General News.

—A Lady writes: 'I would not be without EAGER'S WINE OF RENNET in the house for double its price. I can make a delicious dessert for my husband, which he enjoys after dinner, which I believe has at the same time cured his dyspepsia.''

WAR'S TREMENDOUS COST.—*London, Sept.* 11:—Letters from China represent that France lost 15,000 men in the Tonquin campaign, and that her losses in money, including the cost of building forts, hospitals and frontier defences were $214,000,000, while China's losses were 100,000 men and $190,000,000.

—The tenacity with which people abide by their early faith in Ayer's Sarsaparilla can only be explained by the fact that it is the best blood medicine ever used, and is not approached in excellence by any new candidate for public favor.

—Husbands who are only good when their wives are watching them are like those matches which strike only on the box—not much to be depended upon when away from the family safe.—*Fall River Advance.*

—The issue of the Toronto *Globe* on the 9th inst., was a triumph of journalism. It contained forty pages including advertising columns. The 41st anniversary of the paper together with the holding of the great fair at Toronto was celebrated. The total issue numbered 35,000 copies.

—When symptoms of malaria appear in any form, take Ayer's Ague Cure at once, to prevent the development of the disease, and continue until health is restored, as it surely will be by the use of this remedy. A cure is warranted in every instance.

FIGHTING FOR THEIR LOVE.—*Dranesville, Ga.*, Sept. 11.—Near Bell's Mill, two men named Wm. Whitley and Clain Bell were suitors for the same woman. To settle the question they retired to a grove and, clasping each other by the left hand, they fought a terrible duel with knives in their right. Bell was disembowelled by his opponent and is dead, while Whitley is dying.

—Dyspeptic symptoms: low spirits, restlessness, sleeplessness, confusion, sour stomach, pain in the bowels, sick headache, variable appetite, raising food, oppression at pit of stomach, low fever and languor, *Parsons' Purgative Pills* give immediate relief and will ultimately cure the the disease.

—The pronunciation of the words "aldesde-camp" and "reveille" was recently referred to Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, some purists insisting that "aidekong" "revalya" was the proper way. All the Generals agreed upon aide-de-camp and revalee, the army and West Point constituting the authority in the United States

—If any of the readers of this paper do not know of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* we urge them to find out about it. Write to Dr. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass. It is the most marvelous remedy in the world.

—A reported case of small-pox at Wallace Harbor has given the residents there something of a scare. As far as the facts can be learned a sailor from an American vessel landed there and was afterwards taken ill. The doctors pronounce the disease small-pox.—*Chronicle.*

—That women desire to vote is shown by their action in Boston where they are permitted to vote in school sections, on registration and the payment of taxes. Last year but 387 women were registered on the voting lists. This year the number reaches some 1,300. There was a rush of women to the city hall in the few last days before the closing of the lists.

—The grand lodge I. O. G. T., have arranged with Mr. Lou J. Beauchamp, to deliver a series of thirty lectures in Nova Scotia during the month of October. Mr. Beauchamp has been on the temperance platform for ten years, and is highly spoken of as an orator.

—Oscar Parry, 11 years old, committed suicide at Philadelphia Sunday morning by shooting himself at his home. The boy stood in front of a looking-glass, and guiding his aim by the reflection in the glass shot himself in the head. He had just finished reading a sensational story and it is believed the story had affected his mind.

—Andrew Jack, of Toronto, returned home the other night, slightly under the influence of liquor, and went to bed without removing his clothes. Next morning he was found dead. Blood was oozing from his nostrils, and it is supposed that he strangled by a high collar which he wore. It pressed tightly against the arteries of the neck and stopped the circulation of the blood.

—The Prince of Wales has written to Sir Charles Tupper of Canada, requesting that the display of live fish, fish hatching apparatus and the various appliances relating thereto (similar to the Canadia exhibit at the London Fisheries Exhibition a few years since), may form a part of Canada's exhibit at the forth coming Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886.

—A student at Yale, twenty years ago, wrote a letter to a New Haven girl proposing marriage, and in reply received her wedding cards, showing that his wooing was too late, but giving no intimation of what might have been if he had acted more promptly. These two met by chance at a New Orleans hotel table the other day. He had become a Louisiana Judge, and she a widow. Their bethrothal immediately ensued.

—It is reported that the various coal companies in Pictou county are trying to amalgamate. It is claimed that if this could be accomplished the expense of management would be greatly lessened, as instead of four agents and managers as at present, one general agent with sub-managers would suffice. Another result of amalgamation would be better prices for coal, as the competition which presently exists between the different companies in an effort to make sales would be done away with.

—A Manitoban farmer was sharpening a stake with an axe, when a flash of lightning accompanied by a single clap of thunder came from the only cloud visible, a small one immediately over head. The bolt struck the head of the axe, splitting it into two pieces and breaking the handle. The farmer was knocked to the ground insensible, but speedily recovered, and upon searching about found the fragments of his axe forced deeply into the ground.

