General News.

—The Acadian seminary, Wolfville, has secured the services of Madame Bauer, as teacher of foreign languages, in which department. She has had considerable experience.

—Since the 1st of January last Mr. Mills, Emmigration Agent at Ottawa, has transmitted to Europe from immigrants in Canada $9,069 for the purpose of bringing out friends.

—There is shortly to be a great Exhibition at New Orleans to which the Great Eastern brings vast quantities of exhibits from Europe. The Great Eastern herself will be an interesting object for sight seers.

—It is stated that 86,000 skeletons of buffaloes have been collected in Dakota this year, sold at railroad stations for $8 a ton, and shipped away to be ground into fertilizer for older fields.

—The decline in the Customs revenues of Italy, owing to the prevalence of cholera, is estimated at 40,000,000 francs. It is impossible to estimate the damage to general trade.

—Nearly all diseases that afflict humanity originate in the stomach, liver or bowels, and might be prevented if people would use a little common sense; but they will not. They rather take *Parsons' Purgative Pills*, because *one* is a dose.

—The force of detectives which has been watching the Ostend and Calais boats at Dover, England, has been doubled owing to fresh reports that dynamiters are endeavoring to reach England by those routes.

—The Island of Guernsey contains 10,000 acres of tillable land and supports a population of 30,000. The largest farm on the Island contains fifty acres. They are the happiest, most contented and best-fed people in all Europe.

—Rheumatism is the most painful and most troublesome disease that afflicts humanity. It comes when we least expect it and when we have no time to be interviewed by it. The only reliable remedy that we ever found is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*.

The Panama Canal.—Paris, September 20.—M. De Lesseps in an interview to-day stated he intended to have floodgates placed at the Pacific end of the Panama Canal by means of which ships will always be able to traverse the Canal in less than ten hours.

—At a meeting of the Liverpool, Engineering board, on Monday, a binocular glass was presented on behalf of the board of trade, to Captain McNutt, of the barque Zema, of Picton, for having saved the crew of the Durham, of London, off Cape Horn, in January.

Another Disabled Vessel.—The barque Leila, belonging to Messrs. T. & E. Kenny, which sailed from New York on the 15th instant for Batavia, with a cargo of oil, put in to Halifax yesterday. She encountered the hurricane of the 19th and was struck by a sea, which damaged her rudder and did other injuries to her.

—Two girls, Carrie and Bessie Waterman, aged twelve and fourteen years, respectively, have been arrested for deliberate murder of their half brother, a six year old child. Arsenic was tied around the boy's neck and he was dragged around until his head was nearly severed from the body. The girls said they hated him because he wasn't their brother.

Sad Death of an English M. P.—Fort McKinney, W. T., Sept. 23.—The mangled body of the Hon. G. H. C. Leigh, a member of the British Parliament (Warwick, S.), was found at the base of a precipitous cliff in the Big Horn Mountains. Mr. Leigh was here with a small English pleasure party. He left camp on the 14th ult., for a stroll, and was not heard of till eight days' search revealed his body. The remains will be sent to England.

—After being closed down for nearly two months for repairs, the Nova Scotia Glass Co., lighted up their furnaces this week. Their works having had a thorough overhauling, and, with a full staff of workmen, they are in a very good position to do business. We trust they may be favored by the jobbers of Canada with lots of orders. We can bear testimony to the superior excellency of their goods.—*New Glasgow Chronicle.*

Ottawa Notes.—Ottawa Sept. 27th.—The imports for August amount to $9,763,000, against $10,400,000 for the corresponding month last year. Duty collected on the above, $1,920,000, as compared with $2,040,000 for the previous August. Notice is given in to-day's *Gazette* that the Scottish American insurance company will retire from business in Canada. The Dominion bank has declared a half-yearly dividend of five per cent.

—There is a hum at present in the ship building at Maitland, Hants. Putnam Bros., have two vessels on the stocks, a 300-ton barque and a 200-ton brig. Alfred Putnam has a 1,600-ton ship in course of construction. Alex. McDougal also has a 1,800-ton ship being built. Wm. Cameron is constructing a ship 1,400-tons, and Joseph Monteith will soon launch a 2,000-ton Ship. All the vessels are built of the best bay spruce and pitch pine, the latter wood being purchased in St. John and shipped to Maitland by schooners.

