General News.

— It is reported that Mr. Carmichael intends to build an iron ship at New Glasgow.

— The public has long since awarded to Ayer's Hair Vigor the foremost place among reliable Hair Restoratives. It is effectual, agreeable and absolutely harmless. It makes the hair fresh and luxuriant, and old age scarce and unfashionable.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Sept. 7.—A heavy snow storm prevailed in the Black Hills on Monday night. Snow is five inches on the level here and six inches at Custer City. At Bald Mountain it was two feet deep.

— Blackstone, the name of England's greatest lawyer, and the name of a well known lawyer's pen of Esterbrook's make. The stationers have them.

MINING NOTES.—Iron ore from the great deposits of the East River of Pictou is being shipped to the United States.——A company has been formed to develop the iron mines of Boylston, Guysborough Co., N. S. Mr. J. B. Moore, of the Vale Coal Co., is President, and Mr. H. S. Poole, of the Acadia Coal Co., Managing Director.——New discoveries of gold are reported at Sheet Harbor and Chezzetcook, and silver has been found at Gay's River, N. S. Reports from the older gold districts of that Province continue good.

WAR SHIPS ORDERED TO HALIFAX.—It is reported from Jamaica that on account of the yellow fever at the West Indies, all of Her Majesty's ships in that locality have been ordered to Halifax as a place of safety. The following war ships are in the West India station: Northampton, Phœnix, Tenedos, Contest, Dido, Druid, Fantome, Fire Brand, Flamingo, Griffin, Terror, Tyrant, Urgent. The presence of these ships at Halifax will be splendid sight.—*St. John News.*

— The following financial statement for the last fiscal year appears in the last Canada *Gazette* :—

Revenue and Expenditure Account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion, as by returns to the night of the 14th September, 1881:

Revenue, Customs	$ 522,235
Excise	7,934
Post Office	11,593
Public Works, including Railways	52,712
Bill Stamps	1,676
Miscellaneous	300,076
Total	$1,088,132
Revenue to 30th June, 1881	28,672,931
Total	$20,712,063
Expenditure	$ 2,912,977
Expenditure to 30th June, 1881	22,636,191
Total	$25,579,163

Ireland and Her Troubles.

The Executive Committee of the Land League will submit resolutions to the National Convention declaring that the cause of the political and society ills impoverishing the country is the detestible system of government. The people can never be prosperous and content until they enjoy the right of self-government, for which they will never cease to struggle. They denounce the Coercion Act as devised in a spirit of malignant hypocrisy, and executed for the gratification of private vindictiveness and for the suppression of the admitted personal rights of men who bore a heavy share in the movement which led the Government to introduce the Land Bill. The Land Bill is declared insufficient and cannot be accepted as a just, wise or even temporary settlement of the question. The committee invites the Convention therefore to solemnly pledge itself to a determined adherence to the principle of the Land League until all its aims are fully accomplished.

The league has passed resolutions summoning the Government to liberate, without delay, Davitt and the other victims of official and private vengeance. They declare that so long as the "suspects" are confined it will be impossible to effect improvement in the condition of the country, and no land settlement can be satisfactory and effective which does not totally abolish landlordism. The resolutions point out that the fixing of rent for a term of fifteen years will be impossible, in view of the foreign competition to grain and meat.

The Inspector-General of the Irish Constabulary has issued a circular directing the police to oppose the renewal of licenses to publicans who refuse to supply travellers or police with refreshments, and to publicans keeping posting houses who refuse to supply cars to police when on duty.

Sexton, at the meeting of the Land League, said he had been informed that people had a perfectly legal right to oppose property defence men by physical force, and if any of the latter lost their lives the killing would be justifiable homicide. There will be eighty-four more evictions at Mitchellstown immediately. A large force of military and police are encamped there.

Immediately after the Land League Convention, a series of monster meetings will be commenced. The first will be held at Irishtown on Sunday. Mr. Parnell will preside. Miss Parnell is expected to be present.

Exhibition Notes.