A COMPLIMENT TO IRELAND.—*London, Sept.* 18.—One of the strongest characteristics of the Irishwoman is her chastity, the result of church teaching that holds up purity as the highest virtue. A tribute to this lovely trait was unconsciously paid at the Mormon conference in session in this city. There were delegates present from Norway, Sweden, Holland and Germany, who all spoke hopefully of the result of missionary labors. Mr. Penrose of Salt Lake city, boasted that Mormonism was spreading in England, Scotland and Wales, but regretted that the doctrine was obtaining no foothold in Ireland. This is a high compliment to the sister island.

HOW THEY DO IT.—So-called respectable people would hesitate considerably before pilfering your pockets in a crowded thoroughfare. That would be too too. The same discrimination is not indicated by the so-called respectable druggist when that wonderful corn cure, PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR, is asked for. He will pilfer your pockets in the most genteel manner by substitutes for the genuine Putnam's Corn Extractor. Watch for these gentlemen, and take none other than Putnam's Corn Extractor. Sold by druggists everywhere. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, proprietors.

—The latest railroad invention promises to relieve collisions of all their horrors. The arrangements consist principally of a telescoping frame of tubes which runs from buffer to buffer, and which extends on each end of the car a considerable distance. If a collision took place, these telescoping tubes gradually increase their resistance to the end of the train; the force of the blow is soon expended, and there are no splintered cars and no cars off the track. Experimentally, a train with this equipment attached was started down a steep grade, and struck the stop-block without a particle of injury, the train coming gradually to a stop.

ILLICIT STILLS.—Says the Pictou *Standard*:—

Mr. Curliss, special agent of the inland revenue department, has been making it hot for the owners of illicit stills in this county and its neighborhood. He has been here for a few weeks and has captured eight stills, some of which were doing quite a large business. Six were taken in Pictou county, one at Westville, one at Glengary, one at Blanchard and three at Barney's River. There was also one at Antigonish and one other at Guysborough. The apparatus in nearly all cases was destroyed; some were brought to town. The owners were fined, in some cases, as high as $150.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.—The Gothenburg City, which arrived last evening from London, brought a fine herd of Holstein cattle, consisting of five cows and a bull, purchased in Holland by Mr. J. C. Mahon, of Truro, in June last. The cattle arrived in fine condition, and were inspected by several well-known cattle fanciers in the city, who pronounced them first-class in every particular. Mr. Mahon intends to place them on his farm at Truro, and deserves credit for his enterprise. The Gothenburg City also brought a few Holsteins for Mr. Corbet, of Ontario. These cattle are highly prized for dairy purposes.—*Chronicle.*

DOUBLE SCULLS.—*Portland, Me., Sept.* 17.—Hanlan and Lee, Conley and William Spellman, acting for Courtney, met at the *Argus* office this afternoon and signed the following agreement:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree to row a double scull race, distance three miles with one turn for $1,000 a side, said race to take place in smooth water between 3 and 5 p. m., on Saturday, October 10th, 1885. The course to be mutually agreed upon on or before October 1st, but if no agreement is reached by that date, the race to be rowed at Troy, N. Y., over the Laureate course. Five hundred dollars a side is hereby deposited as forfeit, the balance of $500 a side to be deposited with the stakeholder on or before October 1st. It is agreed that the sporting editor of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, Hamilton Busby, be the final stakeholder, and that a referee be chosen two days before the race."

STAND BY YOUR HOME PAPER.—A district exchange pertly remarks; "You may be able to get a large city weekly filled with murders, scandal cases, cock fights, etc., for the same money you pay for your local papers, but these city weeklies never advertise your county and make your property valuable. They do not help along your schools and churches; they do not publish your county news; they say nothing of you and your town and have no interest in you. A good newspaper is as much of an advantage to a town as are good schools. If one of our farmer friends should step into one of those city offices he would find out in two minutes that he had no cordial welcome there, such as he would receive in a printing office at home. Stand by home papers. They stand by you, and are ever on the look-out for your interests."

