



VOL. 8.

Weekly Monitor, Published Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

HENRY B. PIPER, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription: \$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within six months, \$2.00.

Advertising Rates: One Inch—First insertion, 50 cents; every after insertion, 25 cents; two months, \$1.00; three months, \$1.50; six months, \$2.50.

For Sale, or To Let. A SMALL PLACE CONTAINING FOUR ACRES OF LAND, with comfortable HOUSE AND BARN.

Hardware and Carriage Stock Emporium, Middleleton, Annapolis County, N. S.

Building Materials, such as CEMENT, BRICKS, LATH, and other materials.

London Lead, in which we keep two grades—No. 1 and Extra—the latter taking EIGHT GALLONS OIL TO THE HUNDRED.

Something New! THE Subscribers have just received their first advance of SPRING STOCK.

Wholesale and Retail. BESSONNET AND WILSON, 1000 AGENTS WANTED FOR VISITING CARDS, GAMES, etc.

Cheap Cash Store. S. L. FREEMAN & CO., The highest market prices paid for produce in exchange for goods.

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

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

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED! We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Inactivity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.

ANCHOR LINE. London to Halifax & Boston. ANGLO, ELYSIA, ALSATIA, TRINACRIA.

The Culverwell Medical Co., Ann St., New York. Post Office Box 4584.

DENTAL NOTICE. Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist, WOULD respectfully inform his friends in Annapolis County, that he has just returned from Kings County, and will be at Bridgetown, N. S., on Monday, Sept. 28th, 1880.

YE YEOMANRY of Annapolis County this is to inform you that I STILL LIVE. Notwithstanding recent importations from New Germany, Waltham and Lawrenceton, we have on hand my usual assortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE! I ORDER to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that we have added to our extensive Slipper and Larriquin Factory the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ready - Made CLOTHING! BUFFALO ROBES, &c. JUST RECEIVED from Montreal, a large and well assorted stock of Ready Made Clothing & Buffalo Robes.

Men's Ulsters, Youths' Ulsters, Men's Over Coats, Reefers, &c. Splendid Assortment of FALL SUITS.

Bill Heads in all sizes and styles executed at this office at reasonable rates.

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

Poetry. In Memoriam.

A little peach in the orchard grew— A little peach of emerald hue; Warned by the sun and wet by the dew it grew.

Under the turf where the daisies grew They planted John and his sister Sue, And gave little souls to the angels dew— Ho! ho!

With this Ring I Thee Wed. CHAPTER XXXVIII. (Continued.)

CHAPTER XXXIX. There was one circumstance not yet mentioned which had caused the coroner to get out of the usual course in his investigation.

CHAPTER XL. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLI. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLIII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLIV. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLV. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLVI. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

Select Literature.

With this Ring I Thee Wed. CHAPTER XXXVIII. (Continued.)

CHAPTER XXXIX. There was one circumstance not yet mentioned which had caused the coroner to get out of the usual course in his investigation.

CHAPTER XL. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLI. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLIII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLIV. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLV. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLVI. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLVII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLVIII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

Poetry. In Memoriam.

A little peach in the orchard grew— A little peach of emerald hue; Warned by the sun and wet by the dew it grew.

Under the turf where the daisies grew They planted John and his sister Sue, And gave little souls to the angels dew— Ho! ho!

With this Ring I Thee Wed. CHAPTER XXXVIII. (Continued.)

CHAPTER XXXIX. There was one circumstance not yet mentioned which had caused the coroner to get out of the usual course in his investigation.

CHAPTER XL. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLI. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLIII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLIV. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLV. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLVI. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

Poetry. In Memoriam.

A little peach in the orchard grew— A little peach of emerald hue; Warned by the sun and wet by the dew it grew.

Under the turf where the daisies grew They planted John and his sister Sue, And gave little souls to the angels dew— Ho! ho!

With this Ring I Thee Wed. CHAPTER XXXVIII. (Continued.)

CHAPTER XXXIX. There was one circumstance not yet mentioned which had caused the coroner to get out of the usual course in his investigation.

CHAPTER XL. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLI. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLIII. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLIV. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLV. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

CHAPTER XLVI. Time changes all things—from the feudal tower the crumbling walls of which are built up by mantling ivy, to the heart once linked together, which now stand apart like coldest strangers, chilled by time.

General News.

Tenth Annual Convention of Sunday School Workers.

The following has been received from S. Waddell, Esq., the Secretary of the above convention, and gives an outline of the proposed work and other matters in regard to the forthcoming session.

HALIFAX, N. S. Sept. 16th, '80.

Dear Brother,

We beg to announce that the Tenth Annual Convention of Sunday School Workers in the Maritime Provinces will be held in Moncton, N. B., on Saturday, October 16th, and following days. The Committee recommend the following programme:

First Session.—Organization Meeting.—Saturday, 4, p. m. Devotional Exercises; Nominating Committee; Election of Officers and Committees; retiring President's address; Singing; prayer; Reports from Schools.