Nearly every room in the hotels has been engaged by prospective exhibition visitors. The preparations on the grounds are making rapid progress. The Exhibition Amusement Committee have arranged the following programme: Wednesday, 21st, informal opening of the Exhibition at 2 o'clock, and grand concert and fire works in Public Gardens; 22nd, bicycle exhibition and races in the after noon on the grounds; 23rd and 24th circus on the Common; 26th, grand military and naval review; 27th, grand opening ceremonies at Exhibition Building, swimming tournament at Sandy Cove in the morning, McKay's atheletic exercises on the Exhibition ground in the afternoon, firemen's torchlight procession in the evening; 28th, horse race on the Polo grounds, fireworks in the public gardens with promenade concert; 29th, athletic and Olympic games in connexion with Highland games, grand illumination of the harbor and forts, electric light from the Flag Ship and George's Island; 30th, grand closing ceremonies, military, volunteer and other bands to play in the building and on the grounds during the afternoon and evening with a large number of other attractions, including several contemplated excursions on the harbor.

[For the Monitor.

Annapolis County S. S. Convention.

The Union S. S. Convention of Annapolis County, met on Friday, 16th inst., in its eighth annual session, with the Sunday Schools of Lawrencetown.

The Convention was called to order at 9.30, a. m., by Bro. S. N. Jackson, President of last year.

After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. F. Beattie.

A list of delegates from the different schools was then prepared and the following committee appointed:—

Nominating Committee - J. W. Healy, John Elliott and B. H. Parker.

Committee of Arrangements: Revs. W. H. Warren and R. D. Porter, A. D. Brown, John Hall and Dr. J. B. Hall.

Upon motion, Rev. F. Beattie was invited to a seat in the Convention. In response to the invitation, Bro. Beattie extended to the members of the Convention an invitation to meet with the Convention of the Central Baptist Association, at Upper Aylesford, on Thursday, 21st inst. Upon suggestion of Bro. Beattie, S. N. Jackson, Rev. W. E. Hall and J. E. Slocomb were appointed to meet with the Convention at Aylesford.

On recommendation of the Nominating Committee the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

OFFICERS:

President: J. B. Hall, Ph. D.
Vice-Presidents:—
Ward 1—Leason Baker.
2—Obadiah Dodge.
3—Samuel N. Jackson.
5—William Miller.
5—Eugene Troop.
5—George Kennedy.
7—Judson Robblee.
8—Wm. V. Vroom.
9—Dow D. Potter.
10—Jas. H. Gates.
11—H. H. Morse.
11—W. A. Morse.
13—Sidney Saunders.
14—W. M. Dukeshire.
15—Joseph Durling.
17—Albert Wheelock.
Secretary:—I. M. Longley, B. A.
Assist. Secretaries—A. D. Brown, John Hall.
Treasurer—Joseph A. Bancroft.

The report of the Committee of Arrangements was then received, providing that the morning session close at 12, noon; that the afternoon session open at 2 o'clock and close at 5, and the evening session open at 7 o'clock.

Rev. T. A. HIGGINS, A. M., being then called upon, presented a paper on "Requisites and Tests of successful Teaching." Among the requisites of successful teaching he classed thorough knowledge of the subject, the ability to communicate knowledge and a love for the work. The knowledge which the Teacher should possess should be not only of the subject proper, but of its connection in the narrative and of its kindred topics. But knowledge of the subject, however complete, without ability to communicate that knowledge, was like the water in a well to a thirsty traveller and no means at hand to obtain it. Some springs are on the surface, others send forth their gentle rivulets while others bound forth from the mountain side carrying gladness on their way. So truth should sparkle in the eye, bubble forth upon the lips, or be the outgushing of a warm heart. A love for the work was taken to imply a love for the truth and a love for those taught. He dwelt upon the tone of voice, Christian character of the Teacher, and attention to the subject during the week as well as on the Sabbath day. The motive of the Sabbath School in regard to the future of the children was dealt with in a very clear and impressive manner.