Some Philosophy.—Concerning what are known as "standing advertisements" in newspapers, which some merchants say are useless, it has been remarked, and truly that they command confidence. The man who for years resides in a community and lives a respectable life, even though he be of moderate ability, will grow in the confidence and esteem of his fellows. On the same principle a newspaper advertisement becomes familiar to the eyes of the reader. It may not be carefully read every day, still it makes the name and business of a man familiar, and its continued presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the advertiser.—*Moncton Times.*

A Gale at Sea.—According to reports of vessels arriving in port the past few days there seems to have been a very heavy gale at sea on Friday last, and there is no doubt a large number of ships have been disabled. There are three vessels now in port, all having been more or less damaged in the storm that day. The third, the barque Moss Glen, of St. John, N. B., Captain Morris, arrived last evening. She lost a number of her sails and sprung a leak during the gale. On her arrival she was not making much water. A survey will be held on her to-day. She is loaded with petroleum, is bound from New York to Dunkirk.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

The Manitoba Harvest.

A LARGE CROP SAFELY HOUSED.

According to the Canadian Pacific Railway and other reports, the heavy rains of the last two weeks appear to have been confined to the vicinity of Winnipeg. At Emerson and Dominion City the farmers say nothing has been seen in the country like the present crops. Mr. Hamilton, of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway, who has just returned from an extended tour through the country, reports having visited Emerson, Dominion City and other points south. He was also out west about 200 miles. He says the crops are a success throughout the country, and very little damage has been done to them by rain or hail. In the Shoal Lake district the crops are nearly all harvested. The weather has been warm with occasional showers. At Portage la Prairie one farmer reports slight damage to his wheat which will necessitate his having to run his binder all one way, but his is a solitary instance. In the Emerson district the farmers are jubilant. The only crop which is at all backward is the oats, and that only in a few places; and a few days more of favorable weather will see them safely housed also. There is no talk of frozen grain this year.

Sporting Notes.

TEEMER DEFEATS ROSS.

Boston, Sept. 29.—About three thousand people were at Point of Pines this afternoon to witness the sculling contest between Wallace Ross and John Teemer, postponed from Saturday. The stakes were a purse of $2 000 and the race over a five-mile course, with stretches one a quarter miles long, thus making four turns necessary. Ross was given a start of five seconds. The betting was 50 to 20 in favor of Teemer and slow selling at that. The water was excellent and the weather fine. Charles H. Thayer was chosen referee and E. B. Rankin starter.

The men were in line at 5.22, and forty seconds later the word was given to Ross and five seconds later to Teemer dipped his blades and was doing 30 strokes to the minute, but later got the more speed out of his shell in 20 strokes. Teemer soon lessened Ross' lead, by half a length. Ross steered beautifully but Teemer went out of his course, losing nearly 20 lengths by being swept towards Lynn harbor by the incoming tide. Ross also lost some from the same cause. Teemer continued to gain and when the first stake was rounded Ross was not more than three length ahead. At the next turn Ross was a length and a half ahead and rowing hard, while Teemer seemed to be laboring under difficulties. The latter held to his competitor, and worked gamely to every spurt made by Ross, and it was Teemer's staying qualities that gave him the race. When the 3d stake was rounded Ross was leading by half a length. Here both squared away for home and Teemer settled down for his hard struggle. It was a splendid race to the finish. Ross spurted and increased his lead to two lengths which Teemer soon overcame. A hundred yards from the finish the boats were bow and bow and both men made a tremendous effort to win. Teemer seemed to have enormous power left, for he went ahead with a terrific burst of speed that actually jumped his boat over the line from three to six feet ahead. The official time was 35 minutes. It is regarded as one of the finest contests ever seen here, and as a great victory for Pittsburg's boy wonder.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—The race between Jake Gaudaur, of St. Louis, and George Hosmer, of Boston, three miles with a turn, for $500 a side, which took place at Creve Coeur lake this afternoon, was won easily by Gaudaur. More than 3,000 persons witnessed the race. The water was quite lumpy, preventing fast time. Gaudaur crossed the line three open lengths ahead in 20.50. The race from the turning flag home was against a strong wind and in rough water. Gaudaur will challenge Ross for a race three miles with a turn over the same course for $500 a side and allow him $150 expenses to come here.