FARMERS, BEWARE!—If farmers would take a little sensible and reasonable advice, they would decline to put their names to anything without being absolutely positive as to the nature of the document they are asked to sign. There are a number of sharks going about the country victimizing innocent but well-meaning farmers. They are asked to sign an agreement to become an agent for something or other, or to sign their name as a witness to some transaction between strangers. It looks square enough on the face, but presently when the farmer discovers he has a note for a few hundred dollars to meet, the transaction is shown in its true light. The less often a farmer puts his name to any paper to oblige a stranger, the fewer are his chances of being victimized.—*Montreal Witness.*

THE HANTSPORT WATER.—The Hants *Journal* says: On Saturday last, Dr. J. B. Black, by request, made an examination of Hantsport well water with results which show a large number of wells to be very impure. Samples from 15 different wells were sent to Dr. Margeson's office where they were examined by Dr. Black and 9 of the samples were found contaminated by sewage or excreta and two samples were contaminated with both these. In every house where there has been illness recently the water has been found foul. A family using from one of the contaminated wells had been exempt from the prevailing epidemic, but on Monday a child of the family was taken with the diarrhœa and convulsions. With foul drinking water, it is not difficult to explain the cause of so much sickness at Hantsport this season. Nature gave Hantsport water of the purest and best and all that is wanted is proper drains to keep it pure.

SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gates celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on the 21st ult., at "Wilberta Place," Truro, N. S. Telegrams and letters of congratulation; also many valuable silver and other presents were received from old friends in Lockeport, Bridgewater and Melvern Square; also from Winnipeg, Boston, St. John, Halifax, Wolfville, Windsor, Lunenburg, Liverpool Milton and Petite Reviere. A beautiful bridal pyramid cake was presented by the Miss Gards of St. Jonn, a proportion of which has been hermetically sealed for use Aug. 31, 1910, should the silver couple be spared to reach their golden wedding day. Among the presents were twenty-five silver dollars, from their boys, for a life membership in the Women's Missionary Aid Society, "for their mother, at her option."—*Messenger and Visitor.*

CONCERNING IMMIGRANTS.—We need settlers; but it cannot too strongly be urged that it is the height of folly to take the taxes of the Canadian people for the purpose of aiding artisans to come to the country and still further crowd an already over-supplied market. It may be considered a laudable thing to be able to report so many thousand settlers sent out by subsidized steamships every year; but when the immigrants are mechanics for whom there is no opening, and who are too old to find it easy to turn their hands to any other employment but their own trade—the evil result flowing from the system can scarcely be overestimated. There can be no doubt that a reform in the system of soliciting emigrants must be effected, if the good name of the Dominion is to be preserved. One thoroughly disappointed and intelligent artisan returning to England with proof that the Dominion authorities had fooled him, and that the statements of the immigration agents were mere Munchausenisms, will do more harm to legitimate emigration than twenty honest agents can undo.—*Hamilton Times.*

GLADSTONE'S MANIFESTO.—*London, Sept.* 17.—Mr. Gladstone to-day issued a four column manifesto to his constituents in Midlothian. The ex-premier invited investigation of the work of the recent parliament and confidentially appealed to the electors for a verdict. He referred to the treaty of Berlin, to the good effect among the natives of the Marquis of Ripon's conciliatory policy in India, and to the settlement of the Russian Afghan frontier dispute, the credit of which he claimed for the liberal party. Mr. Gladstone admits that the liberal government committed an error respecting the occupation of Egypt, but says that it was due to the Marquis of Salisbury's intervention policy. He now favors the withdrawal of the British from Egypt and believes that the people approve of the liberal government's refusal to shirk the Transvaal cry for freedom. England, he says, once free of the Egyptian tangle will regain her former position in European affairs, and will be able to guard young eastern navies. He favors reform of both the house of lords and the house of commons, free land and the abolition of primogeniture. He believes that the church is sufficiently strong to survive disestablishment and states that he is anxious to give Ireland the fullest justice, while at the same time preserving the unity of the empire.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 17.—Mayor Grace today was invited to attend a meeting of the American annexation league to be held at Niagara Falls, November 15th. As explained to Mr. Grace the organization has investigated the case of Louis Reil and discovered that he was arrested on American soil and that the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard has been called to the alleged fact.

Fruit Growers, Attention!

MR. EDITOR,—

As anticipated in a former communication, an extended list of prizes has been received from London, containing as may be seen by comparison with the first published, the addition of 2 guineas in Class A, and the addition of Class C.

Fruit exhibited in the latter class will be sold for the benefit of exhibitors and acct., sales rendered in the regular way.

We have received from the manager of the W. & A. R., and the agents of the Furness and Anchor lines, the generous offer to carry all freight free. Entries should be made here with the Sec'y F. J. A. on or before the 7th October, and it is hoped that the opportunity here offered for the advertising of our fruits may be widely taken advantage of. Yrs. truly,

C. R. H. Starr,
Sec'y., N. S. F. G. A.

The following is the circular issued by Mr. Head, manager of Crystal Palace exhibition:—

A show of Nova Scotia and Canadian apples will be held on November 6th, '85 and following days.

The Crystal Palace Company will give 11 guineas, Messrs, Northard & Lowe 2 silver cups, and Messrs. Scovell, Cotton's wharf, 2 guineas, to be awarded as follows:—

Class A.—Best collection of Nova Scotian or Canadian apples, no less than 70 or more than 90 sorts, six fruits of each sort., 1st prize, 5 guinea cup and 3 guineas; 2nd prize, 3 guineas; 3rd prize, 2 guineas; 4th prize, 1 guinea.