Among the tests of successful teaching were noted: the power of endurance, the power to hold and interest the class, and ability to inspire his pupils with a love for the Bible. The author closed by making some significant remarks in reference to the one grand object of S. S. instruction—leading the children to Christ. Meeting adjourned with prayer by Rev. W. E. Hall.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met according to programme of arrangements, at 2, p. m. After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Warren, a. m. Minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

On motion, it was resolved that the Convention hold its next annual Session with the Sunday School in connection with the Baptist Church at Melvern Square. On motion, resolved that Rev. J. W. Bancroft and others be invited to a seat in the Convention.

Addresses on the subject of the paper which was read in the morning, were given by Revs. W. H. Warren and W. E. Hall, expressing their appreciation of the principles advanced. Reference was also made to the teacher's depending upon his own abilities in the preparation of the lesson.

M. L. Fields then read a paper on the "Benefits of the S. S. to the Masses." He showed that the Bible should be taken as the text book—the rule of our lives. He referred to the special injunction, "train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it," as enjoining special obligation upon every Christian parent. Also to the influence that children who have been under S. S. training exert upon their associates. The results of negligence on the part of the parent and the difficulties with which teachers have to contend, were noted, evidencing that the writer had had practical knowledge of what he wrote.

Rev. T. A. Higgins expressed his approval of the way in which the author of the paper had dealt with his subject. He particularly emphasized the thought advanced by the writer, in regard to family religion, and gave some very interesting accounts of the influence of home training and its fruits in after years. Rev. F. Beattie, Bro. Wood and Rev. W. H. Warren also spoke upon the question. In reference to the custom somewhat prevailing of the children's leaving for home at the close of the S. S., the last speaker thought it would be better for them to remain till the services of the sanctuary were over.

J. W. Healy added that the children who would not be induced to attend the S. S. by smiles, should be urged by other means—especially by the steady purpose and example of the parent.

Rev. W. H. Warren, A. M., followed on a paper entitled: "Improved methods in imparting Biblical Instruction," in which he showed the advancement made in the various departments of knowledge, referred to the difference between the object of the common school and the S. S, and the way in which the S. S. lessons are sometimes disposed of. He further dwelt upon the manner of preparation of the S. S. lesson and the success of those teachers who do not depend upon the Lesson helps, but who have a general and thorough knowledge of the subject.

Inquiry was made, by Bro. Thos. Banks, if it was right for the Teacher to devote all the time on S. morning for the preparation of the lesson, especially referring to those whose daily occupation obliged them to be busy through the week, "early and late." The question was very appropriately answered by Bro. Warren, who recommended the plan of reading the lesson carefully in the early part of the week and having it in the mind as subject for thought and meditation.

A. E. Robblee thought it quite difficult for some parents and teachers to train the children without question books.

Rev. J. H. Robbins thought that the papers prepared for teachers contained matter and tests which some might not be able to attain. He approved of the high standard which had been advocated and urged the necessity of not being discouraged because of consciousness of falling beneath the acquirements sought. He differed in some particulars from the previous speakers in reference to the comparison between the day school and the S. S. teacher.

C. S. Phinney expressed his appreciation of the sentiments just advanced. He thought it impossible for the teacher to make an approximate to the standard laid down. He thought that ministers should render their assistance in reference to the S. S. lessons.

Rev. R. D. Porter spoke of his interest in the S. S. He thought that too much was expected of the minister in many instances. He spoke particularly of improved methods in all kinds of mechanical and agricultural work and the necessity of the same in S S. work.

The Convention then resolved itself into a class under the direction of A. D. Brown, who conducted an illustrative lesson,—the International lesson of the preceding Sabbath,—in a most practical and interesting manner.

Benediction by Rev. Mr. Sharp.

EVENING SESSION.

Meeting called to order by the President. Music by the choir. Prayer by Rev. J. W. Bancroft. Minutes of P. M. Session read and adopted.

The secretary's report, then presented, contained the following statistics:

No. Schools reported, 39, including 29 Baptist and Methodist, and 3 Union.

No. of Teachers, 228. No. of Scholars, 2150. No. volumes in Libraries, 4659. Amount expended for Books, etc., for year ending Sept. 1, 1881, $254.66.