Second Session.—Welcome Meeting.—Address of Welcome; Address of President elect; Appropriate Address.

Third Session.—Relation of Sunday School work to the future of our country.

Fourth Session.—The importance of regular and punctual attendance at Teachers and Scholars and how it may be secured.

Fifth Session.—Reports of Delegates to the London Centenary Celebration.

Sixth Session.—Primary Classes.

Seventh Session.—Reviews with practical illustration.

Eighth Session.—Some of the responsibilities of S. S. Teachers.

The above programme to be subject to modification by Convention.

After opening of each subject briefly, an opportunity will be given for short addresses by delegates.

The discussion of subjects will be opened by gentlemen appointed for that purpose, and sustained by members of the Convention.

In addition to Pastors and Superintendents (who are ex-officio members), the Convention consists of one delegate from each Sunday School throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Delegates wishing to travel by Intercolonial and P. E. I. Railways, or by Steamers of the P. E. I. Steam Navigation Company, paying one first class fare to the Convention will be entitled to return free of charge; by the Wind sor & Annapolis, Western Counties and Halifax & Cape Breton Railways, return for one-third of one fare.

On behalf of the Executive Committee. S. WADDELL, Secretary.

The Canada Temperance Act in Annapolis County.

In response to a call from the Annapolis County Temperance League, an influential meeting of delegates and representatives from ten different sections of the County, assembled in Whitman's hall, Annapolis, on Thursday, 10th inst., at 2 1/2 p. m., for the purpose of considering the steps to be taken for bringing into force in this County, the second part of the "Canada Temperance Act" of 1878.

Miner Tupper, Esq., of Bridgetown, was unanimously elected Chairman, and Geo. E. Crocker, of Granville, Secretary.

On a request from the Chairman, the following representatives present, were either reported as delegates or as among those interested in the object of the meeting, and thus representing their respective Wards:—

Ward 1.—Prof. Gates, Shippy Spurr.

Ward 2.—A. Longley, M. P., A. Wilson, S. Jackson, H. E. Ridd, M. Ridd, W. H. Ray, Shippy Spurr, A. Vittoe.

Ward 3.—Whitman Armstrong, Irish Delep, Walter Mills, Joseph D. Vail, H. M. Irvine, W. F. Armstrong, Rev. F. Beattie, Chas. Trotter, James H. H. Charlton.

Ward 4.—Rev. H. Porter, Geo. E. Crocker, Israel Potter, Franklin Potter, A. M. Chesley, W. C. Jones.

Ward 5.—Rev. J. A. McLean, J. B. Thomas.

Ward 6.—Rev. H. D. DeBois, Harry Snow, Jas. H. Gates, Rev. A. W. Nicolson, A. W. Corbett, S. S. Whitman, Jas. McKay, A. M. King, A. Spurr, J. H. Healy, Cyrus Wright.

Ward 7.—William Hicks, Robt. Ewing, T. Messenger.

Ward 8.—A. D. Brown, J. A. Morse, Chas. Shaffer, T. Keith, J. H. Charlton.

Ward 9.—Sydney Saunders.

The question having been raised, whether those not formally appointed and appearing as delegates should be recognized as such, it was decided after some discussion respecting the authority under which the meeting had been called, that all representatives present should be recognized as delegates and as being entitled to a vote on the questions brought before the meeting.

A. Longley, Esq., M. P., being called upon by the Chairman, entered into an explanation of the preliminary steps to be taken for bringing into force the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, giving at the same time a comprehensive outline of its leading features, and pointing out its advantages when compared with our present system of licensing.

A question proposed by T. S. Whitman, Esq., how the enforcement of the Act would affect the Cider interests of the County, called forth considerable discussion, which was participated in by Revs. H. DeBois, F. Beattie, A. W. Nicolson, Messrs. A. Longley, M. P., W. H. Ray, Shippy Spurr, A. D. Brown, and others. It was considered that the adoption of the Act would not interfere very materially with the manufacture and sale of cider.

The following resolutions, moved by A. Longley, M. P., and seconded by W. H. Ray, Esq., were carried unanimously:—

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting it is highly desirable that measures be immediately taken for bringing into effect the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878.

The Rev. R. Phillip, being present, in response to an invitation, made a few earnest remarks in behalf of the Temperance cause.

On motion it was decided that a committee, to be constituted of at least two, be appointed in each Ward of the County for superintending the execution of the required petitions.

The following were accordingly elected to superintend this matter in their respective Wards, with their assistants:—

Ward 1.—J. S. Eaton, Shippy Spurr, J. Andrews.

Ward 2.—E. H. Phinney, Lomax Elliott.

