

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

This fact that Digby is to be the terminus of the Bay of Fundy Steamship service at an early date is doubtless a matter of considerable satisfaction to our citizens, as well it might be. This change is of course not the result of any mere whim, or prejudice of the Dominion Atlantic Railway people, in favor of any one town rather than another, but is one of the inevitable results of the late amalgamation of the two lines of railway, and is dictated by sound business principles. This is an age of iron competition. Never before were so many steamship and railway companies bidding against each other for the carrying trade of these provinces. With such competition no five weeks in these times would seem to find himself out of a job. There is nothing sentimental about this. It is a matter of fact that the carrying trade of the particular railway is the one to patronize. The one who would do otherwise in these times would seem to find himself out of a job. There is nothing sentimental about this. It is a matter of fact that the carrying trade of the particular railway is the one to patronize.

Time seems to be the one element of first importance to the travelling public just now. Other things being all equal, the company which can land its passengers at their journey's end in the shortest possible time is the one which gets the most patronage. In no way has this been so marked during recent years as in the efforts being made by the various Atlantic steamers to reduce the time of the ocean voyage; and it was mainly with this incentive that the Canadian parliament at its last session voted a subsidy of three quarters of a million dollars a year to assist in establishing another and faster line of steamers than any now crossing the Atlantic. And if there were no other reason than that of reducing the time for the journey from this province to New Brunswick or the upper provinces, the Dominion Atlantic people would in that one point alone have ample reason for making the change in territory.

Even those who have criticized the railway management on account of this change, must acknowledge that vast improvements have of late years been made in every department of the line, until the service now rendered by the Dominion Atlantic compares favorably with that of the best roads in Canada. Compare the service of this line now, particularly in summer, with that of a few years ago, and how great the change! In these improvements and increased facilities, Annapolis, as well as all other places in western Nova Scotia has shared. In serving the office in St. John and Boston and putting wide-awake agents in charge, in advertising the many advantages of this province as a summer resort, and helping to attract thousands of the immense volume of summer travel which has visited this province of late and in many other ways the Dominion Atlantic, under its present energetic management, has done much for western Nova Scotia. The record of Messrs. Campbell and Sutherland as managers has surely been such as to deserve the good will and confidence of all our people. In making this change in territory they are only carrying forward the same energetic business-like policy they have been pursuing since the road has been under their management; and we feel assured that no amount of abuse or misrepresentation will cause them to pause in their work or turn them one iota from their purpose.

We observe that the Fruit Growers Association which met at Wolfville last week appointed a committee of three agents to look after the question of a reduction in freight. This is a subject to which we have frequently referred, and we are glad that the association has taken the matter up. A reduction of from twenty to thirty per cent. could be made in the present rate of freight between this valley and London, and still give the steamship companies as much as they get for the freight carried from New York, Boston, or Montreal; and if it pays to carry apples from these ports at the reduced rates, there is no substantial reason why they cannot be carried from Halifax on equally as reasonable terms.

But we do not quite like the personnel of the committee appointed by the fruit growers association to handle this matter. Some of its members are either agents of large London fruit houses or are themselves large shippers of fruit to the other side, and these gentlemen, very much fair, know rather more about the question of freight than they would care to make public. Of late years the steamship companies have been in the habit of giving to agents and large shippers what is known as a rebate in freight. That is to say, the companies charge the London fruit houses or the agents or shipper a part of it as a commission. This commission is never less than ten cents per barrel, and in some cases it is more. Some agents get a commission on all apples sent to a certain London house from the province, others on every barrel which is sent by a certain steamship line, no matter whether the grower ever knew these agents in the transaction or not. In addition to this rebate in freight there is also a return commission of a certain per cent on the return of the shippers to the London house.

These things explain why the freight and other expenses are so high. There are also other two or three middle men between the producer and consumer, and the fruit growers association would do well to take hold of the matter and if possible effect some radical reform in the present methods. We submit that the man who has been standing in with the steamship companies, and getting a slice off of the freight on each barrel of apples carried, is not the one to interview these steamship people in the interest of the farmers and demand a reduction in freight. A move of that kind would seem to us to be a first rate way not to get anything done. In these days of keen competition, when the price of nearly everything has come down to one-half or one-third of what it was a decade or so ago, there is surely no reason why the freight on fruit sent to London should remain at the old time rates. And it seems little short of an imposition that our farmers and fruit growers should have to pay more than the railway and steamship companies actually get.

There is certainly much room in this direction for the benefit of its members and their brother farmers, if the right means are taken.

The Civil Elections.

The following is a list of the successful candidates in the civil elections held yesterday at Wolfville, Kentville, Annapolis and Digby. WOLFVILLE.—J. W. Higelow, mayor, acclamation. Councillors: F. J. Foster, B. E. Harris, E. L. Collins, J. W. Ryan, mayor, acclamation. Councillors: F. J. Foster, B. E. Harris, E. L. Collins, J. W. Ryan, mayor, acclamation. Councillors: R. L. Hardwick, E. M. Anderson, C. F. Murray. Digby.—T. C. Shreve, mayor, acclamation. W. E. Brown, Geo. Holdsworth, Loren D. Peters.