The report of J. H. Gates, Treasurer for 1880, showed a balance on hand of $3.22. Report adopted.

A collection was taken, amounting to $3.55.

On motion of Rev. W. H. Warren, seconded by Rev. R. D. Porter,

Resolved, That in addition to the local committee, provided for by the Constitution, another committee to arrange subjects, etc., for next year's meeting, and to revise the constitution, be appointed, and that said committee report at the next annual meeting.

Upon motion, *Resolved*, that the part of the previous motion, referring to the time of the committee's reporting, be rescinded, and that said committee report to-night.

A committee for this purpose was then appointed as follows:—

Rev. R. D. Porter, M. L. Fields, A. D. Brown, J. M. Longley and S. N. Jackson.

The following local committee was also appointed for 1882: S. Spurr, Dea. Goucher, Boyd Magee, Dea. Baker, Chas. Jaques.

On the last subject on the programme, "What have I learned at the Convention to benefit me." Dr. Hall spoke of the difficulties of S. S. Teachers, and started with the position that first of all the S. S. teacher should be a Christian. Teachers should love the S. S. and the children—the little ones—should have the most efficient teachers. He disapproved of too many notes, not the notes themselves, but the use that is made of them, and gave some good hints on teaching.

Rev. Mr. Sharp spoke of the importance of the teacher's work—the impressableness of the child's nature, and the important issues depending upon first impressions.

Above all, the teacher should be sincere—children soon discover deception—more than likely their earlier training has led them to expect it.

Revs. J. W. Bancroft, F. Beattie, S. Saunders, J. W. Healy, S. N. Jackson and W. Miller followed in appropriate remarks, expressing their appreciation of the proceedings of the Session.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the friends at Lawrencetown for their kind hospitality, also to the choir, under the leadership of Prof. N. H. Phinney, for their services during the day.

After prayer, by Rev. T. A. Higgins, the Convention adjourned to meet at Melvern Square on the second Friday in September, 1882.

I M. LONGLEY, Secty.

I. O. G. T.

The Annapolis County Degree Lodge met in the twenty-third quarterly session with Mystic Lodge, Clementsport, on Friday, September 9th.

Although the weather was fine and the location attractive, yet the representatives in attendance were comparatively few—only five of the ten lodges in the County being represented. Had the success of the session depended on numbers instead of interest, the most hopeful might have despaired; but we think it only fair to say that for earnestness of purpose this meeting was more than an average one.

The morning session was occupied in hearing reports from the represented bodies, all of which were more or less encouraging. The report of the committee on the "state of the order" was called for, but in the absence of the chairman nothing definite was presented.

During the afternoon session the second and third degrees were conferred in a most impressive manner on a number of candidates by C. W. Shaffner, W. C. C.

A public meeting was held in the evening. In consequence of threatning rain, the audience was not large. The entertainment consisted of addresses and music. The importance of the temperance cause and the attitude of the people, both actual and needed in reference thereto, formed the basis of the speakers' remarks. The meeting was interesting throughout and good impressions no doubt were made not only in regard to the importance of general temperance work, but to that of the particular deportment of it in whose interest the meeting was called.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the sisters and brothers of Mystic Lodge for the very hospitable manner in which delegates and visitors were entertained.

FRANK H. BEALS, Co. Secty.

Worthless Stuff.

Not so fast my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost dead, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable remedy." See another column.

A Pathway of Fire.

MICHIGAN'S TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS. THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HOMELESS! HUNDREDS BURNED ALIVE! MILLONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED!