Ward 3.—L. W. Elliott, John Hall, S. N. Jackson.

Ward 4.—W. Miller, Edmund Bent, R. Chute.

Ward 5.—W. B. Troop, M. P., A. H. Bay.

Ward 6.—H. M. Irvine, J. D. Halford, W. Wilson.

Ward 7.—E. H. Porter, Geo. E. Crocker, Ward 8.—Israel Potter, W. C. Jones, A. Chesley.

Ward 9.—Rev. J. A. McLean, J. B. Thomas.

Ward 10.—Harry Snow, James McKay, J. A. Bancroft.

Ward 11.—Wm. Hicks, Chas. Hall.

Ward 12.—Tupper, South, Chas. Shaffer, Frank Beale.

Ward 13.—Edward Prentiss, Henry Roop, Sidney Saunders.

Ward 14.—Michael Sypher, Manly White.

Ward 15.—W. Gibson, J. Buckler, (at the Hill).

Ward 16.—A. B. Parker, Albert Wheelock, and D. E. McFarger.

The Secretary was requested to notify the members of the committee not present of their appointment, and also to furnish printed forms of the petition for circulation.

It was resolved that said petitions be circulated and handed in by the 12th October, to a committee of examination, consisting of Miner Tupper, Geo. L. S. Morse, and Enoch Dodge, by whom they would be lodged at the Recording Office, Bridgetown.

For the instructions of parties circulating said petitions it was stated that they in every case would be required to attest that to the best of their knowledge, each of the petitioners on his list is a legally qualified elector.

It was voted that the ministers of the different denominations in the County be prepared to preach in their respective churches, a sermon on the subject of temperance, at some favorable opportunity during the coming temperance campaign.

The secretary was requested to have published in each of the local papers, the minutes of the meeting, and also, as well as furnish reports for the Halifax press.

The representatives present included a large number of the most prominent men of almost every Ward in the County; and the prevailing feeling of the meeting seemed strongly in favor of making a strenuous effort for the adoption of the "Scott Act," and thus promoting the cause of Temperance. Good order prevailed. On motion meeting adjourned.

Geo. E. Crocker, Secretary.

The Provincial Exhibition.

Mr. Editor.—I now beg to inform you that the following will be our arrangements for the conveyance of passengers and freight to and from the Provincial Exhibition, which opens at Kentville on 24th of Sept. next:—

Passengers.—Return tickets at one first class fare will be issued at all stations on this Railway to Kentville from 17th Sept., to 1st October, inclusive, and will be good to return till Monday, 4th Oct.

Return tickets at one first class fare will also be issued at Kentville to any station on 24th, 25th and 30th Sept., to enable visitors to return home by express trains and return on following days. This should be an aid to the farmer, because it will help to reduce overcrowding in Kentville.

Freight.—Live stock and articles for Exhibition will be conveyed to Kentville at ordinary rates, and will be taken back free provided they remain bona fide the property of the sender. The freight charges must be prepaid, and to save trouble the Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, it will be arranged that our Station Agents will give receipts to exhibitors when forwarding their exhibits—which receipts when presented to our agent at Kentville will entitle original owner to have the property returned free of charge.

Train arrangements.—As live stock and articles for exhibition will require to arrive in Kentville on Monday, 27th of Sept., it will be arranged that a Special Train will leave Annapolis that day at 6.30 a. m., and it will be timed to arrive in Kentville at 10.40 a. m.

The Freight Train leaves Halifax that day at 9 o'clock a. m. and Windsor Junction at 10.30 a. m., and is timed to arrive in Kentville at 2 p. m.

This arrangement should meet the views of all parties, as it will enable the freight train from the west to be shipped and get away before that from the east arrives. I may mention that the train leaving Halifax at 3 p. m., same day, also carries freight to Kentville, and can be made available by exhibitors.

Passenger Trains will leave Halifax daily at 7.45 a. m. and 3 p. m., arriving at Kentville 10.40 a. m. and 7.35 p. m., returning will leave Kentville daily at 6.35 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Passenger Trains will leave Annapolis daily at 6.30 a. m. and 2.10 p. m., arriving at Kentville 10.40 a. m. and 4.47 p. m., and returning will leave Kentville at 11.05 a. m. daily, and 5.30 p. m. on 28th, 29th and 30th Sept. and 1st Oct.

Other special trains will be run if required and necessary.

Exhibitors should give early notice to the various station agents of the accommodation they will require in order that the necessary cars may be left at each station on the preceding Saturday.

Yours truly, P. INNES.

Shot or Attempting to Steal Apples.