London Apple Market. Quotations of Nova Scotia apples per cwt. at London, are as follows: Golden Sweet 12s. 6d. to 13s. Greening 12s. 6d. to 13s. Blenheim 12s. 6d. to 13s. Russet 12s. 6d. to 13s. N. Sp. 12s. 6d. to 13s. Nonpareil 12s. 6d. to 13s. King 12s. 6d. to 13s. Blenheim 12s. 6d.

Local and Special News.

The Rev. A. Gale lectures in Roney's Hall, Upper Grandville, to-night.

Our community was deeply shocked and saddened on Wednesday afternoon last by the sudden death of the Rev. J. P. Piggott, only son of Mr. Lansdale Piggott, of Centerville. Less than twenty-eight hours before he had mingled with his friends and associates apparently in his usual robust and vigorous health, and it was hard to realize that within a few short hours he had gone from among them never to return. It is now known, however, that he had been slightly out of health for a short time previously, and a severe cold, taken while in the woods on Monday, had resulted in a fatal attack of acute peritonitis.

His death seemed especially melancholy in that he was the only and dearly beloved child of his parents, and was within a few weeks of attaining his manhood. He was a young man of many admirable qualities which he gained for him the esteem and respect of all who knew him, and among his young companions particularly his genial and cheerful character and his strong and attractive influence. He was a member of the Methodist church, and his consistent and blameless life and character are a convincing evidence to his bereaved friends that his call, though sudden and so untimely, and his grieving parents may have the comforting assurance that his life is not in vain, but has been a blessing to the world in an intolerable loss to him seems to be in effect upon certain private interests or particular localities.

Time seems to be the one element of first importance to the travelling public just now. Other things being all equal, the company which can land its passengers at their journey's end in the shortest possible time is the one which gets the most patronage.

It becomes our lamented duty to record the death of an esteemed and respected resident, Mrs. John E. Sanction, which occurred on Thursday morning last. Her prolonged and distressing illness was borne with manly courage and cheerful fortitude as almost to deceive those of her friends who were aware of the fatal nature of the disease, but as she approached, her Christian faith enabled her to calmly resign her hold upon the ties of earth and to lay upon the everlasting arm that never falters. She was the devoted mother of seven children, and her husband our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the large circle of intimate acquaintances, by whom the loss of a faithful and beloved friend is deeply felt. The funeral which took place on Saturday afternoon was very largely attended.

MAY CHIPMAN. Following closely upon the lamented death above recorded came the sad announcement of the demise of another of our respected citizens, May Chipman, only daughter of William and the late Maria (Forsyth) Chipman, which took place at Wolfville on Sunday last about noon when she was seventy and a half years of age. She had been spending the winter. Although her death was no surprise to those intimately acquainted with her, nevertheless it caused deep sorrow in the hearts of all residents. The deceased had almost attained the age of twenty-three years, and though in declining health for the past year or more, there was such a marked improvement at one time during the period that her friends had strong hopes of her full and ultimate recovery, but the fatal affliction again prostrated her, and from that relapse up to the hour of her death she sank gradually and peacefully to her rest with a calm resignation such as only the faithful Christian can possess. A consistent and devoted member of the Baptist church, she was a willing worker in all that pertained to the happiness and welfare of the community, and in all respects an accomplished and estimable young woman, her kindred and friends will be sorely grieved, and her departure will create much sadness in many hearts, not only in those of her kindred but of former schoolmates and youthful companions.

Mrs. Chipman was born in the town of Annapolis, and was the daughter of the late Isaac N. Parker, a native of Tremont, Kings county, and one of George Harvey Parker, died at his residence in this town on Monday evening last, at 10 o'clock, from the effects of a long illness, aged 75 years. Mr. Parker spent all his life in the vicinity of his birth place till some two years ago, when he moved to his present residence in this town, where he had purchased the Real Estate property, where he has since resided. The deceased followed the pursuits of agriculture for a long period, and by diligence and frugality had amassed a comfortable fortune. He was a quiet and retired life, and settled here for that purpose. Among the people of his former home he was much respected, and during his residence here he has been a most successful and successful agriculturist. Besides an aged mother and widow, he leaves three daughters, namely, Mrs. H. L. Moore, of this town; Mrs. William Miller, of Charlot, and Mrs. W. N. Stronach, of Torbrook.