Class B.—Best collection of 24 dishes of Nova Scotian or Canadian Apples, 6 fruits of each sort. 1st prize, 3 guinea cup and 1 guinea; 2nd prize, 2 guineas; 3rd prize, 1 guinea.

Class C.—Messrs. Adamson & Ronaldson, with the desire to encourage the best method of packing apples to ensure their sound delivery will offer for competition a prize of the value of five guineas for the two best packed barrels of one sort of Nova Scotian Gravensteins, King Tomkins, Blenheims, or Ribson Pippins. Messrs. Northord & Lowe will give a second prize in this class of two guineas.

N. B.—Entries to be sent in not later than October 21st, at the Crystal Palace.

The exhibits to remain during the following week.

All about the Cranberry.

The *Maine Journal* says:—

This popular fruit is comparatively recent as an article of trade. It was first successfully cultivated by a Massachusetts farmer in 1820, but it was not until 1850 or 1860 that its importance as a field product began to be recognized and its culture greatly engaged in by the people of Massachusetts, especially on Cape Cod, and the counties of Ocean, Atlantic and Burlington in New Jersey, whose territory is peculiarly adapted to its growth. The total product of 1869 was computed at 100,000 bushels, the great bulk of which was produced in the two States named, the price that year running up to $10 per bushel; but this was exceptional. Since that time its cultivation has become more general, particularly in Canada and some of the Northern States, and the yearly production greatly increased, a large amount of it being exported. It is said that Cape Cod and the three counties of New Jersey named above furnished the best fruit and about one-half the entire crop raised.

The cranberry receives its name from a fancied resemblance in its vines and leaves to the neck, body and legs of a crane, and was originally called craneberry. It is a low, slender, creeping shrub with evergreen leaves, requiring for its best culture a low, marshy, sandy soil, and so situated that it can be occasionally flooded in order to maintain a proper degree of moisture and kill the worms that sometimes infest the vines and destroy the fruit. Although it thrives in boggy, marshy lands, where nothing else can be raised, it cannot be cultivated on ordinary soil, as many experiments have learned to their cost. It is also found in the same latitude on the Eastern Continent, but the berry is inferior to that of this country.

It is said that more cranberries were grown in Michigan some years ago than now, a considerable amount coming from the counties in the burnt districts, where the vines have since been destroyed by the great fires. A large amount of fruit is marketed yearly from Wisconsin, but it is not equal to that of Cape Cod and New Jersey. Minnesota also produces quite a quantity. The crop is a very uncertain one, owing to its liability to damage from early frosts and the depredation of worms. But still its cultivation is increasing from year to year and reaching out westward and northward. There is always a good demand for it in its season, and it is a profitable crop where the conditions of growth are favorable and the grower understands its management.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.—The number of persons who have so far signified their intention to have exhibits at the annual provincial fair in Kentville, opened at the close of the present month, is about 700, and the entries of a number of others are expected. The total number of exhibits will be between three and four thousand. When the number of exhibitors had reached 273 there had been; Entries of horses, 200; thoroughbred short horns, 80; Ayrshires, 42; Devons, 19; Jerseys, 30; Polled Angus, 22; Holsteins, 10; grades, 160. These have all been considerably added to by later entries, which came in so fast that there has not yet been time to classify them. There will be a much larger exhibit of thoroughbred stock than has ever before been seen in the province, and the judges on grade cattle will have enough to tax their patience before they finish their work. The show of sheep and swine will be large, and in none of the other classes will there be any lack unless in the article of cheese. Flowers and fine arts will be pretty well represented, and those who may attend who are lovers of music will have an opportunity of having their musical tastes gratified, if not satisfied, judging from the representation of those who are intending to show pianos and organs. Some of the most noted pianists in the province are to show off the merits of the different musical instruments.—*Hx. Chronicle.*

The Small-Pox Epidemic.

A Montreal despatch says: "The total deaths from small pox in the city last week were 120, all but ten of which were French Canadians. The increase in mortality as compared with the previous week was thirty-one. The number of fatalities in adjoining municipalities during the past week is estimated at between forty and fifty, but there are no reliable returns to depend on. The disease, however, is reported to be increasing in all the suburban villages. In Ste. Cunegonde, where only seventeen cases were reported on Friday last, it is stated on good authority there are now fifty. This is the result of nothing practical having been done by the municipalities to isolate the infected or carry out vaccination. It is not the inhabitants alone who are opposed to the latter, but most of the resident doctors as well. The chairman of the local board of health admits there are 800 cases in this city. The indignation of the citizens at the hopeless failure of the civic organization to meet the dreadful evil that has overtaken the city and its interests is now finding full expression in unmistakable terms through the local press. What is of still more importance, an active movement has just been inaugurated by leading manufacturers, merchants, bankers and shippers, which, if carried out as proposed—and there is no doubt it will be—will entirely eradicate the terrible epidemic, not only in the city, but in the surrounding municipalities. The proposition is embraced in a petition to the Mayor and aldermen of the city.