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—As reports came in from the burned districts the extent of the disaster appears greater than any one had imagined, and has no parallel in the history of the United States. The district in which the fires of the past week have wrought such appalling destruction of life and property is known as the Huron Peninsula, and consists of the counties of Huron, Sanilac, and Tuscola, with a total population of 72,158 and property worth over $25,000,000. The fires have raged more or less from Saginaw Bay to Lake St. Clair and inland over a distance of from ten to twenty miles. The district is settled principally by Canadians, Poles, Scandinavians, and Yankees. The fires originated in around the north western township of Sanilac and over the boundary in Huron country, and the careless clearing of summer fallows is said to have been the cause of the destruction. The flames had been burning gradually around clearings and through dried woods, now and then licking up farm buildings and crops, but on Monday last its fury increased, and the flames roared east and north toward the lake shore, scooping away farm houses and live stock in the townships of Sheridan, Colfax, Verona, Siegael, Paris, Sand Beach, Sherman, Huron, Dwight, and Meads, and west through Grant in Huron county: south and south-west through Greenleaf, Custer, Austin, Minden, Sanilac, Delaware, Marion, Argyle, Moore, Bridgehampton, Forester, Marlette, Flynn, Elk, Waterloo, Elmer, Buel, Maple Valley, Speaker, Freemont, Washington, and Worth in Pamlic county; west and south into Tuscola county, destroying the greater part of the townships of Elmwood, Elkland, and Nevesta, and Cass City village, then backing east across the Cass river in Samlac, where it united with another branch of the fire, and formed a vast tornado of flame, which the most unimaginative people say was the most awful sight ever beheld. This hurricane of fire and smoke surged forward and backward for twelve hours, and when its utmost fury had ceased about 2,600 families were homeless, and between 400 and 1,000 people lay dead, burned or suffocated, along the roadways, in the open fields, or hidden in wells, cellars, or whatever place seemed likely to afford a temporary refuge from the fiery storm. Austin, Argyle, and Moore are burned black; the devastation in Elk, Marion and Minden is appalling; Cuto in Delaware township is utterly destroyed; Deckerville, Richmondville, Anderson, Elmer, Tyre, Croswell, Forest City, Huron City, Bak Axe, Verona, and other places are burned wholly, or almost so, to the ground. The region swept wholly or in part embraces thirty one townships and a population of about 51,000, of which some estimates say as many as 1,000 have perished. Twenty villages have been destroyed. The rapidity of the flames was astonishing. In Paris township the advance was at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. Places at which on the forenoon of Monday there were no fires within eight miles, were at noon engulfed by waves of flame. The story told of the advance of the broad torrent of fire is, with small variations, the same everywhere. A suspicious and pretentious lull in the atmosphere, then denser, smoky, the sudden and terrible darkness in broad daylight, then a war through woodland and clearing, a shower of cinders, followed by the terrible line of fire creeping along the ground and rearing a wall of flames shooting up fiery tongues high through the foliage of the forest, and darting forward in streams of flames to seize whatever could come within its grasp. The saving of property was not to be thought of, the struggle was one for life. Even open fields of twenty five acres afforded no shelter, and in some of these dozens were burned to death. In the cellars they were burned, in the ditches, and even in the wells. Cattle and live stock perished by thousands, and the wild beasts of the forests mingle their howls of death with the hissing and roaring of the flames. The birds perished, and on the Lake Huron their corpses floated in hundreds of thousands far out toward the Canadian shores. Everywhere across the whole lake, from 80 to 100 miles, the smoke was so dense that an eighth of a mile was the farthest reach of the vision, and the vessels as they passed up and down kept their fog whistle constantly blowing to prevent collision. The destruction is almost beyond belief. Some townships are swept as clean as a floor, and it is impossible to distinguish between fields previously cleared and areas covered with forest. The loss of life is appalling. Whole families, one a Canadian family of fortune, have perished. At Cato, a widow and five children were found dead in a well. West of Tyre, in an open field, seventeen dead bodies were found lying. One hundred and fifty perished within ten miles of Windsor, and reports come from all parts of dozens and scores of lives lost. Till several days have past the full loss of life cannot be ascertained.

Relief is urgently needed, as nothing is saved. Already, however, it is coming in. Detroit has subscribed $15,000. Grand Rapids the same amount, Port Huron $2,000, Alpena $1,000, and various other towns smaller sums, what has been done, however, will not go far in relieving the terrible distress.