Reference was made in the "Globe" last evening to the shooting of a young man named Huey in the orchard of a farmer named Smith at Chelsea, Lunenburg Co., N. S., a settlement about twelve miles from Bridgewater, N. S. Robert Smith, about fifty years of age, is an old soldier, who, being pensioned, bought a farm at Chelsea, where he has since resided with his family. One of his near neighbors is a family named Huey, from whom he has at various times been annoyed by John Huey, aged 20—who bears the reputation of being a "hard ticket," served a year in Liverpool jail for theft. On Friday evening last Smith saw young Huey in his orchard, as he says, stealing apples, and without any altercation or warning, fired at him, the shot taking effect in the abdomen. Huey saw Smith level the gun at him, and called out "to God's sake don't shoot me, but Smith paid no attention to his piteous cry. Huey was taken to his home and died from the effects of his wound next day—Saturday at noon. He literally bled to death. No medical man lives nearer than Bridgewater. Had Huey received medical attendance, it is thought that his life might have been saved. The gun was loaded with slugs, which, entering the lower part of the abdomen, made a ghastly wound. Previous to his death Huey positively denied stealing apples, and said he was merely passing through the orchard. Smith

surrendered himself to the magistrate shortly after the shooting, and, it is said, admitted having shot Huey, "because he was stealing apples, and was going to steal my horse. A coroner's inquest was held on the remains of the deceased, and the jury returned a verdict: That the deceased came to his death by a shot wound; said shot being fired from a gun by Robert Smith. The prisoner for trial, at his next term, which is to be held at Lunenburg on the 19th of October next. The occurrence produced a great excitement throughout Lunenburg Co.—St. John Globe.

The Lunenburg Progress supplies the following:—

A Sanitary—A and affair took place at Pleasant River Road twelve or fifteen miles from Bridgewater, last Friday. We have not been able to learn the exact facts, but give what seems to be the most reliable report.

An old man, Mr. Robert Smith, formerly a man-of-war sailor, but for some years a resident of that place, has been repeatedly annoyed by a boy named Hughie, a lad who had been in the service of a respectable reputation. Smith is said to have suffered a series of petty persecutions from this lawless youth, so much so that he did not venture to go anywhere without his gun.

On Friday evening he caught Hughie in the act of taking his gun to the woods near his own field. He called to the boy to leave the horse alone or he would shoot him. The boy did not heed him, but having fired his shot, and finally finding that the gun was going off with the horse, he raised his gun and took aim at Hughie's feet and legs. The aim was only too accurate, many of the shot entering one of the boy's legs. He was taken to his home and did not arrive in time, which, however, did not arrive in time. About noon on Saturday the misguided youth died from the effects of the shot, having had a severe and early start on the morning Mr. Smith, hearing that the boy was in a dangerous condition, went to Bridgewater and called on the local authorities there. He was committed to the County jail to await his trial at the fall term of the Supreme Court.

Messrs. TUCKER & BELLING are often asked to sell their "Myrtle Navy" tobacco to retail dealers. They never in any case do so, and for the best reasons. The wholesale trade of the country has a distributing machinery which handles the tobacco, and the manufacturer's expense, if the manufacturer were to undertake that work, as they would by selling to the retail trade, it would require an independent machinery, the whole cost of which would have to be borne by the proceeds of the tobacco sales, and the result would be a loss to the manufacturer. Selling to the wholesale trade alone, is, therefore, for the consumer's benefit, and a convenience to the retailer.

Mr. T. S. Whitman, Esq., M. P., has a notice in the grocery line—can take orders for "Myrtle Navy."

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease, and its effects in such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Liver, Constipation, coming up of food, loss of spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of Gess's Acyous Flowers we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved 50,000 doses sold last year without one case of failure reported.

Dr. Gess's Acyous Flowers is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy for all the above ailments. It is a natural product of the plant kingdom, and is entirely free from any poisonous or narcotic elements. It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the digestive system, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities of the day.

Automatic Bell Boy.—The Automatic Bell Boy has been placed in position of Spill's Rock. It works well and gives every satisfaction to the pilots who are much pleased with it. The sound can be heard a long distance from this side of it.—St. John Sun.

Are you distressed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? Use, 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 regulates the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe 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. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the name of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the inside of the wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

Services on Sunday Next.

Episcopal Church, 7, p. m.

Baptist Church, 11, 11.15, a. m., 7, p. m.

Methodist Church, 7, p. m.

Roman Catholic Church, 4th Sunday of every month.

New Advertisements.

A NEW STOCK

Grey Cottons,

FINE WHITE SHIRTING

HEAVY TWEEDS, very low.

GREY COTTONS.

MEN'S AMBER AND GREY

UNDERSHIRT & DRAWERS.

SPLENDID quality, just received, and with

GLASSWARE, BATHINGWARE, BROOMS,

SPRING BEDS,

CLOTHS, COATINGS & TRIMMINGS,

AND CARPETS,

will be sold extremely low for cash about

this time.

J. W. Whitman.

Lunenburg, Sept. 4th, 1880.