—At Kentville, on Thursday last, General Sherman, Jr., was driven a half mile over very bad track in 1.17½ and repeated in 1.16. The same evening the stallion was sold to Geo. W. Eaton, of Berwick, for $2000.

Correspondence.

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

(To the Editor of the Bridgetown Monitor.)

DEAR SIR,—

In the *Digby Courier* of Friday, 18th inst., is a letter from a member of the Digby 1st eleven trying to explain the cause of the defeat of the *Mayflower 3rd eleven* so-called. It is evident that the writer of that letter must have written from report or he never would have permitted such statements to appear in print. The captain of the Mayflower told me that they had none of their first eleven playing at Bridgetown, and all the Digby people that were represented were those who took part in the match, therefore, I say that the writer must have received his report from the slightly disappointed team that drove into Digby on the night of Monday the 14th. It seems to me that the third eleven will hardly thank him for informing the public that they had had no breakfast. Poor fellows, it is no wonder they could not play as brilliantly as they had done in the past. We would willingly had given them a breakfast had we known of their pitiable condition. Taking it for granted that none of the Digby first eleven played in the match I fail to see how the writer knows so much about the B. C. C. first eleven. If he thinks our best played, although I can assure him only four (4) of our first were in the match, let him notify the first eleven of Digby that we are prepared and willing to play a match game at Annapolis with them at an early date.

About the matter of our boys being an "Older, heavier and superior crowd," I might say superior certainly as players but in age and weight as fairly matched as any eleven could be. This was the opinion of all who saw the eleven on the field. And now, Mr. Editor, hoping I have not wasted space in trying to correct the erroneous impressions likely to arise from a perusal of member of first eleven's letter.

I am, yours truly,
A. F. TROOP,
Captain of the B. C. C.

—Our columns are open to any discussion upon the subjects referred to in the article given below.

MR. EDITOR,—

Seeing that politicians are beginning to stir, it is time the independent editors of this County paused and considered the state of our country. The N. P. is played out, times being as bad, if not worse, than in 1878. What new panacea will the party leaders prescribe this time? Neither party, as yet, appear to have any *war cry*, but both are spending their strength in throwing mud at the other.

The temperance reform has been before the country for fifty years, and it appears now to be forcing its way into politics. It appears likely to be one of the leading questions of the next general election. Politicians wish it otherwise, no doubt, as it will break up old party ties. But the liquor trade has taken up the fight, and will neither spare time or money, until they conquer or die in the struggle. This being so, temperance men must be alive, or we will lose the ground already gained. Then let us attend political meetings, have a voice in the nomination of candidates, and withhold support from every candidate who will not sustain the Scott Act and Prohibition. There are temperance voters enough in both parties to secure suitable men in this way. But politicians have trusted so much in the past to rumsellers, to catch the doubtful voters, they will fear to offend them. If so, it will be necessary to form a third party to show our power. The liquor men have shown so much interest in the present Dominion government, during the past session, and the government has shown so much sympathy for them, by taking hold of the amendment and nearly succeeding in putting it through, that they cannot expect many favors from temperance by voters. Temperance men should stand up and say that not one of those 78 who voted for the Almon amendment, should return to Parliament. We are not sure that the opposition are much more favorable to our cause though they gave us the Scott Act in 1878, and supported the Jameson bill last winter. If temperance men will be alive and stand up for their rights, our cause will be safe in either party's hands, if not we will soon lose all we have gained.

He who gets my vote must be a
PROHIBITION MAN.

Rebellion in Roumelia.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The populace of Phillippopolis, the capital of Eastern Roumelia, almost to a man, rose in a rebellion yesterday against the governor-general, deposed the government and proclaimed union with Bulgaria. A provisional government was established. The revolt was so well planned that no disorders or bloodshed occurred body being in sympathy with the movement except the government officials. Foreigners in the city are perfectly safe from harm, as is also the property of foreign residents. Immediately after the organization of the provisional government the militia was sworn in, taking the oath of allegiance to Prince Alexander of Bulgaria. It is generally believed in diplomatic circles that Russia arranged the programme of the rising and suggested the union with Bulgaria. Eastern Roumelia was created by the congress of Berlin in 1878, and was given autonomic government, though forming an integral part of the Turkish empire. The governor-general was appointed by the porte, subject to the approval of a treaty of the powers.