Dalhousie Law School.—A copy of the Inaugural Addresses, etc., delivered at the opening of the Law School is on our table. The founders of this school have placed the legal profession of the Dominion and Newfoundland under great obligations, by the praiseworthy efforts they have made to provide at a cost never before attempted legal education and training equal to that obtained at the Inn of Court, or famous law schools of the United States. There are in Canada several law schools, but none of them except that of Dalhousie have regularly endowed chairs. The lack of suitable endowments always creates a feeling of insecurity, and students know well the difference between a professor or lecturer paid to do his work, and one who has no reward but the fees. The yearly revenue of this school is quite equal to the interests of $100,000, and if to this amount we add the other endowments of Dalhousie, and the other $10,000 given away yearly in bursaries and scholarships to assist poor but worthy young men, it will be seen that Dalhousie is far ahead of any institution of learning in Canada. But the endowments of the law school are not the respect in which it is the most famous, except in so far as it enables the faculty to provide legal education at a cost hitherto unapproached in Canada. Board, books, fees and lodgings, can be provided at the cost of $150 per year. Attendance at any American law schools would cost twice or three times this amount. To most men seeking a legal education, expense is always the great question. From the examination papers of the school, it is easy to perceive that the training is of the most accurate and rigorous description, indeed few lawyers at the bar could pass the examination.

With a library of some 5,000 volumes and rapidly increasing, with a faculty of eight professors and lecturers, some of them as well known as Judge Thompson of the Supreme Court, and Dr. Weldon, the school holds out every inducement to young men seeking legal education and training. The school year begins on the 29th of October, and ends on the 10th of April. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the degree of a law school admits to the bar in three years, while a course with a barrister takes four.

Nile Expedition.

Cairo, Sept. 24.—The "Black Watch" regiment has started for the front. A messenger who has arrived at Ombekol reports that plentiful supplies of provisions have been arriving at Khartoum from the South. Gordon has sent four steamers with troops to relieve the garrison at Sennaar, and upon their return will despatch a force to Berber to meet General Wolseley.

London, Sept. 24.—Forty more transport boats for the Nile expedition have been shipped for Egypt.

The war department to-day forwarded £100,000 to Lord Wolseley to defray the incidental expenses of his trip to Khartoum.

London, Sept. 2.—Advices received from Cairo to-night state that Gen. Wolseley has started to the front, but is still uncertain whether he really intends to attempt an expedition by boats to the Upper Nile. There is a strong belief here that the camel corps will yet be utilized for the march upon Khartoum by way of Suakim and Berber.

Gibraltar, Sept. 29.—The steamer Ocean King, from Montreal with the Canadian contingent for service under General Lord Wolseley on the River Nile, has arrived here. The men are in good condition.

London, Sept. 29.—The *Times* publishes telegrams via Kassalla and Massowah giving extracts from the dairy of its Khartoum correspondent describing the siege of the latter place. From April 28th to July 31st there was daily fighting, which at times was terrific. General's Gordon's total loss during that time was seven hundred killed. The General despaired of receiving adequate relief. The negroes were the only troops who could be relied upon. On April 27th the enemy captured one of Gordon's armed steamers.

Correspondence.

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

Mr. Editor:—

It is to be hoped that the Island of Jamaica will not be annexed to Canada on any terms; but if it must be, let the union be consummated only by the vote of the people of the Dominion at the polls. Let us have no more annexing of Provinces and territory without the consent of the people of the Dominion. Prince Edward Island came into the union by a vote of the inhabitants of the Island only, the inhabitants of the Dominion were not consulted at all. In the latter case had the question been put to the people, in all probability a large majority would have favored annexing the Island; but annexing the Island of Jamaica is quite another matter. The Island has a population of nearly 600,000 of which only 15,000 are white. All the advantages to Canada of cheap sugar, coffee and rum, would not compensate the Dominion for the trouble and expense of governing over a half million of negroes. If this union be consummated depend upon it there will be a color-line question arise, in a very short time, the solution of which will puzzle the brains of Canadian statesmen.

If Jamaica wishes to better its condition let it curtail its expenses, which would be much better for the Island and better for Canada. If the Jamaicians require reciprocal trade with the Dominion, what is to hinder it as well without, as with, a political union? Let them try the experiment of cutting down their expenses. The Governmental expenses of Jamaica are fearfully extravagant. The salaries paid to officials are enormous, and the number of officials is greatly in excess of the requirements of the service. The Governor-in-Chief receives a salary of £7000 sterling per annum, the Colonial Secretary gets £1,500, and the assistant or Deputy Secretary £800. The Colonial Secretary's department has no less than eleven clerks, and the aggregate salaries amount to about $24,000. The Surveyor General gets £1500, the Chief Justice, £2500, the Supreme Court Judges get from £1200 to £1500 and travelling expenses. District or County Judges get from £1000 to £1100 and the clerks of the District Courts from £300 to £400 per annum. The Auditor General gets a salary of £1000; the Chief Medical Officer gets £1200, and the Agent General of the Immigration Department £600 per annum. There are hundreds of other officials all over the Island who are paid extravagantly for doing very little work.