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

said estate are requested to make immediate

payment to JOHN LOCKETT,

Administrator.

Bridgetown, Sept. 8th, 1880.

Gess's Acyous Flowers

is used with advantage to alleviate

Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and

Bronchitis, and is especially useful in

cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, and

all the affections of the Throat and

Larynx. It is a simple, safe, and

reliable remedy for all the above

ailments. It is a natural product of

the plant kingdom, and is entirely

free from any poisonous or narcotic

elements. It is a powerful stimulant

to the digestive system, and its use

is recommended by the most eminent

medical authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the

digestive system, and its use is recom-

mended by the most eminent medical

authorities of the day.

It is a powerful stimulant to the

digestive system, and its use is recom-

(Continued from first page)

London, and seemed to trouble themselves very little about poor Thurlstone.

Major Werrington, redder and stouter, and with a queer look in his eyes, as if they sometimes saw ghosts or demons, was sitting near by, talking to the hard, handsome widow, Mrs. Chalacombe, and she caught the sound of Thurlstone's name, and turned angrily on his wife.

"Be quiet, Polly," he said in a low stern voice. "Don't talk about Thurlstone. Better not."

He turned his purple countenance towards Mrs. Chalacombe, who walked him off after Lillian; but his little bloodshot eyes still glanced back warningly at his large wife.

"Never mind the Major," observed De Carteret cheerfully. "Now he is gone, we will have the rest of the story comfortably."

"I wish I knew it," stammered Mrs. Werrington; "but I don't. I no more know what has become of Thurlstone than you do."

"Has he ever drawn his pay?" asked the subaltern.

"No, never."

"Oh, then he is dead for certain! When a fellow does not draw his pay, one may make sure he has no want of money; and not to want money is a proof a man is dead!"

"Well, there might be a difficulty about the pay; it was dismissed the service."

"Oh, was that it?"

"No," said Mrs. Werrington, almost indignantly; "his character was quite cleared up at the inquest. He was dismissed the service for being absent without leave."

"That was all. Luffington kept on advertising for him in the most affectionate manner for a year, and all in vain. I saw lots of his advertisements in *Gleanings*."

"Come back and draw your pay. All friends well—everything cleared up. Friends seeking anxiously for you. But there was never any response that ever I heard of—and it is my opinion there never will be. If there was any chance of his reappearing Lillian would not have taken Devonport with all his money."

"But it is a great match for her," observed the Honorable Alwyn, with a slight sneer; "and she has such a wretched home, poor girl, that she must be glad enough to marry."

"What do you know about her home?" demanded the subaltern.

"I used to dine there," returned Alwyn, with a twinkle in his eye. "Mrs. Chalacombe was great fun, but when her husband fell ill the dinner ceased—and my conscience never permits me to go in for five o'clock tea with women so out of acquaintance cooled. And now she is a widow I find it convenient only to bow when we meet. I should be awfully afraid to go and dine there now a woman's husband is such an immense protection to a man."

"I thought he was a protection to his wife," said Mrs. Werrington.

"In the anti-scientific times perhaps he was; but nowadays he is the shield behind which we pay our little attentions to young wives. Without him, you see, they would be girls, and they would not get spoken to; so on the whole they feel obliged to him. By-the-by, Mrs. Werrington, I hear you have married your two charming girls."

"Yes—my eldest in France, and the other in Germany. That is what determined the Major and myself to return to Plymouth. We were so lonely after parting with our dear girls."

"And you have parted with the pointer, too, I perceive."

"Well, yes; the Major and I ontwined them—that's the fact. So we have strong home to carry our pointer, and I have a very good one," said De Carteret, looking at the animal as the groom and carriage passed to and fro on the broad walk. "You have fallen into pleasant times that the pony days, Mrs. Werrington."

"Well, you see," returned that lady, angry at his impertinence, and yet smiling sweetly, "we have not any daughters now to take care of, so we can afford a good horse. There's the Major beckoning—I must go to him."

"She waddled off briskly, and then De Carteret turned to his wife, and with a smile of contempt upon his ruddy countenance.

"That woman the terribly. Did you hear her husband tell her he held her tongue about Thurlstone? Well, I can tell you the reason. I was here with my regiment at the time she was in England. I wonder he dares show his filthy countenance here again."

"Why, after all he could only swear to what he knew, and that was the younger man."

"That is just what he did not do. It was the facts he held back that saved Miss Saterleigh."

"Saved Miss Saterleigh? repeated the subaltern.

"Yes, Thurlstone's sister, and the loveliest girl I have ever seen. She was desperately in love with Lancelots, and people were saying; but her stepfather Lord Ramsden carried her off from the strife of tongues, and I met her that season in London at two or three of the best houses. But it was of no use forcing her into the world—the girl was quite broken down, and the Ramsdens gave it up; they went over to their place in Ireland, where they have stayed ever since. People said that Lady Ramsden was heart broken at the loss of her son, and could not endure society. Why, it is my belief she'll sit up in her coffin to receive her undertaker—she can't live out of a crowd. It was the girl who could not stand it."