A typical case of the ruin wrought to those who escaped with their lives was that of a farmer named Carr. He had a large, rich farm, with over one hundred acres cleared; large barns, with stone foundations; a handsome, well furnished house, half a dozen horses, a number of cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, a fine orchard, 2,000 bushels of wheat, nearly a dozen stacks of hay, plenty of oats, corn and potatoes. In short, he was what is called a rich farmer, with a farm twenty to thirty years old, with every convenience and comfort. He and his wife were past middle age, with grown children. They had everything necessary for a prosperous, quiet, pleasant old age, but of all this prosperity there is nothing left save ashes. Houses, fences, barns, horses, cattle, tools, orchard, grain and hay, everything except the burned, bare ground is gone. The rich man and wife of yesterday must begin life over again to morrow, with absolutely nothing but their bare hands and their fire-swept land.

Woman's Wisdom.

She insists that it is more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the appearance of any symptoms of any ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."—*New Haven Palladium.*

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Sept. 9.—Creed and Samuel Chapman and John Burgher have been arrested as being of the gang of train robbers. They were arrested near the scene of the robbery, about four miles from here, by Sheriff Caven and a posse of citizens of Saline county. A brother of Chapman gave them away to the officers, as well as several others whose arrest will soon follow. The parties when arrested were heavily armed with rifles and navy revolvers. They have been identified beyond a doubt by the material used in patching, some found on their clothes being exactly the same as a piece of goods found near the scene of the robbery; also by brass spurs belonging to Burgher, found on the spot where the train was stopped. Both parties have weakened, and a confession is expected from them. The prisoners live within two miles of the scene of the robbery, and there is no doubt but the remainder of the gang, except the leader, live in in the same neighborhood.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Thirty thousand people attended Beacon Park to day. The stallion race $10,000 was won by "Santa Claus;" "Piedmont" 2nd; "Wedgewood" 3rd. Best time 18¾. Only three started; others drawn on account of lameness. "Santa Claus" was entered by Hickock, the owner of "St Julien."

New York, Sept. 11.—The effect of the drought is already felt in the tobacco stores in this city, the New York agents of the various manufacturers having been notified that the increased price of the leaf tobacco compels them to charge more for their goods. The prices of the various brands of chewing and smoking tobacco and cigarettes are nearly all raised, and the cigar manufacturers are nearly all of the opinion that they must increase their prices on all grades at an early day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11th.—Sergeant Mason, of Battery B, Second Artillery, when relieving the guard at the jail this afternoon shot at Guiteau through the window of his cell and came near killing him. The bullet grazed his head and was embedded in the cell wall. Mason was promptly arrested, taken to the arsenal, and incarcerated.

Freight Report of D. W. R. Read and Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10th, 1881.

Consequent upon the excited and feverish condition of the Grain market, freights have been for the past week, generally unsettled, and if anything, have slightly lost in strength.

The grain men, as yet, have been unable to come to any understanding with the Railroads and Elevators, to relieve the latter of the present glut of Grain, and if the Railroads and Elevators carry out their threatened raise in storage rates, we look for a decline in Grain values, without much corresponding benefit to freights, as in past similar cases, the European market declines faster than the American.

That the large stocks of Grain at the seaboard, will ultimately help the freight market, there can be little doubt, as the mere fact of its having to be shipped will create a demand for tonnage.

The mainstay of the market has been Petroleum, and to this article we owe what little business has been accomplished.

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

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

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

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

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

St. John Country Market Prices.