The whole revenue of the Island is (or was in 1881) £544,436 sterling and the expenditure was £568,521 or nearly $3,030,000!

The public debt is nearly $5,000,000. Under the circumstances it is no wonder the people are dissatisfied and are demanding a change. How can it be expected that any colony could support such extravagance? If they would reduce the number of Government employees one half, and take 50 per cent off the salaries of those they retain, the Island in a very few years would be in a prosperous condition. But where nearly every fourth white man in the Island is a Government official and is paid an enormous salary, it is not be wondered at that the general public, white and black, have become dissatisfied.

(There are eleven clerks in the Colonial Secretary's office, ten in the Treasurer's office, eight in the Immigration office, five in the Audit office, and in proportion in every other department of the public service, and I do not believe that any one man among them ever does what would be considered in any public office in Canada, a half day's work during the twenty-four hours. Extravagance has been, and is, the curse of the Island and the direct cause of its present troubles.

If Canada brings the Island of Jamaica into the union she will get an elephant on hand that she will not know what to do with, and one that she will not be able easily to get rid of.

As to a union with the United States, I doubt if Uncle Sam would take the Island at any price.

Port Royal.

Halifax, 29th September, 1884.

The Salvation Army in Boston.

(Special Correspondence.)

About two weeks ago the Salvation army made its first appearance in this city, go into barracks at Faneuedon Hall, West End. Their meetings soon began to be so well attended that they were compelled to seek additional accommodation. This they secured by leasing the Windsor Theatre, holding their first meetings there on Sunday the 14th inst. The writer tried to attend the evening meeting of that day, but the theatre was already full when he arrived and a crowd large enough to fill it a second time were being denied admittance at the door. Going early last Sunday he was more fortunate. By paying the admission fee of ten cents, a seat was secured commanding a good view of the stage, upon which sat six women and equal number of men. The women wore dark dresses and red jackets, the words "Salvation Army," being inscribed upon the latter. A band around their plain bonnets also had the same words printed thereon. The men were dressed in blue pants and red coats.

The impatience of the audience being manifested by stamping and hollering, the services were begun by Capt. Shirley, (who, by the way, is a woman) announcing that they would sing a song entitled "The Salvation Army is marching aloug." These hymns are set to popular music, to enable the whole audience to take part in the singing. Though this is generally a convenience, it proved an annoyance at one of their first meetings. The hymn announced was "Come down, Gabriel, come down," and sung to the air of "We're marching through Georgia." The audience knowing the words of the latter and not the former, sang the old war song to a finish, seemingly unmindful whether Gabriel came down or not.

A similar story is told concerning the hymn "Hold the Fort." When Moody and Sankey went to England the first time and sang this song it became very popular. During a performance at one the theatres, one actor asked another how he felt and received the reply:—"Kind of Moody and sanctimonious." "Well," said the first, "hold the fort." Upon this the audience began singing the hymn, and kept on, verse after verse, until the actors wished they never had introduced the subject.

But to return to the Salvation Army, each member of the band was provided with some sort of of a musical instrument—either a fiddle, banjo or tambourine—and as they sung, they played on these, keeping time to the music by stamping their feet and swaying their bodies to and fro. After this song they all knelt down, taking very lowly attitudes, and one of their number prayed, still kneeling, a hymn was sung and another prayer offered, after which they resumed their seats. Then followed the reading of a passage of Scripture and a short commentary thereon, after which, the audience were invited to take part in their meeting, by testimonials, prayers, and songs, quite a number responding to the invitation. The members of the army, however, soon took the meeting in their own hands again. "Hallelujah Lucy," "Singing Alice," and "Noisy Anne" each gave a brief address, prefaced by a song, and were followed by "Brother Bill" and "Fiddling Sam," in like manner. Mrs. Capt. Shirley defended their manner of worship, saying that their object was to bring all persons under the sound of the Gospel, and if they would come no other way, let it be through curiosity. She said they intended to parade the streets as soon as a license could be secured, and closed her remarks with the fitting quotation:

"We mean the world for God;
We will not be denied.
For this the Saviour shed his blood,
For this the Saviour died.

The regular service being now over, the members of the Army mingled with the audience and tried by individual effort to strengthen any impression which might have been made. W. H.

Guiteau's Curse.

"Guiteau's curse is very active nowadays," remarked a morbid citizen to a Washington *Critic* reporter. "The murder of Officer Fowler, one of the three mounted men who guarded the assassin's van, is a striking addition to the long list of tragic deaths and misfortunes that have overtaken jurors, doctors, detectives, bailiffs, jailors, policemen, attorneys, and almost every kind of individuals connected directly or indirectly with the assassin's imprisonment, conviction and execution.