"I expect by this time somebody has consoled her," observed the other, with a half-sigh; "she is going to be married, like Miss Chalacombe. Girls never care long for a fellow in these days; the long constant heroines all died with Sir Walter Scott."

"Here comes the bride-elect," said De Carteret hurriedly, and the handsome widow is facing me with a stony eye. I must vanish, or I shall get an invite to dinner, which I really fear I should accept. Her dinners are a temptation."

He rose, but not quickly enough; Mrs. Chalacombe bowed, he raised his hat—which in the bright sun was like uncovering a flame, so rudely were his locks—and then as he hesitated she took instant advantage of his weakness, and came forward with hand extended.

"Very glad to welcome you again to the West, Mr. de Carteret. Do you make a long stay?"

"No, I remain only a few days."

"Then you must try to dine with me before you go, returned the lady, with eyes half raised."

"Thank you, you are very good, I am sure; but—"

"Now I really won't have any 'but's.' You can't refuse an old friend, Mr. de Carteret. We dine on Wednesday, shall we, at half past seven?"

(To be continued)

Miscellaneous.

Michael Dunn, Ex-Convict.

AN INDUSTRIAL HOME IN WATER STREET PROVIDES FOR HIS FORMER FELLOW PRISONERS—HIS HISTORY OF CRIMES HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

From the New York Sun

'Good by, Mike. You've worked faithfully in the laundry, and we'll keep the place open for you for six months. You're sure to come back by that time.'

The speaker was Warden Clark of Sing Sing prison, and his listener Michael Dunn, who had served, up to that time, thirty-five years in American and English prisons. This was on Feb. 25, 1878.

Dunn, to the surprise of the prison officials, failed to return to Sing Sing, and it was conjectured that he had left the country. Such, however, was not the case. When he reached New York, friendless and with only the few dollars that had been given him by the State Prison Association, he went to the office of the Association, in Water street. He was soon interested in the work going on there, and he became convinced that he could amply make his own way in the world without recommendation or friends. Assisted by Mr. A. S. Hatch of Messrs. Hatch & Foot, bankers, he opened a House of Industry, at 305 Water street. He knew how to deal with convicts. He ascertained when the terms of his fellow prisoners would expire, and on their arrival in New York he invited them to his place. There they were at once set at work at shoemaking or at tailoring. In case they could do neither, he found other employment for them.

'Every morning,' he said yesterday, 'I would take the Sun and read carefully the labor columns. As soon as I found something that one of my friends could do I gave him the bread and butter and sent him out to apply for the place.'

In this manner he has found employment, he says, for nearly 300 men during the last thirty months. Besides this he has found ships for about 200 sailors, who have spent all their money, had been cast into the streets by the keepers of sailor boarding houses. The sailors, as soon as they get ashore after a long cruise, are sure to become the prey of the land sharks. Notoriously unprovoked, he soon got rid of his land sharks. Then if the boarding house keeper can get a ship for him, he draws two or three months' pay in advance for his clothes and what are too often barometeric repasts. Intoxicated and ragged, Jack is hoisted up the side of the ship, together with many more in the same condition, and the anchor is weighed. This is the class of sailors that Dunn gets hold of before it is too late. Only three nights ago, a sailor crazy with delirium tremens, who had been ejected from a boarding house near by, was picked up in the street by Dunn and his wife. They dragged him into the Home and put him to bed. Yesterday the man seemed so well pleased with his quarters that he was afraid to go into the street. He showed his fall into the sea, and the sharks were waiting for those who are to the sailor what the barometer is to the ship, and no complete cure has yet been found for either party.

Over the door at 305 Water street is the legend, 'Michael Dunn, Shoemaker.' Within, several ex-convicts were at work yesterday making shoes. While they were knitting shawls. Near the door a solemn-faced young man, with palette and brush, was painting fancy scrolls to be hung on the walls. On one of these is pictured a prisoner in his cell, weeping over the figure of his mother, who is kneeling on the stone floor beside him.

Dunn is sustained in his work by W. R. Bliss of 41 West Eleventh street and Olive Harper, as well as by Mr. Hatch. Notwithstanding the fact that Dunn is very poor, he exhibited yesterday a pawn ticket showing that last week he had raised \$3.25 on his coat.

'You see,' he said, 'as soon as I get a man whose time has expired in the penitentiary I try to find work for him. Sometimes it takes a week and sometimes more. I be certain only once a week I charge him fifty cents for board. If he earns \$3, I charge him \$1, and if he earns \$4 a week I charge him \$1.50 for board.'