HOW CAME THE SMALL-POX TO MONTREAL.—Mr. Babbit, a member of the Boston Board of Health, is in Montreal, partly on private business and partly charged to inquire into the condition of the small-pox epidemic here, and the efficiency of the steps being taken by the municipal authorities to check the disease. He reports the Boston people much alarmed owing to the fact that there are now two cases in Chelsea, a suburb of Boston, in Fall River, and other New England towns. The Health officers of that city, however, acted so promptly, and the people generally were so well protected by vaccination, that the disease only spread to six persons, four of whom recovered. The Boston authorities had investigated the manner in which the disease had been brought into their city and had found that in February a newly married couple, natives of Chicago, who had spent their honey-moon in Europe, landed in New York, and travelled in a certain Pullman car to Chicago. On the way the lady fell sick and on arrival at their destination, was found to be ill with small-pox. The car was thereupon fumigated and started back east. At Syracuse its conductor was taken off ill with small-pox. The car came on to Boston. Twelve days after the colored man who cleaned the car fell ill with the same disease. His wife also took the contagion and the disease spread to four other persons. Meanwhile the car came to Montreal and here both conductor and porter developed the disease, and were taken to hospital. Then the car went back to Boston. There all the upholstering was taken out and burnt, the car was repainted, revarnished, refitted and rechristened, since which no new cases have been developed in it. Speaking of the epidemic here, Mr. Babbit said we would never get control of it until every new case was registered, whereas now it is admitted that there are as many cases unregistered as there are registered. He did not know the difficulties under which our officials worked. Still he did think the authorities were not doing what they should or could. They admit that they do not know to-day how many cases there are in the city, and so long as there are any unguarded, the time when the epidemic will be indefinitely postponed. Isolation must be thorough to be effectual.—*Star.*

Still the Yarmouth Mystery.

On Friday night last the house of the supposed murdered man, Benjamin Teefry, at East River, was burned.

A Tusket gentleman, while hunting near East River came across a large fallen tree and under it spruce boughs were piled up about the length of a man's body. Instead of the remains of the missing man it proved to be a pile of stolen hoops.

ABSALOM HURLBERT.

This individual, about whom so much has been said and published in connection with the disappearance of Benj. Teefry, is following his usual avocations at his home, East River. Not long since he was wanted at court as a witness in an assault case, and not wishing, as he alleges, to add to the number of his local enemies by testifying in court he kept away from home for a number of days, never sleeping in the day time, except in his boat with his gun by his side. One day, while taking his after dinner nap in his boat, he awoke to find a Tusket constable's hand on his shoulder, when he peaceably surrendered and was detained at Tusket a few days until the case was called.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

Remedy for Cholera.

To the Editor of the Herald:

SIR,—I clipped the enclosed from a very recent issue of the Guardian, London, Eng. I forward it, as it might be of some service in isolated places, or until a medical practitioner arrives. You may think it worth inserting.

Yours truly,
(Rev.) HENRY HOW.

NEWPORT, HANTS CO., Sept. 10th.

'SIR,—I trust England will be spared the terrible scourge of cholera; but as one who, as chaplain in India, has had frequent experience of the awful effects, I send you a preventive which is within the reach of every household in England—or may be all civilized beings the world over; at any rate, since the Israelites learned the value of onions as diet in Egypt.

This receipt is much employed by native doctors in India with nearly universal efficacy at the commencement of the disease—of course it is too simple to be prescribed by our medical officers. It is this: Take a pound or so of onions, chop them fine, squeeze all the juice through a cloth into a glass, fill up with common vinegar, and drink, repeating it after every vomit until the vomiting ceases.

THOMAS MOORE,
Late chaplain H. M. I. S.'

—At St. Thomas, Ont., Tuesday night, as Barnum's circus party were leading the elephants on the cars their train was run into by an incoming freight train and the world renowned elephant *Jumbo* was caught in the smash-up and instantly killed. Barnum has instituted proceedings against the Grand Trunk for one hundred thousand dollars damages.

When the freight train was seen approaching, Jumbo's keeper tried to induce the beast to go down the embankment, but seeing no danger the animal refused. The keeper then tried to get him between the circus train and the main track. This Jumbo was inclined to do, but the train struck him in the right side just as his fore feet left the track and crowded him against the cart. He was carried about 100 yards, roaring with pain as he approached the end of the switch. The pinch was so great that the engine left the track. Jumbo was terribly mangled, and died three minutes afterward in awful agony. The engineer is blamed for the affair.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Mr. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk railway, who is at present in the city, has received a report from the company's employees at St. Thomas regarding the accidental killing of Jumbo. The circumstances attending the fatality will warrant the company in disputing any claims for damages. It appears that when the animals were being put on the circus train it was found inconvenient to bring Jumbo by the ordinary traffic way and employees of the circus tore down a railway fence to permit of his being placed on a car more speedily. It was while on the track the incoming freight train struck and killed him. The signal man was wholly unaware that Jumbo was being brought that way to the train and thought the track was clear.