The list of misfortunes as published from time to time began almost as soon as the assassin had uttered his tragic curse, and has included deaths, sickness, insanity, loss of position, prosecution and persecution, scandal, &c.

Among the latest entries in the list are the murder of Officer Fowler, the tragic death of Dr. Woodward, and the United States Hotel disaster, for which Judge Cox, who sentenced Guiteau, has been found partially responsible by a coroner's jury.

"I can remember the evening the verdict was rendered, when the approaching night and blinding snow had darkened the court room, and the lamps and candles placed on the bench and council tables threw fitful shadows across the room. The verdict was rendered amid the most intense silence. A spontaneous murmur of something like applause greeted it, and then the assassin, glaring like a wild beast swaying to and fro in an agong of fear and anger, invoked the awful curse upon all who raised a finger against him, or by word or deed aided in his confinement or conviction.

"It was a very impressive minute. The assassin's actions then were much more horrible and thrilling than in the moment of his death upon the scaffold."

Franco Chinese War.

London, Sept. 24.—A Shanghai despatch to the *Times* states that a Franco-Russian alliance means the disintegration of China and its partition between these two countries, France taking three southern provinces and Russia having China as a recruiting ground for her armies, the two countries being connected by railways. The alliance also means Franco-Russian preponderance in Europe and is therefore fraught with danger to Germany. It also means the extinction of China's trade and imperils all the English possessions in the East.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The *Francaise* reports that as many as 4,500 of the French troops in Tonquin are sick. It asserts also that Chinese troops have spread over the northern portion of the province of Quang-Gen, in northeastern Tonquin, and are levying contributions upon the inhabitants.

Paris, Sept. 28.—*Le Pare* states that the Government expects advices within a week that Admiral Courbet has occupied Kelung, on the island of Formosa. This will be considered as a guarantee of greater value than the money indemnity demanded and will enable France to await the fulfilment by China of the Tien Tsin treaty.

Hanoi, Sept. 28.—The French operations against Phuny and Mylueng have been successful. The French are now entirely masters of the situation along the river.

It is reported that the Emperess of China has decided to conclude peace with France.

A Terrible Tragedy.

A terrible tragedy was happily averted the other evening by the presence of mind of the wife of one of our most respected citizens. The family consists of the husband, wife and two children. We briefly narrate the thrilling experience of his family. Mr. X. hurriedly entered the room where his wife and family were seated from the determined expression upon his face Mrs X. saw that something was amiss. He demanded his razor which had accidentally been removed. The horror experience by Mrs. X. may be imagined, and in order to divert his attention inquired for what purpose he wanted to use it. Imagine her relief when he stated his intention of removing a corn or two which ached terrible, and like a true woman she was equal to the occasion, for she had already purchased a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor, of which, on every hand she heard of nothing but praise. Avoid the evils of domestic life by using Putnam's Corn Extractor.

—The little city of Pullman, near Chicago, the first house of which was erected during the winter of 1880 and occupied for the first time on January 1st, 1880, has now a population of 8,329.

Births.

Brown.—At Upper Clements on the 7th inst., the wife of Walter W. Brown of a daughter.

Gavaza.—At Annapolis Royal on the 22nd ult., the wife of Mr. James V. Gavaza of a son.

Beeler.—At Annapolis Royal on the 17th ult., the wife of Mr. E. F. Beeler of a son.

Marriages.

Goodwin—Phinney.—In the Presbyterian Church, Bridgetown, by the Rev. John B. Logan, M. A., on the 25th ult., Mr. G. H. Arnold Goodwin, to Laura N., only daughter of David B. Phinney, Esq., Granville.

Wilson—Miller.—At the residence of J. M. Cropley, Esq., Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 24th, by the Rev. J. Camilin, Wm. C. G. Wilson of Mad-e, Ont., to Miss Annie E., Miller, daughter of Francis Miller, Esq., Mount Hanley, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Everett—Everett.—At Annapolis, 23rd ult., by the Rev. T. S. Ritchie, Capt. H. A. Everett and Mrs. M. E. Everett, both of Plympton, Digby County.

Balcom—Chute.—At Digby, Sept. 30th, by Rev. J. S. Brown, Stephen E. Balcom, of Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., to Mary A. Chute of Bear River, Digby Co.

Anthony—Dean.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Sept. 23rd, by the Rev. D. W. Johnson, A. B., Capt. Clarence O. Anthony, to Alice M., daughter of the late William Dann, all of Granville.

Deaths.