'I was born in Manchester, England,' he said yesterday, 'in 1826. Both my mother and father were thieves. When I was 8 years old I was sent to the Old Bailey for two months for stealing a silk dress, and when I was liberated I was caught taking a till and sent up for six months more. After this I stole a watch in a lodging house, and served a term of fifteen months. After this two men took me to a house in St. Anne's square, Manchester, where I climbed into a window and stole \$4,500 worth of jewelry. Then I went to Ireland with the two men; but on our return to England we were all caught. They each got a life sentence, and I was transported to Van Dieman's Land, where I remained seven years. Sir John Franklin, afterward lost while trying to discover an open Polar sea, was then the Governor of the island. He was a humane man, and every one liked him. When I was liberated I shipped aboard an American whaler, and was landed at New Bedford. I had been in New York only a year when I was sent up on an island for burglary. I had been there only four days when I saw the river and escaped. This was on March 4, 1850. Then I went to England and opened a restaurant. Here I lost the little money I had, and being caught in the act of garroting a man in the street was sent to Australia for ten years. After serving this sentence I went to Bombay, India, and thence to the island of St. Helena, where I assisted four soldiers in deserting. After this I shipped aboard a merchantman bound for the African coast, and from there I visited Liverpool. I had been home only four months when I was sent to prison. Gibraltar for five years for exchanging brass rings for gold ones. When I was liberated the agents of the British Government sent me to America as a ticket-of-leave man, and I had been there but a month when I was sent to Sing Sing for three years and two months for burglary. After this I served a ticket in the Moyranen prison in Pennsylvania. Then I went to Canada, where I served six months in the Montreal jail. Hence I went to Boston, where I was sentenced to two years and nine months imprisonment for burglary. From Boston I came to

MILLER BROTHERS, VEGETINE

Made a New Man of Me; Cured my Wife of General Debility. Toronto, Oct., 1879.

Dear Sir—Some time ago I got run down in health and had no appetite, and some of my friends advised me to take Vegetine. I was quite bald. Since I used it new hair is growing all over my head, and I know it is the Vegetine did it. My wife used it also, for General Debility, and it has done her as much good as myself.

THOMAS SAULTER.

Complaints of Five Years' Standing Cured. Toronto, Oct., Nov. 27, 1879.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Sir—Having taken eight bottles of Vegetine, I must state that I have derived great benefit. My complaint of five years' standing, and nothing that I have taken gives me such speedy relief as your Vegetine.

Yours respectfully, CHAS. HALL.

I hereby certify that the above certificate was given me unasked for, and the medicine purchased by me.

JOSIAH GREEN, Pharmaceutist, Chemist.

A BLOOD PURIFIER. Toronto, Oct., Sept. 21, 1879.

Mr. STEVENS: Sir—I used your Vegetine as a blood purifier, and can recommend it as an honest medicine. It did even more than I expected.

JOSEPH BONNER, 26 An Street.

CHRONIC HEADACHE. GENERAL DEBILITY CURED. Toronto, Oct., Nov. 27, 1879.

Mr. STEVENS: Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the good effect of your Vegetine. For years past I have suffered exceedingly from Chronic Headache and General Debility, from which I have been unable to get any relief. I was induced, about a month since, to try the Vegetine. I am now better in health than I have been for the last four years; enjoy my food better, am much stronger, and quite free from my old enemy, the Headache. Hoping that my testimony may induce others to try the same remedy, I am respectfully yours, MRS. D. A. JOHNSTON, 101 Richmond Street.

I have very great pleasure in endorsing the above statement of the benefit to my wife's health, since she commenced the use of the Vegetine.

D. A. JOHNSTON, Late Minister of the G. M. Church.

Pimples and Humors on the Face and Body. Toronto, P. O., Nov. 23 1880.

Dear Sir—For several years I have been greatly troubled with pimples breaking out on my face and body. I had consulted several physicians and also tried several preparations, but without success. I thought I would try Vegetine, as I had heard several speak in its favor, and before I had used the first bottle I saw that I had the right medicine. I have used three bottles and my health is very much improved, and the pimples have almost disappeared from my face and body. I recommend Vegetine to all who are troubled as I was.

Yours truly, J. OSBRYNE.

I am personally acquainted with Mr. J. Osbryne, and know the above to be a true statement of the facts. I sold him the Vegetine.

P. O. GIBBOUX, Druggist, 601 St. Joseph street, Montreal.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK. Saint John to Halifax and Yarmouth, via Steamer and Rail.

Steamer "Empress." For Digby and Annapolis.

Connecting at Annapolis with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, for and from Kentville, Windsor, Halifax, and intermediate stations, and at Digby with the Western Counties Railway for Yarmouth and intermediate stations.

