
100 Paper Bags, from 7c.,	
Also—Cheap Room Paper, at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10c. per roll.	

Connolly's Bookstore,
Cor. George and Granville Sts, Halifax N. S.

Christmas Cards,
Christmas Cards!
Christmas Cards!!
ALSO—A good assortment of USEFUL and FANCY ARTICLES, suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS presents, at
Mrs. L. C. WHEELOCK'S,
Dry Goods Store,
LAWRENCETOWN.
Dec. 15th, 1880.

FOR SALE.
Cheap for Cash, or approved Joint Notes at 3 months,
About 8,000 Clear, Dry
PINE LUMBER,
Consisting of 1, 1½, and 2 in. Boards and Plank.
WM. WARWICK.
Lawrencetown, Jan. 25th, 1881 4tf

J. G. H. PARKER,
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

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

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

COME TO THIS OFFICE FOR YOUR BILLHEADS

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,
BKT. GEO. E. CORBITT,"
WITH 100 PUNCHEONS
CHOICE MUSCOVADO
MOLASSES!!
WHICH WE WILL SELL LOW FOR CASH.
A. W. CORBITT & SON.

FOR WEST INDIES,
Bark
"Geo. E. Corbitt,"
Will be put in the berth for Demerara on her arrival from West Indes. All parties wishing to ship potatoes or hay will please apply immediately to
A. W. Corbitt & Son.

CARD.
G. W. Gunter, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE at house of Mr. JAS. CRAIG,
MIDDLETON, N. S.

CARD.
We take this opportunity to thank our numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage for the past year, and hope by strict attention to business and square dealing for a continuance of the same, feeling assured that all who do so favor us will get good satisfaction.
We will use our best endeavors to keep full lines of goods in all departments, and as we learn the wants of our customers to supply them.
Our motto is
Small Profits and Quick Sales.
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, Jan. 8th, 83.

A Want Supplied.
DEATH BLOW TO LARGE PROFITS.
Important Announcement to the Inhabitants of Bridgetown, Paradise, Lawrencetown, Middleton, in fact very important to the whole County of Annapolis:—
J. McLeod,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock MAKER,
From London, England,
NEXT DOOR TO
JOHN LOCKETT'S STORE,
GRANVILLE STREET,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to the public of the County of Annapolis for the large support he has received since he commenced business in Bridgetown, and with increased diligence, sound workmanship, and moderate charges he hopes for the same support.
OBSERVE J. McLEOD'S
Price-List for Repairs.
Cleansing Watches, 80c., former price $1.00.
New Main Spring, 80c. former price, $1.00.
New Hair Spring, 80c., former price, $1.50.
New Cylinder to Geneva Watches, 1.00 f. p. 4.00.
Balance Staff, 1.50; former price, 2.50.
Watch Hands from 5c. to 10c.
Watch Glass, from 5c. to 10c.
Watch Jewels from 20c. to 50c.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN, SWISS and ENGLISH Watches and Clocks,
Cleaned & Properly Repaired
Jewelry made to Order and Repaired.
All orders from country districts attended to with punctuality.

MONCTON
Refined Sugars.
ALL grades of the above will be delivered in barrels, at any station on the line of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, in lots to suit purchasers,
At Prices guaranteed Lower than from any other source.
Prices quoted on application. Orders solicited from the merchants of Kings and Annapolis Counties by
WILLIAM B. TROOP,
Agent Moncton Sugar Refinery.
Granville, Feb. 3rd, 1881. 3m

CARD.
Dr. E. N. Payzant,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & DENTIST.
Middleton, N. S.
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,
12 Granville St., Halifax.

Carriage and Hardware
STOCK EMPORIUM,
MIDDLETON,
Annapolis County, N. S.
WE beg to call the attention of
Carriage and Sleigh Builders
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.
HALF OVAL NOSING IRON ¼, ½ and ¾.
SLEIGH STEPS, WROUGHT SLEIGH COUPLINGS.
SLEIGH and SLED SHOE STEEL, all sizes.
In fact everything that Sleigh and Carriage Builders use in their trade, will be found in our establishment.
MASURY'S PAINTS and LAKES, ground in Japan expressly for Carriage Builders, and in all the leading colors. TRANSFER ORNAMENTS.
GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE LEAF and BRONZE POWDERS.
We would call the attention of Horse-shoers and Carriage Smiths to our
American Snowball Shoes,
our very superior brand of
HORSE-SHOE IRON,
to the excellent quality of our *Small Rounds and Flats.*
MONEY'S HORSE NAILS, CARRIAGE MALLEABLES.
WROT-CARRIAGE GOODS, &c., &c., &c.
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

FURNITURE!
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand: Common and Stuffed Furniture in variety. Also, Spring Mattrasses; Chairs from 35 cents each, upwards. Also Cradles, Swing Cots, all of which will be sold at the very
Lowest Market Prices!
UNDERTAKING attended to in all its branches.
JOHN Z. BENT.

EXPRESS WAGON
FOR SALE.
Strong Iron Axles and Springs. Apply to
GILBERT HILL,
COX BROTHERS.
Bridgetown, August 17th, 1880. n19tf

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of Dr. F. W. B. HARDING, late of Middleton, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
ELLEN S E. HARDING,
Executrix.
Middleton, Nov. 10th. 1880.