P. T. Barnum has pensioned Matthew Scott, the English keeper of the elephant Jumbo, who has had charge of Jumbo since he was three years old.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—John Coulbert, arrested last month on a charge of having abducted for immoral purposes a girl under thirteen years of age, was found guilty today and sentenced to fifteen months' servitude. This is the first conviction under the provisions of the criminal law amendment act.

London, Sept 15.—In the event of Germany persisting in claiming the Carolines England, mindful of her rejection of Spain's claims in 1875, will claim equal rights with Germany.

London, Sept. 18.—The majority of the cable companies have reduced their rates. The details are unknown yet. The rate from England to Australia will be 4s. 8d. per word for ordinary, and 2s. 6d. for press messages, and to Bombay, and Madras 7s. 6d. and perhaps 5s. 3d.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—John L. Sullivan yesterday pleaded guilty to having engaged in a game ball game on Sunday and was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $15.90. Sullivan received $900 for Sunday's work.

London, Sept. 16.—"The maiden tribute," a drama in two acts, based on the *Pall Mall Gazette's* recent articles exposing London vice, is being performed at Pesth and Presburgin, Hungary

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED EVERY WEEK BY MUNFORD BROS. Mumford's Building, Argyle Street, Halifax.

	c.	c.		c.	c.
Choice Butter,	18	@ 0	Turkeys	0	@ 0
Rolls, in Boxes,	17	@ 18	Ducks, pairs	0	@ 0
Eggs, in bbls.	15		Fowls & Chickens,	45	@ 50
Hams & Bacon,	9	@ 11			
Beef, in qtrs.,	5	@ 7	Geese,		
Hogs, dressed	9	@ 11	Partridges,	35	@ 0
Mutton, carcass	4	@ 6	Rabbits		
Lamb "	5	@ 7	Oats,	44	@ 46
Veal "	4	@ 6	Wool Skins	35	@ 0

Potatoes per bus.,	90c
Hay,	$12.00 @ $14.00
Apples, per bbl.	$1.50 @ $2.50
Turnips	$1.25
Carrots	$1.25

Births.

HARDWICK.—At Annapolis, Aug. 18th, the wife of George H. Hardwick, of a son.

PHINEY.—At Riverdale Cottage, Middleton, Sept. 17th, the wife of A. W. Phiney, of a daughter.

Marriages.

SMITH—POTTER.—At the residence of the bride's brother, Bear River, on the 15th inst., by Rev. D. W. Johnson, B. A., Mr. Jeremiah Smith of Salem, Mass., and Miss Sarah S. Potter, of Bear River.

Deaths.

VIDITO.—At Bloomington, Aug. 29, Sarah, wife of Milford Vidito, aged 28 years.

MURPHY.—At Granville Ferry, Sept. 12th, John Walter Seamour, second son of Annie and Walter Murphy, in the fourth year of his age.

LONG.—At Clementsvale, Annapolis Co., Sept. 16th, Martha, aged 25 years, wife of Corey Long.

HENDERSON.—At the Alms House, Sept. 8th, Joseph Henderson, (colored.)

EMERY.—At the Alms House, Sept. 16th, Emma Emery, aged 16 years, (colored.)

POTTER.—At Bear River, on the 25th Aug., after a lingering illness, the wife of Wallace Potter, in the 41st year of her age.

New Advertisements.

Match Race

ANNAPOLIS
VS.
KINGS,
EAST vs. WEST;
—OR,—
NAPOLEON
VS.
Bridgetown Charlie
—ON—
Kentville Driving Park,
Thursday, Sept, 24th.
PURSE,
$400 TO WINNER.
MILE HEATS,
Best 3 in 5 in Harness. National Association Rules to govern.

Reduced Rates
—ON—
W. & A. RAILWAY.
Admission to Park 25c.

C. R. Bill,
Secty., K. D. P. C.
Kentville, Sept. 15th, '85. 2i.

FOR SALE,
—OR—
TO LET,
—THE—
MIDDLETON HOTEL,
with or without Furniture. Possession given immediately. Apply to
C. C. DODGE,
Middleton, Sept. 7th, 1885. no221m

Sept. 1st, '85.
The usual Large and Varied Stock of ENGLISH, SCOTCH, CANADIAN TWEEDS & ENGLIS WORSTEDS, for Fall Orders is now open at
JOHN H. FISHER'S,
BLUE STORE.

To Let!
THE House and premises recently occupied by Mr. A. Drysdale, near Providence Church.
Possession given immediately.
W. W. CHESLEY.
Bridgetown Sept 1st, 1885. 2m.