Dunlap.—At Clementsport, August 25th, Julia A., wife of William Dunlap, and daughter of Henry Vaughan, M. D., aged 77 years.

Clark.—At the residence of his sister, in Bridgetown, of Consumption, Norman Clark, aged 54 years.

Baker.—At Port George, Sept 25th, of paralysis, Lavinia, relict of Wesley Baker, aged 68 years. The deceased was a member of the Pine Grove Baptist church, for many years.

Elliott.—At Hayfield, Sept 24th, Robie Spurgeon, son of John and Susanna Elliott, aged 7 months.

Haines.—At the residence of her son in law, J. N. Kelly, on Saturday night, Sept. 21st, Mrs. Haines, in the 63 years of her age.

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED EVERY WEEK BY MUMFORD BROTHERS, Mumford's Building, Argyle St. Halifax

	c. c.		c. c.
Choice Butter	20 @ 0	Turkey, whole	0 @ 0
Ordinary "	0 @ 0	Gaslin	0 @ 0
Rolls, in boxes	0 @ 0	Ducks	0 @ 0
Eggs, in bbls.	16 @ 17	Smkd. Herring	35 @ 0
Hams & Bacon	0 @ 0	Fowls & Chickens	0 @ 0
Beef, ⅌ qtr.	6 @ 8	Geese	40 @ 60
Hogs, dressed	9 @ 0	Cheese	0 @ 0
Mutton, carcass	5 @ 7	Dried Apples ⅌ lb	0 @ 0
Lamb, per lb.	6 @ 7	Oats	50 @ 55
Veal	5 @ 6	Wool Skins	0 @ 0
Potatoes,		150 @ 0	
Hay,		12.00 @ 14.00	
Apples,		2.00 @ 3.00	
Carrotts, Parsnips and Beets,		0 @ 0	

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....11 a.m 7½ p.m
Methodist.....7, p.m.
Baptist.....11 a.m.

Advice To 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 for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Dend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentry and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces the inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

New Advertisements.

ANNAPOLIS, SS.

In the Supreme Court, 1884.
In Equity.
CAUSE:

GEORGE MOSER the second and JOHN MOSER, Plaintiffs,
vs.
WILLIAM KEITH, GEORGE O. BROWN, JAMES MOSER, and ZEPHANIAH DANIELS Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction

By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his Deputy in front of the Court House, at Middleton, on

Tuesday, 21st of October,

next at 11 o'clock a. m.

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 27th day of June, A D, 1884, unless before the sale the said Defendants pay to the Plaintiffs or into Court the amount due on said Mortgage, together with interest and costs taxed herein,

ALL the estate, right, title, and interest which the said William Keith, and Permelia, his wife, the Mortgagors at the time of the Mortgage, had and thereby Mortgaged, of, in, to and out of, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of

LAND,

and premises, situate lying and being in Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, known as the "Elias Gates Farm," bounded as follows, viz:—On the North by the Bay of Fundy on the East by Lands owned and occupied by John Moser, on the South by the Public Highway, and on the West by Lands owned and occupied by George Moser, 2nd, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, together with all and singular the Hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging.

TERMS.—Ten per cent deposit at time of Sale, remainder on delivery of Deed.

J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff
J. M. OWEN, Plff's Atty.
Annapolis, Sept. 12, 1884. 5i28

50 CENTS, 50
WILL BUY
10 Yds. Nice American Print, or
10 Yds. Good Grey Cotton, or
5 Yards, White Shirting, or
1 Good Shirt, or
1 Hat and Stocking for Child, or
10 Rolls Room Paper, or
2 Lbs. Choice Tea, or
2 Pretty Toilet Covers, or
1-2 Doz. Nice Towels, or
5 Lbs. Superior Biscuit or
A Variety of Useful articles
AT
J. W. WHITMAN'S.
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY
BOOTS & SHOES!
Lawrencetown, Sept. 21 '84.

A. L. Warde
Watchmaker, Jeweler, & Engraver,
of Boston, U. S. A., permanently located in MIDDLETON, can accomodate the public with fine watch repairing.
Special attention given to the repairing of ALL AMERICAN watches.
All work warranted one year.
Engraving,
In all its branches executed in first class style.
August 18, '84. 1o18

Flour! Flour!
THE subscribers has just received a car load of
Goldie's Best Brands
of FLOUR, likewise
Feed Flour, Oatmeal,
and CORN MEAL, which he will sell at bottom prices, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Kelly.
D. S. SYDLAIR.
Bridgetown, May 21 '84. 3m

PACKAGE of Comic Pictures and our Big Catalogue for 3c and this slip. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

New Advertisements.