THOMAS A. MORSE. Word was received here last week conveying the sad news of the death of Thomas A. Morse, which occurred at his home at Eastville, Mass., on the 27th ult. The deceased will be well remembered by many of our readers, as the most of his life was spent in this town and vicinity. In the fall of 1870 he moved to Boston, where he found employment in the shipyard owned and conducted by the celebrated builder McKay, and where he became a very proficient and successful shipwright. On returning from there he superintended the construction of several vessels on the Annapolis river, one of the number being called the *Albatross*. When in middle life Mr. Morse married Margaret O'Connell, a native of Cumberland county, and for years resided at Centerville, and where they had to them six children, four of whom are now living in the town of Boston, viz. Mary, widow of the late Frank Butters; Silas, a Baptist minister, stationed at Plymouth, Mass.; Nina (Mrs. Hodgson), a resident of New Bedford, and Almond, who is residing in the town of Annapolis. Besides an aged mother and widow, he leaves three daughters, namely, Mrs. H. L. Moore, of this town; Mrs. William Miller, of Charlot, and Mrs. W. N. Stronach, of Torbrook.

THOMAS A. MORSE. Word was received here last week conveying the sad news of the death of Thomas A. Morse, which occurred at his home at Eastville, Mass., on the 27th ult. The deceased will be well remembered by many of our readers, as the most of his life was spent in this town and vicinity. In the fall of 1870 he moved to Boston, where he found employment in the shipyard owned and conducted by the celebrated builder McKay, and where he became a very proficient and successful shipwright. On returning from there he superintended the construction of several vessels on the Annapolis river, one of the number being called the *Albatross*. When in middle life Mr. Morse married Margaret O'Connell, a native of Cumberland county, and for years resided at Centerville, and where they had to them six children, four of whom are now living in the town of Boston, viz. Mary, widow of the late Frank Butters; Silas, a Baptist minister, stationed at Plymouth, Mass.; Nina (Mrs. Hodgson), a resident of New Bedford, and Almond, who is residing in the town of Annapolis. Besides an aged mother and widow, he leaves three daughters, namely, Mrs. H. L. Moore, of this town; Mrs. William Miller, of Charlot, and Mrs. W. N. Stronach, of Torbrook.

EDWARD W. CHIPMAN, who formerly carried on a large dry goods business on Grandville street, Halifax, died in Chicago on the 2nd ult. Mr. Chipman was well and favorably known as an interesting and charitable merchant and a prominent member of the Grandville street Methodist church. He built and resided in the house now known as "The Waverley." He was a son of the late Samuel B. Chipman, of Lawrenceville, Annapolis, and a brother of Mrs. James E. Chipman, who died in this city on the 1st of January. Mr. Chipman first married Miss Northup of Newport, and his second wife was Miss Wheelock, of Bridgetown, who survives him.

FRANK S. BOSTON DIED AT COLORADO. The many friends of Dr. Frank S. Boston will be deeply grieved to learn of his death, which occurred at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Sunday last, and led by Dr. Morton was a native of Mr. Hanley and taught school for several years in this county. Some three or four years ago he graduated from the Baltimore School of Dental Surgery and practiced for a few months at Grandville Ferry, afterwards removing to Maynard, Mass., where he soon built up a large and lucrative practice. About a year ago he began to experience symptoms of lung trouble, and a general breaking down of his health, as friends believe by too close application to his profession. Recovery gradually came during the summer and autumn, he gave up his practice and removed to Colorado Springs hoping that the climate of that place would be favorable to his health. But after a few months residence there the sad news reached us that he had died.

TEMPERANCE IN ANNOPLIS COUNTY. On the 30th of January, E. Blackader, agent of Grand Division, reported that the Hill division had 24 members under very promising conditions.

Mr. Blackader, on the 31st of January, also reported North Division, No. 99, at Fort Locke. Persons initiated, 16; Division promises were 20.

W. D. Dincock was elected by acclamation to a seat in the Local Legislature for Goldchester, on the 20th ult.

The Creamery Meeting.

The meeting announced in our last issue, to take place on Saturday at the Court House, was duly held and drew forth quite a number of residents who are anxious and desirous to see the establishment of a cheese factory and creamery in this vicinity. Owing to the absence of Mr. Hopkins, Dairy Manager of the Experimental Farm at Nappan, Mr. Whalen and Bro. were called upon to read after a few well directed remarks from Messrs. MacLean, Edwin and Hart, Mr. James Hawkesworth participated in the meeting a vast amount of information relating to the operation of a factory of this wide and varied experience, which proved very interesting and clearly demonstrated that there was money in the enterprise when properly conducted. He thought, judging by the old method, that the average yield of milk per hundred weight would be about twenty-five cents; but, by the system now in vogue—that of paying for the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

It was the consensus of opinion that unless the farmers took stock enough to give the controlling influence it would not be a success, and it is therefore to be hoped the committee will meet with a hearty response from the amount of fat contained as ascertained by the Babcock test—milk from well-bred and well-cared cows the price would be increased and the cost of hauling lowered.

New Advertisements.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00. Paid up Capital and Surplus \$104,435.00, available for payment of losses.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BRIDGETOWN IMPORTING HOUSE!