CARD.
Edmund Bent
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.
Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1880. 6m

VEGETINE
J. Bentley, M. D., says,
It has done more good than all medical treatment.
NEWMARKET, ONT. Feb. 9th, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass:
Sir,—I have sold during the past year a considerable quantity of your VEGETINE, and I believe, in all cases it has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady of about 17 years was much benefited by its use. Her parents informed me that it had done her more good than all the medical treatment to which she had been previously subjected.
Yours respectfully, J. BENTLEY, M.D.

Vegetine.
GOOD FOR THE AGED.
WILL YOU READ THIS?
CLIFTON, ONT., Jan. 16th, 1880.
H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I advise you of the good results of your VEGETINE. My wife's father, now nearly eighty-five years old, was attacked with *erysipelas* in its worst form. His head and face were swollen so that he was Blind, and one of his limbs was badly swollen and discoloured, and broke out in several places and discharged. His physician said there was no remedy that could cure him, as he was such an old man. To gratify a son-in-law, he was persuaded to take your VEGETINE. Seven bottles cured him, and he is now a healthy old man.
Last Spring I was troubled with a disordered stomach, with a sallow skin, want of appetite, cold extremities and headache. Satisfied that this condition of things arose from poverty of the blood, I took two bottles of VEGETINE; it cured me, and I am satisfied it is the best tonic and blood purifier in the market, and am only too happy to make known these facts to the world. Yours very truly,
A. MENZIE.

Vegetine.
I have Much Pleasure in Testifying to its Efficacy.
TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 23, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass:
Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your VEGETINE for the cure of *rheumatism.* Having been persuaded by a friend to try it, I took four bottles, from which I derived great benefit, and strongly recommend any person suffering from the same afflicting malady to try a course of VEGETINE.
Yours resp'y,
JOSIAH GREEN, Chemist,
604 Queen St. and Cookville, Ont.

Vegetine.
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
MONTREAL, Jan. 29, 1880.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir: I do not like to write testimonials for advertised medicines, but the great benefit that so many of my customers have obtained from the use of VEGETINE compels me to say that with an experience of over 25 years, both in Great Britain and this country, I have never known such a useful remedy placed before the public.
J. D. L. AMBROSE,
Assistant of the Apothecaries Company of London, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Dispensing Chemist in Pharmacy of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Corner Notre Dame and McGill streets.
ST. JOHN, N. B., April 11, 1880.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston:
I have sold VEGETINE over since its introduction in this city, and from personal observation can safely say that it now takes the lead as a blood purifier.
RICHARD N. KNIGHT,
Corner King and Ludlow Streets.
ST JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE, P. Q., Jan. 5, '80.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq:
Dear Sir—I find the sale of your VEGETINE constantly increasing, and from the favorable reports I receive from my customers, I consider VEGETINE the best preparation in the market, for a blood purifier and general tonic.
Yours respectfully,
J. A. DAWSON,
Cor. St. Lawrence and St. Jean Baptiste Sts.
VEGETINE is Sold by all Druggists.

IMPORTATION OF
FALL DRY GOODS.
1 CASE EACH OF Black Silk Velvets, Coloured Silk Velvets, Bl'k and Col'd French Silks, Coloured Satins, Lace Mitts and Ribbons, Straw Hats, Hat and Bonnet Shapes, Dress Trimmings and Ornaments, French Wove Corsets, Ladies' Belts, Book Muslins, L. R. Braces, Scotch Tweeds, Waterproof Coats, Ginghams and Dark Galateas, Oxford Shirtings, Table Damasks and Towels, Towellings, Pillow Cottons, all widths, English White Cotton, Gentlemen's Scarfs & Ties.
2 Cases each of Dress and Ulster Buttons, Fashionable Dress Materials, Lining Cottons, Bleached Sheetings.
3 Cases Knitting Yarns; 8 Cases Prints; 14 Cases Cotton Swansdown Flannels; 1 Bale Fine American Unbleached Cotton.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
St. John, N. B.

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

APPLES for LONDON!!
CARCIA, JACOBS & Co.,
Fruit Brokers, London.
Represented in Nova Scotia by
Jack & Bell,
Pickford & Black's Wharf, Halifax, N. S.
ALL consignments of apples to the above firm will be attended to in Halifax by us free of all commissions. If shipped from the depot there will be no charges at all in Halifax. If the fruit has to be stored the very lowest charges for truckage. Wharfage and storage will be made.
Parties shipping by us have no trouble with their fruit after it is on board the cars.
Frost-proof storage secured if desired.
Direct line of steamers from this wharf monthly from London.
All information regarding prices, packing, &c., by
JACK & BELL, Agents.
Halifax, Feb. 16th, 1881. n44 2m

OPENING FOR 1881
THE MIDDLETON
Drug Store.
IN STOCK.
The New Remedies
Prescriptions Legally Filled.
DENTAL and Toilet Goods, School Books and apparatus, &c., Stationery &c., Fine and Fancy do. Jewelry and Silver Ware warranted Goods.
TERMS CASH. NO CREDIT.
PAYZANT & Co.
Middleton, Jan. 3rd, 1880.

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
$2 Waltham Watch Window Stock White Metal Hunting Case 3c. Imitation gold 25c. Solid Gold 12K Diamond Set Ladies' Watch, Diamond Set Ladies' Watch, Diamond Set Gents' Watch, Diamond Set Gents' Watch, Diamond Set Ladies' Watch, Diamond Set Gents' Watch, Diamond Set Ladies' Watch, Diamond Set Gents' Watch, Diamond Set Ladies