DISTRICT EXHIBITION, NO. 2.
To Owners of Ayrshire Cattle.
THE prizes in sub-class 2 AYRSHIRES, will be made the same as Durhams, Devons and Jerseys, at the Exhibition in Annapolis, on Sept. 30th, and 1st, 2nd and 3rd October next.
By order,
FRED LEAVITT,
Secretary.
Annapolis, Aug 27, 1884. 4i.

Tea! Tea!
Just received on Consignment
DIRECT FROM LONDON,
50 Half Chests Choice
BLACK TEA
FOR SALE LOW.
A. W. CORBITT & SON.
Annapolis, July 22, '84. 14tf

MOLASSES!
MOLASSES!
NEW CROP DEMERARA.
Just received,
100 Puncheons,
NEW CROP
Demerara Molasses.
FOR SALE LOW.
A. W. CORBITT & SON.
Annapolis, July 22, '84. 14tf

He Who Hesitates
Is Lost!
So don't hesitate but go at once to
Morrison's the Tailor
and order your Fall Suit and Overcoat. Just opened the
Finest Line of Clothes
ever shown in the country comprising the latest novelties in
Col'd Worsteds & Coatings,
at the lowest prices. Call and be convinced. No trouble to show goods.
☞ I guarantee satisfaction or no sale.
A. J. MORRISON'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR, MIDDLETON COR.
September 1, '84.

MIDDLETON
DRUG STORE.
THE Subscriber would take this opportunity to thank the Public for past favors, and call their attention to his large and well assorted stock of
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods,
SMALL GROCERIES, etc,
which he offers cheap for cash.
Office and residence at the BAPTIST PARSONAGE, Pine Grove, where he may be found when not at the store.
G. W. GUNTER, M.D.
Middleton, June 5th, 1884.

For Sale at
BRIDGETOWN
DRUG
STORE.
A Full Stock of Brier and Meerschaum Pipes; also, Choice Varieties of Tobacco.
Warner's Safe Cure,
Burdock Blood Bitters,
DR. GALOP'S CELEBRATED BONE LINIMENT, ANTI-BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS, (sure cure for Dyspepsia.)
Worm Powders, and Condition Powders for Horses.
Also, Choice Walking Canes, sold cheap for Cash. Wool and Feather Mats.
Also, Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c.
DR. DENNISION.

WANTED! WANTED.
A large quantity of
Woollen Socks & Mitts,
made like SAMPLE which may be seen at our shop, for which a
LARGE PRICE
will be paid in exchange for Goods. We would also call the attention of Ladies to
Dr. Miller's Life Preservers
AND THE
Cooler Corset.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
paid for
EGGS FOR CASH OR TRADE.
Mrs. L. C. Wheelock,
Lawrencetown, July 14th.

J. G. H. PARKER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEXANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Practice in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER - AT - LAW,
Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.
☞ United States Consul Agent.
Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—1y

John Ervin,
Barrister and Attorney at Law.
OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,
BRIDGETOWN
503mpl

New Advertisements.

BROWN'S
MILLS,
Lawrencetown.
Sawing,
Grinding,
Threshing.
Lumber sawn to order,
Grain ground to order,
Grain threshed to order.
HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill orders in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in at condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.
IN STOCK,
Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c.
Best fresh ground Cornmeal, Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.
Logs and grain bought at market rates.
All orders filled promptly, at short notice, and at Bottom prices!
Terms.—Cash.
J. A. BROWN & CO.
Lawrencetown, August 1884.

Haying Tools!
THE subscriber will have a full line of Haying Tools, FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, INDIA STEEL CLIPPERS, &c., &c.
To arrive about the 10th inst., another carload of
SHAWMUT FLOUR
good value.
Selling low, a quantity of
Barbadoes Molasses,
by the cask or retail.
N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton, July 1, '84.

RAINBOW
DYES.
ALL THE COLORS OF THE RAINBOW.
A Full and complete assortment of the above true and
Reliable Dyes.
All packages warranted.
HARDWARE!
A well assorted stock. To be sold at low figures.
R. SHIPLEY.
Bridgetown, Aug. 26 '84.

H. H. BANKS,
COLONIAL MARKET,
HALIFAX, N. S.,
RECEIVES ON CONSIGNMENT all kinds of Country produce.
Apples a Specialty.
☞ Best Market Prices Guaranteed.
August 27th, 1884. 13i33

THRESHING
MACHINE
FOR SALE!
A THRESHING MACHINE in a good state of repair, will be sold at a great bargain. The subscribers are putting on one of larger capacity, at their object in selling.
W. J. RANDALL & CO.
South Farmington, Aug. 18th, 6i25.