Beef, ℔ lb, 5½. @ 7c.
Beets, ℔ bbl., 00c. @ $1.50.
Butter, in firkins, ℔ lb 17c. @ 20c.
Butter, roll, ℔ lb, 22c. @ 24c.
Buckwheat Four, grey, ℔ cwt., $1.60 @ $2.00.
Buckwheat Flour, yellow, ℔ cwt., $0.00 @ $0.00.
Cabbage, ℔ dozen, 60c. @ $1.20.
Carrots, ℔ barrel, 80c. $1.00.
Celery, ℔ dozen heads., 00c. @ $0.00
Cheese, ℔ lb, 0c. @ 00c.
Chickens, ℔ pair, 50c. @ 60c.
Calf Skins, ℔ lb, 12c. @ 14c.
Ducks, ℔ pair, 45c. @ 70c.
Eggs, ℔ doz., 16c. @ 18c.
Geese, each, 55c. @ 75c.
Hams and shoulders, smoked, ℔ lb, 7c ℔ 9c.
Hog, ℔ lb, 0c. @ 00c.
Hides, ℔ lb 7c. @ 8c.
Lamb, ℔ lb, 6c. @ 8c.
Veal ℔ lb 3c. @ 6c.
Lambskins, each, 50c. @ 55.c.
Lard, new, ℔ lb, 14s. @ 16c.
Pork, ℔ lb 7c. @ 7½c.
Mutton, ℔ lb, 5c. @ 6c.
Oats, ℔ bus., 48c.
Onions, ℔ bbl., $4.50.
Parsnips, ℔ bbl. $1.00.
Partridge, ℔ pair, 00c. @ 00c.
Peas, per bus., 60c. @ 80c.
Cucumbers ℔ doz., 20 @ 30c.
String Beans ℔ bushel, 50c. @ 60c.
Potatoes, (new) 50c. @ 60c.
Socks, ℔ doz., $0.00 @ $0.00.
Turkeys, ℔ lb, 14c. 16c.
Tallow, rough, ℔ lb, 4½c. @ 5c.
Tallow, rendered, ℔ lb, 0c. @ 0c.
Turnips, ℔ bbl, 80c. @ $1.00.
Yarn, ℔ lb, 55c. @ 60c.
Maple Sugar, ℔ lb 14c.
Hay, per ton $14 @ $18.
Maple Sugar, ℔ lb 12c.
Maple Candy, ℔ ℔, 20c. @ 23c

FISH.

Halibut, ℔ lb, 5c. @ 10c.
Codfish, " " 00c. @ 3c.
Haddock, " 10c @ 12c.
Fresh Salmon, ℔ lb, 20c. @ 25c.
Smelt, ℔ lb, 0c.
Finnen Haddies, ℔ lb, 10c. @ 15c.
Mackerel, each, 4c. @ 5c.
Clams, ℔ peck, 00c,
Shelled clams, ℔ qt., 00c.
Fresh trout, ℔ lb, 12c.
Bloaters, ℔ lb doz. 10c. @ 12c.
Fresh Shad each 10c @ 15c.
Digby Herring per box 20c.
Bass per lb 8c.
Salt Mackerel 0 @ 5c.

Farmers' Market, Halifax.

Butter, Large packages 14c @ 17c; small tubs or packages retail, 16c @ 18c.
Beef ℔ lb, by the qtr., 4c @ 9c.
Eggs ℔ dozen, wholesale, fresh, 15c @ 16c; pickled, 00c. @ 00c.
Cheese—Domestic ℔ lb, 6c @ 9c; Factory, new 11c @ 11½c ℔ lb.
Hams and Bacon ℔ lb, 9c @ 12c.
Hay ℔ ton, $16 @ $16.50
Straw ℔ ton, $7.00 @ $8.00.
Oats ℔ bushel, 50c @ 55c.
Potatoes ℔ bushel, new, 30c @ 40 c.
Pork ℔ lb, 0c @ 0c.
Apples ℔ bbl., Nova Scotia, 1$ @ $3.00.
Mutton, by the carcase, 4c @ 5½c.
Lamb, by the carcase, 6c @ 8c.
Veal, by the carcase, 3c @ 5c ℔ lb.
Geese, (alive) 50c @ 65.
Turkeys, 13c. @ 15c.
Green Hides, ℔ lb, 7c.
Tallow, ℔ lb, rough, 3½c.
Calf Skins, ℔ lb, 9c @ 11c.
Feathers, goose, 25 @ 35c.
Wool, ℔ lb, 20c @ 25c.
Wool Skins, (lamb) 30c @ 45c.
Fowls, 25c @ 55c.
Ducks, (alive) 45c. @ 60c.