UNTIL further notice, STEAMER "EMPERESS" will leave her wharf, St. John's Point, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 8 o'clock, and return every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evening, Fare St. John to Digby, \$1.50; Digby to Annapolis, 2.00; Annapolis to Yarmouth, 2.00; Yarmouth to St. John to Halifax, 5.00; and return, 7.50.

Round Trip Tickets to Halifax via this route open on the 1st of June, 1881.

Tickets may be obtained on board Steamer, or at CHURCH'S Ticket Agency, Prince Wm. street, and at F. PHARSANT, R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent, Union Line Office, 41 Dock St., Empress Warehouse, St. John's Point. June 1.

35 PER CENT! As 35 per cent is now the duty imposed on American Furniture, the Subscriber has the pleasure to inform you that he has reduced the price of his FURNITURE, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his new large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to CUSTOMERS.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from \$10.00 to \$120.00.

BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from \$20.00 to \$40.00. A good suit for \$28.00.

SOFA, in Walnut, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

WALNUT CHAIRS, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

CENTRE TABLES, in Solid Walnut, \$4.00 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 at times as hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED, Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1879. 601

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOKSTORE

So universally known for many years at 101 Grandville Street, has taken a move to the upper and shady side of the same street. Nothing new, nearly opposite the old stand.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 Grandville St., Halifax, N. S. July 17th, 1878.

HE DOES NOT INTEND raising the price 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 the FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his new large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to CUSTOMERS.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from \$10.00 to \$120.00.

BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from \$20.00 to \$40.00. A good suit for \$28.00.

SOFA, in Walnut, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

WALNUT CHAIRS, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

CENTRE TABLES, in Solid Walnut, \$4.00 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 at times as hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED, Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1879. 601

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOKSTORE

So universally known for many years at 101 Grandville Street, has taken a move to the upper and shady side of the same street. Nothing new, nearly opposite the old stand.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 Grandville St., Halifax, N. S. July 17th, 1878.

HE DOES NOT INTEND raising the price 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 the FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his new large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to CUSTOMERS.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from \$10.00 to \$120.00.

BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from \$20.00 to \$40.00. A good suit for \$28.00.

SOFA, in Walnut, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

WALNUT CHAIRS, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

CENTRE TABLES, in Solid Walnut, \$4.00 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 at times as hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED, Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1879. 601

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOKSTORE

So universally known for many years at 101 Grandville Street, has taken a move to the upper and shady side of the same street. Nothing new, nearly opposite the old stand.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 Grandville St., Halifax, N. S. July 17th, 1878.

HE DOES NOT INTEND raising the price 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 the FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his new large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to CUSTOMERS.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from \$10.00 to \$120.00.

BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from \$20.00 to \$40.00. A good suit for \$28.00.

SOFA, in Walnut, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

WALNUT CHAIRS, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

CENTRE TABLES, in Solid Walnut, \$4.00 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 at times as hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED, Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1879. 601

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOKSTORE

So universally known for many years at 101 Grandville Street, has taken a move to the upper and shady side of the same street. Nothing new, nearly opposite the old stand.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 Grandville St., Halifax, N. S. July 17th, 1878.

HE DOES NOT INTEND raising the price 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 the FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his new large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to CUSTOMERS.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from \$10.00 to \$120.00.

BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from \$20.00 to \$40.00. A good suit for \$28.00.

SOFA, in Walnut, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

WALNUT CHAIRS, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

CENTRE TABLES, in Solid Walnut, \$4.00 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 at times as hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED, Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1879. 601

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOKSTORE

So universally known for many years at 101 Grandville Street, has taken a move to the upper and shady side of the same street. Nothing new, nearly opposite the old stand.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 Grandville St., Halifax, N. S. July 17th, 1878.

HE DOES NOT INTEND raising the price 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 the FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his new large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to CUSTOMERS.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from \$10.00 to \$120.00.

BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from \$20.00 to \$40.00. A good suit for \$28.00.

SOFA, in Walnut, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

WALNUT CHAIRS, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

CENTRE TABLES, in Solid Walnut, \$4.00 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 at times as hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED, Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1879. 601

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOKSTORE

So universally known for many years at 101 Grandville Street, has taken a move to the upper and shady side of the same street. Nothing new, nearly opposite the old stand.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 Grandville St., Halifax, N. S. July 17th, 1878.

HE DOES NOT INTEND raising the price 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 the FACTORY fitted up with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and is running full time. He also intends adding to his new large STOCK, and can offer better inducements to CUSTOMERS.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from \$10.00 to \$120.00.

BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from \$20.00 to \$40.00. A good suit for \$28.00.

SOFA, in Walnut, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

WALNUT CHAIRS, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

CENTRE TABLES, in Solid Walnut, \$4.00 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 at times as hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED, Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1879. 601

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOKSTORE

So universally known for many years at 101 Grandville Street, has taken a move to the upper and shady side of the same street. Nothing new, nearly opposite the old stand.