DR FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM
DIARRHŒA,
AND
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Rare Bargain!
The subscriber offers for sale that DESIRABLY SITUATED PROPERTY, formerly owned by the late
DANIEL NICHOLS.
THE property contains 25 acres and is most beautifully situated in the fertile district of Central Clarence, facing the Leonard Road which leads to the village of Paradise. The house is in thorough repair, containing 8 rooms, and is fitted up with all modern conveniences, such as bath room, water closet, water pipes led into the house from a never-failing spring, etc. The cellar extends under the whole house, contains a milk pantry, is frost proof, has a concrete floor, and is capable of storing 450 bbls. of apples. The orchard on the place yields from 75 to 80 bbls. of apples per year of choice fruits, together with a quantity of plums, pears and cherries. A vegetable garden is also on the place, which is in a good state of cultivation, and has quite an assortment of small fruits such as currants, gooseberries, strawberries, etc.
A nice hawthorne hedge, well trimmed, separates the premises from the highway. The place cuts sufficient hay for a cow and horse, and has a good pasture with some woodland.
Adjoining the house is a store, which is thoroughly shelved, and well situated for a general trade. A good hall is over the store.
For terms apply on the premises to
MRS. D. NICHOLS.
Clarence, Sept. 8, '85. 6m.

CHEAP
SUMMER SALE
We offer the balance of our stock of
SUMMER GOODS,
at greatly reduced prices
TO CLEAR,
GREAT REDUCTIONS
—AND—
GOOD BARGAINS
—AT—
E. STEVENS'
LAWRENCETOWN.

New Advertisements.

Read this Carefully, and if it don't Save your Life, it will be Sure to Save your Money.

MORRISON the TAILOR
HAS JUST OPENED A CHOICE LOT OF
ENGLISH WORSTEDS, in all Colors,
—:ALSO:—
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
In fact everything from IRISH MOLESKIN to ENGLISH DOESKIN.
OTTOMAN CORDS.
Andall other Cords, at prices that will surprise the nation. Call and be convinced
A. J. MORRISON Merchant Tailor, MIDDLETON, N. S.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET A PAIR OF
SPRING STEEL, WHITE LENS
Interchangeable Spectacles
For $1.50!
These Spectacles are made in such a manner that the glasses CAN BE FITTED TO EACH EYE, when both eyes are not alike, as is often the case, thereby insuring a perfect fit. They are also so numbered that in case a glass gets broken you can send for another, and put it in yourself by simply removing a screw. They excel anything of the kind ever offered to you by either travellers or pedlars, and are sold at half the price they charge.
NEAR-SIGHTED PERSONS also fitted. The undersigned has had over thirty years' experience, and can assure those who wish to have ease and comfort in reading that he has no catch-penny article to sell.
JOHN E. SANCTON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, : : BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

CORN IN EGYPT!
Roop & Shaw
Beg to notify the public generally that they always keep on hand an assortment of
CARRIAGES
of the latest styles, made from
First Class Stock,
which will be sold on easy terms and reasonable prices.
Middleton, April 20th, 1885. n2tf.

At the BRIDGETOWN DRUG STORE.
Just received, a fine assortment of
FISHING TACKLE
—AND—
CROQUET SETTS,
—ALSO—
Garden & Flower Seeds,
PURSES, CARD CASES. A large assortment of TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR, NAIL, and SHAVING BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, TOOTH PASTE and other Toilet Articles.
DR. DENNISON.
Physician and Druggist.
Sunday hours for dispensing Medicine, 10 to 11 a. m., 2 to 3 and 8 to 9.

GRAND
Colonial Exhibition, in London, England, 1886.
Fifty-Four Thousand Feet Reserved for Canada.
FIRST ROYAL EXHIBITION COMMISSION SINCE 1862.
THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION to be held in LONDON, England, commencing May 1st, 1886, is intended to be on a scale of great magnitude, having for object to mark an epoch in the relations of all the parts of the British Empire with each other.
In order to give becoming significance to the event, a Royal Commission is issued for the holding of this Exhibition, for the first time since 1862. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been appointed President by Her Majesty.
The very large space of 54,000 square feet has been allotted to the Dominion of Canada by command of the President, His Royal Hihgness.
This Exhibition is to be purely Colonial and Indian, and no competition from the United Kingdom or from foreign nations will be permitted, the object being to exhibit to foreign staff at large what the colonies can do.
The grandest opportunity ever offered to Canada is thus afforded to show the distinguished place she occupies by the progress she has made in Agriculture, in Horticulture, in the Industries and Fine Arts, in the Manufacturing Industries, in the Newest Improvements in Manufacturing Machinery and Implements, in Public Works by Models and Designs: also in an adequate display of her vast resources in the Fisheries, and in Forest and Mineral wealth, and also in Shipping.
All Canadians of all parties and classes are invited to come forward and vie with each