Notice to Shippers!
THE SCHR.
William Wallace,
WILL SAIL FROM
BOSTON
FOR
BRIDGETOWN,
ON
Saturday Sixteenth inst.
All Parties desiring freight by her should govern themselves accordingly.
H. FRASER

FOR SALE!
THE Subscriber will sell or exchange for a COLT, the
HORSE
he has driven the past three years. He is kind, tough and eminently serviceable as a roadster or team horse.
EDWARD J. MORSE.
Bridgetown, Aug. 14th '84 5i24.

CLOTHING!
JUST ARRIVED—LARGE STOCK
READY-MADE Clothing,
Suits for $6.00.
Bargains in Boots and Shoes.
BALANCE OF
CARPETS
AT COST.
FLOUR AND MEAL
Very Low for Cash.
Oxford Homespuns and Tweeds
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Balance of that cheap lot of ROOM PAPER at cost.
We are offering our Large Stock of General Groceries, at lower prices than ever. Come and see what you can save by buying
—OF—
E. STEVENS.
Lawrencetown, Aug. 18th '84.

50 LOVELY Chromo Cards, with name and a prize, for 10c and this slip. A W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

Notice.—All notices of Births, Marriages and deaths inserted free. Obituary poetry, 10 cents per line.

New Advertisements.

NEW ENGLAND AND ACADIA
S. S. CO.
Mount Desert Line.
Connecting Halifax, Annapolis and Digby with Eastport, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, Bangor, Augusta, Portland, Boston and Montreal, and all stations and branches of the Maine Central and Eastern Railway.
The splendid Iron side-wheel seagoing
S. S. "FRANCES."
will leave Annapolis on arrival of the Windsor & Annapolis express train from Halifax, calling at Digby every Tuesday, P. M., for Eastport and Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, connecting with the Maine Central Railway for PORTLAND and BOSTON and the Grand Trunk Railway at Danville Junction for Montreal. Fare from Bridgetown to Boston, $5.50 and $5.00.
Through passenger tickets and Bills of Lading to BOSTON, PORTLAND, MONTREAL and all stations on the Maine Central and Eastern Railways or their branches. Baggage checked through. Apply to station agents W. & A. R. Freight at lowest rates.
F. C. WHITMAN, Agent, Annapolis.
THOS. S. WHITMAN, Gen'l Agent New England and Acadia S. S. Co., for Nova Scotia.
Annapolis, July 1st '84. 3m.

SUMMER OF 1884.
THE POPULAR
Nova Scotia S. S.
Co's.
LINES
TO AND FROM
BOSTON,
COMPRISING THE
SHORT ROUTES
VIA
ANNAPOLIS or YARMOUTH.
"ANNAPOLIS LINE."
One of the steamers of this Company will leave Annapolis for Boston via Digby every Tuesday at 1.30 p. m.
—CONNECTIONS.—
At Digby to and from Yarmouth and all points on Western Counties Railway.
At Annapolis to, and from all points on Windsor & Annapolis Railway to Halifax. Also to and from Liverpool, N. S. and interior points by stage.
"YARMOUTH LINE."
One of the steamers of this Company will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Saturday evening.
—CONNECTIONS—
at Yarmouth to and from all points on Western Counties and Windsor & Annapolis Rail, way to Halifax, Davison Line Coaches, to Argyle, Pubnico, Shelburne, Lockport, and Liverpool. Fishwick Express Line Steamers for all south shore ports.
For further information apply to
GEO. E. CORBITT, Agent, Annapolis. F. L. CLEMENTS. Lewis Wharf, Boston.
☞ The steamers of the Boston Lines of this company arrive at and depart from Lewis Wharf.
E. F. CLEMENTS,
Gen'l Man., Yarmouth, N. S.
June 30, 1884. 13tf

BANANAS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS.
Just arrived at
Mrs. Reynolds.
Bridgetown, June 24th '84.

WANTED.
A GOOD wide awake Salesman to travel and sell the celebrated Acadia Organ. Must understand music, and one who will be able to devote his whole time to the Business. Can furnish team or not. Good commissions will be paid to the right man. Apply at once to the
ACADIA ORGAN CO.
Bridgetown, July, 31 '84. Bridgetown. tf.

ATTENTION
THIS WAY!
If you want to buy CHEAP call at
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.'S
MIDDLETON CORNER,
Where you will find a full stock of
DRY GOODS
VERY LOW.
Gray Cottons from 5 cts.
CARPETS! CARPET