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

Thousands Perish before the meridian of life is reached, in consequence of disregarding lung disease in its earlier stage. Consumption fastens its relentless grasp upon them while they do not even suspect its advent. Trifling or tampering with a cough will not answer. Delay, and unwisely chosen medicines both encourage its progress. The proper course is to select a well-known and sterling remedy, and use it systematically at the outset. The best is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The value of cod liver oil as a pulmonic is too well known to require comment. The hypophosphites are specially useful for their invigorating properties, contributing to the development of muscular and fibrous tissue, both of which are greatly depleted and weakened in cases of pulmonary decline. The bones are also strengthened by their use. This time-honored specific and tonic also possesses properties as a blood purifier, which render it valuable in cases of scrofula. Persons of weakly constitution derive from it a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has even proved itself a most efficient protection to those troubled with a hereditary tendency to the maladies it is adapted to prevent and relieve. As before intimated, its prompt use is particularly recommended. In a climate rigorous as our own, and where the summer is so fleeting, persons with weak chest and lungs are specially in need of a reliable medicinal safeguard. They will find none so well adapted to their wants as this thoroughly tested and highly approved article. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, and sold by all druggists.

Marriages.

SHAFFNER—PECK—At the residence of the bride's brother, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Johnson, A. B., Mr. George B. Shaffner of Williamston, to Mrs. Catherine Peck, of Bridgetown.

PATTERSON—CARD—On Isle au Haute, Sept. 8th, by Rev. Joseph Gaetz, J. Wesley Patterson, to Ida W., youngest daughter of the light keeper, Capt. Nelson Card.

PUTNEY—WALKER—At Lynn, Aug. 29th, by Rev. Mr. Hinckley, Mr. John B. Putney, of Middleton, Mass., to Jennie A. Walker, of Bridgetown, N. S.

COVERT—WILSON—At Pardise, on 15th inst, by Rev. J. T. Eaton, Charles W. Covert, to Harriet A. Wilson, daughter of W. Saunders, Esq, all of Paradise, N. S.

CHUTE—MILBURY—On Sunday evening, 11th inst, at Bridgetown, by Rev. W. H. Warren, Mr. Oliver Chute, of Bridgetown, and Miss Mary E. Milbury, of Hampton.

Deaths.

BROOKS—At Centreville, on the 16th inst. of Whooping Cough, Arthur Clinton, youngest child of Mr. Cunningham Brooks, aged 1 year and 10 mos.

New Advertisements.

CELLULOID

TRUSS.

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

I sell at manufacturers' retail prices. They are warranted

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

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

G. T. BINGAY, M. D.,
Aug. 17.—6m Medical Hall, Annapolis.

STOVES AND TINWARE!

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

COX BROTHERS

still exists and is doing business on the old principles.

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

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

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

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.
A combination of Hope, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most active properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.
Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made, the "INVALID'S FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

New Advertisements.

ALBION HOUSE!

New Premises!

18 KING ST., SOUTH SIDE, St. John, N. B.

1881. Spring & Summer.

WE are now in receipt of our Spring and Summer stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS!

which has been carefully selected in the best English, American and Canadian markets, and embraces the extent usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE,

and are prepared to offer special advantages to

Wholesale Buyers.

During the season we shall be constantly receiving fresh additions, keeping the stock at all times well assorted.

☞ Socks and Homespuns taken in payment.

BEARD & VENNING.
11 King St., South Side.

Canadian & American DRY GOODS, FOR FALL TRADE.

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

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

New goods opening daily.

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

New Goods!

EVERY WEEK.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Bargains for Cash.

J. W. WHITMAN.
Lawrencetown, Sept. 7th, 1881.

SIGN OF THE CLOCK.

Samuel Legg,

WATCH MAKER,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.,

HAS taken the shop lately occupied by E. C. Lockett, where he is prepared to do all work in his line at lower rates than are usually charged. All work warranted.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELERY, SPECTACLE BOWS, ETC.,

repaired at short notice.

Bridgetown, July 25th. 1881.—3m

Prices as Low as Ever

—AT—

A. D. CAMERON'S,

Corner Court and Granville Streets, Bridgetown, N. S.

LOOK OUT FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE!

JUST RECEIVED and open for inspection, a full line of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

consisting of Grey, White and Printed Cotton, Cambrics, Linens, Dress